

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK  
**ROYAL GAZETTE.**

[Volume VII.]

TUESDAY, 22d JANUARY, 1822.

[Number 47.]

**The Gazette.**

By His Excellency Major-General  
**GEORGE STRACEY SMYTH,**  
 Lieutenant-Governor and Com-  
 mander 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 De-  
 cember; I have thought fit further to pro-  
 rogue the said General Assembly; and the  
 same is hereby prorogued to Wednesday the  
 6th 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 hun-  
 dred and twenty-one, and in the  
 second year of His Majesty's  
 Reign:

By His Excellency's Command,

Wm. F. ODELL, LL.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
 9th JANUARY, 1822.

**PUBLIC NOTICE** is hereby given,  
 by order of His Excellency the  
 Lieutenant-Governor, that no Petitions for  
 Licences to cut Pine Timber for the pre-  
 sent season, will be received after the first  
 day of March next.

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

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that upon  
 the application of John Rennison,  
 of the Parish of Dorchester, in the County  
 of Westmorland, labourer, to me duly made  
 pursuant to the directions of the Act of As-  
 sembly 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 de-  
 fraud the said John Rennison, 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 pub-  
 lication 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 Cre-  
 ditors 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.

NEW-BRUNSWICK,  
 In Chancery,

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

Between }  
 H. H. 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, re-  
 quiring the said Defendant to appear to and  
 answer the same; but that the said Defen-

dant 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 ap-  
 pears: 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 ap-  
 pear to the Plaintiff's Bill, on or before the  
 first day of March next.

By the Court,

M. C. HAILES, Register.

HY. SWYMMER, Solicitor.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the  
 Subscribers have been duly appoint-  
 ed 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 debt, duty or thing, which they owe to  
 the said Charles French, and to deliver all  
 other effects of the said Charles French,  
 which he, she, or they may have in their  
 hands, power, or custody, to the said Trust-  
 ees; 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 De-  
 cember, 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 Judi-  
 cature 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 Pro-  
 vince, 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 Judi-  
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 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 Pro-  
 vince, 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 Ab-  
 raham 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.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
 10th JAN. 1822.

**IT** appearing in several instances that the  
 Trustees of Parish Schools have em-  
 ployed Masters previously to their having  
 been duly Licenced as by Law required.  
 The continuance of this practice is forbid-  
 den, and in future the Provincial Grant  
 will not be issued unless the Master claiming  
 the same, shall have been a licenced Teacher  
 for the whole period.

The following clause of the Law relating  
 to School Masters, is also published for the  
 information of all concerned.

56 GEO. 3, c. 21 § 4:—“And be it  
 further enacted, that no Master or Masters,  
 Usher or Ushers, shall be employed to teach  
 in any School or Schools now established or  
 hereafter to be established in this Province,  
 unless such Master or Masters, Usher or  
 Ushers, shall be duly qualified and Licenced  
 as by His Majesty's Royal Instructions is  
 required.”

By order of His Excellency the Lieut-  
 enant-Governor.

Wm. F. ODELL, Sec'y.

(Continued from the Gazette of the 8th  
 instant.)

“Effects accomplished in our own edu-  
 cation naturally come more closely to our hearts  
 than those which are attained at a distance.  
 But the observations which I have taken  
 the liberty of making with reference to  
 Great Britain, might be applied with even  
 greater force, to the influence of this Insti-  
 tution throughout the world. It has excited  
 in every region a kindred spirit and kindred  
 efforts, and has conferred kindred benefits.  
 It has been achieving abroad, by tens of  
 thousands of heads and hands, all that it has  
 been endeavouring, by smaller numbers, to  
 accomplish at home. There is yet another  
 result flowing from the labours of this Society,  
 to which I would briefly advert. I allude  
 to the impression produced by them in  
 foreign countries, especially in those parts  
 of the Continent which profess the Protes-  
 tant religion, respecting Great Britain.  
 All persons, I believe, who have recently  
 visited the Continent, and have given atten-  
 tion to the subject, have perceived, that re-  
 specting our country, various opinions and  
 feelings, some of them altogether unjust,  
 prevail. If the power of this country is  
 mentioned, you perceive a mixture of respect  
 and apprehension; if the talents which  
 dignify the British name are noticed, admi-  
 ration is manifested; if our commercial  
 eminence be described, you discern rising  
 emotions of jealousy and envy; if the Bible  
 Society is named, you see in every bosom,  
 which is warmed by a congenial flame, an  
 instantaneous effusion of affectionate regard.  
 Amidst the far more extensive experience of  
 numbers of gentlemen here present, it might  
 be presumption pointedly to make any refer-  
 ence to my own; it would be as if a person  
 passing through one of our dock-yards should  
 add a single thread to a rope which was con-  
 structing, and should take credit to himself  
 for having added to the strength of the cable.  
 Yet, perhaps my own experience, slender  
 as it is, may be permitted to bring its atom  
 of confirmation towards the establishment of  
 the general truth. It is not the power of  
 this country, nor the eminence of its talents,  
 nor its commercial enterprise and superiority,  
 which give it the strongest hold on the regard  
 of foreigners. For these distinctions it may  
 be respected or feared, admired or envied.  
 For the sake of the Bible Society, England  
 is revered and loved! This is the station  
 to which, under the guidance of Providence,  
 our country has been led: We scarcely  
 can contemplate it without having the mind  
 recalled to that most sublime vision display-  
 ed to Isaiah, in which the Prophet beheld  
 the Lord God, declared by St. John to be  
 Christ our Redeemer, surrounded by the  
 Cherubim; and heard him, in the conde-

scension of divine goodness to human under-  
 standing, as it were, inquiring for a mes-  
 senger to bear a message to His people—  
 ‘Whom shall I send: and who will go  
 for Us?’ The Prophet, through the sugges-  
 tion of inspiration, humbly and devotedly  
 replies,—‘Here am I: send me.’ This  
 is the situation to which, not by a miracu-  
 lous vision, but by the superintendence of  
 Providence over the affairs of nations, and  
 by the influence of the Holy Spirit on the  
 hearts of individuals, our country has been  
 exalted. This station may she retain until  
 all the kingdoms of this world shall have be-  
 come the kingdoms of our Lord and of his  
 Christ! The path that lies before us is of  
 immeasurable extent. If we survey the  
 situation of the world with respect to reli-  
 gion, it is still, as it were, a prospect  
 “Where wild, immeasurably spread,  
 Seem lengthening as we go.”

“But we know the sure promises of  
 Scripture. By the exertions of this Society,  
 and not of this Society only and of its  
 auxiliary associations, but by the exertions  
 also of every kindred institution of every de-  
 scription, formed for the same holy purpose;  
 by the ancient institutions of our established  
 Church, for promoting Christian Know-  
 ledge, and for propagating the Gospel; by  
 the more recent institutions which have ar-  
 isen within our Church by their side; by  
 the concurrent assistance of all the religious  
 Societies in the northern part of our Island,  
 belonging or not belonging to its own Es-  
 tablishment; by every Society instituted  
 among our dissenting brethren for the diffu-  
 sion of the Gospel; by the exertions of  
 every individual of every denomination who  
 loves the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity;  
 by all these combined and united efforts may  
 our country be enabled to fill, in some effi-  
 cacious measure, by the grace of God, the  
 station which she has been permitted to oc-  
 cupy, and be in His hands the leading in-  
 strument of evangelizing the world.”

LONDON, Oct. 29.

**SPAIN.**

Letters from Perpignan, of October 8,  
 give the Bulletin of health of Catalonia from  
 the 29th of September to the 5th of Oct.

Barcelona.—247 dead, 27 recovered,  
 254 fallen ill, 426 remaining ill.

Hospital of the Seminary.—166 dead,  
 33 recovered, 248, fallen ill, 201 remain-  
 ing ill.

Barcelona.—154 dead, 38 recovered,  
 295 fallen ill, 496 remaining ill.

The disease goes on unceasing. The  
 deaths from the 29th Sept. to October 5,  
 may be reckoned at more than 350 per day.

Barcelona.—The ill fated town of Bar-  
 celona has been a prey to the appalling ra-  
 vagages of contagion and famine. The  
 Children, whose mothers had fallen victims,  
 were suckled by goats. Accounts to the  
 3d inst. state the mortality at 150 to 200  
 daily. It was contemplated to evacuate the  
 town, and encamp in the vicinity; but this  
 last resource was found impracticable.—  
 Despair and stupefaction increased the evil.  
 —The physicians do not agree in opinion  
 respecting the nature of the pestilence; some  
 think it the yellow fever, whilst others affirm  
 that it is the Guinea negro malady, or black  
 vomit.—Some regard it as a stationary ma-  
 lignant fever. The town of Tortosa was  
 also filled with death in all its parts. The  
 sick die without relief; no person can be  
 found whom even their weight in gold will  
 induce to attend them. Lerida, Barbare,  
 Tortosa, Mequinenza, and Frago, are all ex-  
 posed to the ravages of the pestilence; and  
 at Saragossa the committee of health have  
 been under the necessity of resorting to the  
 most rigorous precautions.

By accounts from Madrid to the 4th, it  
 is said an entire regiment has conspired a-  
 gainst the Constitution. The Colonel, and  
 several superior officers of his regiment, have