

Ward Chipman Esq

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK

ROYAL GAZETTE.

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The Gazette.

By His Excellency Major-General GEORGE STRACRY SMYTH, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c &c &c.

A Proclamation. WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Wednesday the fourth 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-two, and in the third year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command. Wm. F. CDELL.

By the Hon. WARD CHIPMAN, 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: WHEREAS it having been sufficiently attested before me, on the part of Joshua Hughson, of the City of Saint John, Merchant, that William Dougall, late of the City of Saint John, Mariner, is justly indebted to the said Joshua Hughson, in the sum of five hundred and ten pounds, over and above all discounts, and also proved, to my satisfaction that the said William Dougall, departed from the Province after the said debt was contracted, and has not resided within the Province for the term of six months preceding this date: Pursuant to the Act of the General Assembly in such case made and provided, I have directed all the Estate as well real as personal within this Province, of the said William Dougall, to be seized and attached, and that unless the said William Dougall, do return and discharge the said debt or debts within six months from the publication hereof, all the Estate as well real as personal of the said William Dougall, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said William Dougall.

Dated this twenty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two.

WARD CHIPMAN.

WHEREAS (in pursuance of an Act passed in the 26th year of His late Majesty's Reign, for relief against absconding Debtors) We, the Subscribers, having been duly appointed and sworn as Trustees for all and every of the Creditors of David Williams, late of Westmorland, in the County of Westmorland, an absconding Debtor, do therefore in pursuance of such appointment, require all persons indebted to the said David Williams, to pay to us on or before the first day of January next, all such sum or sums of money, duties, and things which they owe to the said David Williams, and to deliver to us all other effects of the said David Williams, which they owe or any of them may have in their hands, power, or possession; and all the Creditors of the said David Williams, are requested to deliver unto us on or before the said first day of January, their respective accounts and demands against said David Williams.

Witness our hands, this 18th Oct. 1822. JOSEPH AVARD, Jun. } Trustees. HENRY CHAPMAN, } SYLVENUS MINOR, }

LONDON, August 14.

A matrimonial union is spoken of between Lord Mandeville, eldest son of the Duke of Manchester, and Miss Sparrow, of Huntingdonshire, who is heiress to £20,000 per annum.

The rich heiress Miss Patten Bold, is about to be led to the hyemeral alier by the Polish Prince Supieha. The lady's fortune exceeds £20,000 a year.

The felicitous thought of sending well-stocked hen-coops from London, is said to have sprung from the Aldermanic brain of Sir William Curtis, Purveyor Extraordinary to his Majesty's tours. This Gentleman, it is well known, is marvellously provident in the business of victualling. Last summer a flying cellar accompanied his Ma-

jesty through the Land of Vineyards, and now a flying ladder precedes him to the Land of Cakes. But, perhaps, impressed with the truth of the vulgar proverb, that "the shoe-maker's wife goes worst shod," his Majesty's Culinary Adviser was fearful that, like the poor Irish, he might be starved in the midst of abundance.

AUGUST 19.

The Earl of Liverpool will shortly lead to the altar, Miss Chester, the sister of Sir Robert Chester. Miss Chester was the intimate friend of the late Countess of Liverpool, whose sufferings, during her long and painful illness, she strove to alleviate. The Countess, it is said, contemplating a final termination to her illness, and knowing her Lord's attachment to retired and domestic habits, recommended to him her friend, as one who, in the event of a second union, was most capable of affording him domestic felicity. A twelvemonth has elapsed since her Ladyship's decease. The marriage was appointed to take place a few days ago, but it is supposed to have been postponed in consequence of the sudden death of the Noble Earl's late colleague.

Extract of a letter from Rome, dated August 1:—

"It seems that the Ambassador here, has had an intrigue with a Roman Princess, a young handsome widow, and who became pregnant. Her lover, however, would not take charge of the child: the Princess to be revenged sent it in open day to his house, with a message that the child was his, and that he must take charge of it. All Rome speaks of this strange story. Saint Santele is quite enraged at the Ambassador's conduct."

There have lately been published at Leipzig, "Accounts of the present state of the Protestants in Hungary, by Gregory Berzewiwozy." This book contains the most scandalous facts respecting the distressing situation and persecutions of three millions of Protestants in that Kingdom: and contends that nothing but the powerful interference of the King (the Emperor of Austria) can relieve them, and restore them to the peaceable enjoyment of their legal rights.

No effort hitherto made to put in force the provisions of the Tithe Leasing Bill, has succeeded. The Clergymen constantly resist it. A very pregnant comment, not only on the futility of the Act in question, but on the rigid and uncompromising spirit of the Clergy in these matters, has occurred at New Ross. An income of £1200 a year, well secured, is offered to the Rector of a Parish, which, in 1792, afforded to the Incumbent £500 a year, and the offer is rejected with scorn. In 1810, when Wheat was 130s. a quarter, the income was £1100. In 1822, when it is about 80s. the Rector refuses £1200!—Dublin E. Post.

A letter from Edinburgh says, "An aged female, who rents a garret in the High-Street, at £5 per annum, has actually let her two windows, during the procession of his Majesty from Holyrood Palace to the Castle, at the enormous sum of twenty-five pounds each!"

Regarding the distress in Ireland, there is at length some cheering intelligence. At a meeting of the central Committee of the County of Kerry, it was resolved, in answer to an application on this subject, to inform the gentlemen of the London Tavern Committee, that any further aid to that County from the Society, was at present unnecessary, in consequence of the liberal supplies of food and money already received. The delightful weather afforded the most cheering prospects of an abundant and well saved harvest. The Grand Jury of the County of Clare, have passed resolutions, expressing their gratitude for the signal generosity and unbounded liberality experienced from their British fellow subjects,

and thanking the City of London Committee, and the other Committees who have exerted themselves to avert the awful calamities which that County has been threatened. Regarding distress in general, the country papers do not furnish any further details of consequence, except that fever seems to be on the increase in Galway.

AUGUST 20.

The King of Persia, it is said, has been recently converted to Christianity, by the arguments of the celebrated Missionary, Mr. Martin. Such a conversion must have an important effect in spreading the light of the Gospel through regions of darkness, ignorance, and idolatry.

Bayonne Journals to the 12th instant, contain a complete list of the new Spanish Ministry; and also mention the appointment of General B. Llaveros to the command of Catalonia, and of the celebrated Mina, to that of Navarre. These ministerial and military arrangements, which were extorted from, and signed by, the King on the 5th, are said to have given unqualified satisfaction to the Constitutionalists, who found upon them the most sanguine hopes as to the future. Moreover, an order has been signed by the King, for calling out immediately the Active Militia, who amount to about 40,000 men; and this measure is attempted to be justified, on account of the sanitary cordon which France maintains on the frontiers, though no symptoms of epidemic have shown themselves this year; and lastly, on account of the intrigues which are played off in foreign countries against the Constitutional system of the Spaniards.

Private letters announce a revolt of the negroes in the Isle of France, and add, that orders had been dispatched for drafting some regiments from India to that Island.

A gentleman just arrived in London from a Continental tour, states that in the South of France, the corn harvest which was the most abundant experienced for many years, has been finished these three weeks, and that the vintagers are now busily employed in husbanding their grapes, the growth of which is prodigiously luxuriant. The boughs of the apple and walnut trees too, he describes to be in all parts of France through which he has travelled, over-burdened with fruit.

On the 29th of July, the King of Naples issued a decree for re-organizing the Neapolitan armies, which were disbanded on the invasion of the Austrians in 1821.

EDINBURGH, AUGUST 22.—The increase of respectable Settlers during the last two years in New South Wales, exceeds the whole number that had arrived there in the preceding 32 years of the establishment of the British Government in that part of the world.

Mr. Walters, the King's Messenger, arrived at Lord Bathurst's Office on Saturday, with dispatches from his Majesty, and immediately set off for Coombe Wood, where Ministers were assembled, and a Cabinet Council was expected to be held on Monday.

AUGUST 31.

PARIS, August 22.—The news from Rome of the 10th of August assures us, that the health of the Pope is considerably improved. The Latin Academy celebrated, by a feast, on the 8th, at which several Cardinals were present, the restoration of his Holiness's health, which is so dear to the friends of religion.

The present Pope is 80 years of age, and has governed the Church 22 years. There are 41 Cardinals, and 23 vacant hats. The number of Patriarchs, Archbishops, and Bishops, dispersed through Christendom, is 550, without including the Bishops in particular. At Rome there are 26 congregations composed of Cardinals, Prelates, and other Ecclesiastics, who occupy themselves

with religious or political affairs. The Inquisition is the first.

It is said a camp is to be formed near Lyons, and that 10,000 troops, destined to form a part of it, are immediately expected, Gazette de Lyons.

AUG. 26.—Letters of the 15th from Madrid, announce that the Queen was suffering continued nervous maladies, and it was asserted before the departure of the Courier, that she had demanded the viaticum. Before the Queen was so ill, the King had requested a second time to go to Sacedon, that his wife might take the baths. This was again refused to him, but not to the Queen. This Princess positively refused to go without the Court. The new Ministry had called together the official persons, and declared that all who showed themselves lukewarm in defence of the present Government, should be dismissed immediately.

WARSAW, Aug. 8.—Great measures against all the Carbonari of Europe, are spoken of as about to occupy the Congress, but we cannot venture to assert any thing on this subject.—Journal des Debates.

On Thursday last the King's messenger arrived here with one of the witnesses against the Bishop of Clogher. He was examined before his Grace the Lord Primate, on Friday, and citations were issued and served at the Palace of Clogher on Saturday. His Grace will preside in the Metropolitan Court to-morrow, when the citation is returnable.—Armah Volunteer.

Notice has been given by the Manchester Bankers, that from and after the 29th of September next, the rate of interest charged on discounts and charged and allowed on current accounts, will be 4 per cent. per ann. instead of 5 per cent. as heretofore.

SUICIDE.—We are sorry to record another instance of suicide. M. D. Mansel, Esq. a Magistrate, and who served in the office of High Sheriff of Buckinghamshire, some years ago, shot himself on Friday last. He has left five children.—Plymouth Telegraph.

Extract of a private letter from Tarragona, dated August 6:—"All business here is suspended—we are completely overrun with the inhabitants and gentry from the mountains and suburbs, as well as from the habitations in our neighbourhood, who have flown hither for refuge from the predatory bands, which have of late increased so alarmingly in this vicinity. The mail from this place to Barcelona, on the 1st inst. was intercepted by the Insurgents, the letters opened, plundered, and afterwards destroyed. Murders are committed in open day, on the principal roads from this place, and none of the inhabitants dare venture beyond the walls without an escort, well armed. One of our principal merchants, (Raman Albanas) has fallen a victim to his imprudence, in venturing alone to proceed to Reus, near which place he fell in with some of the marauders, who took him a short distance from the road side, plundered him, and notwithstanding his offers of money, shot him, and most brutally dismembered his body, which has since been collected and brought here. The grapes are now quite ripe, but the proprietors of the vineyards have been compelled to leave them for places of security, and are afraid to gather in the crop.

SLAVE TRADE.—The two French vessels, Vigilante and L'Ursule, which were captured by the boats of his Majesty's ships Iphigenia, Sir R. Mends, and Myrmidion, Capt. Leeke, after such a severe contest, in the river Bonny, have been released, and have sailed for Cherbourg. The one which put into Plymouth (La Petite Beseuy) is also ordered to be sent to the same Port. It appears to us unaccountable that these vessels should be restored, after having been captured five degrees to the northward of