

Wm. F. O'Dell, Register

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK

ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume VIII.]

TUESDAY, 11th JUNE, 1822

[Number 15.]

The Gazette:

By His Excellency Major-General GEORGE STRACCY 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 Wednesday the fifth of this instant June: I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby further prorogued to the first Wednesday in September next ensuing

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the third day of June, 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. O'DELL.

Secretary's Office, 13th April, 1822.

Representation having been made that sundry Persons are in the practice of burning Charcoal on the Common and Public Grounds in Fredericton—this practice is strictly forbidden by order of The Lieut. Governor in Council—And any Person found so offending hereafter, will be immediately prosecuted.

NEW-BRUNSWICK. In Chancery. 2d April, 1822.

Henry South, Administrator of James Bell, deceased, and Frederick Depyster, and others.

FORASMUCH as the Court was this day informed by Mr. Bell, Counsel for the Complainant, that the Bill in this cause was filed on the twenty-sixth day of April last, as by the Certificate of his Clerk in Court appears, and Process of Subpoena taken out against the said Defendant, Frederick Depyster, but that the said Defendant now resides without the limits of his Province, or doth otherwise abscond to avoid being served with such Process, an 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 Court.

It is ordered, that the said Defendant, Frederick Depyster, do appear to the Complainant's Bill, on or before the ninth day of July next.

By the Court, D. L. ROBINSON, Register.

NEW-BRUNSWICK. In Chancery.

The twenty-sixth day of February, in the 3d Year of the reign of King George the Fourth, A. D. 1822.

Stephen Wasie, De Bell, Administrator of George De Bell, Junr, deceased Intestate, Complainant,

and Gratiana Wilhelmina Henrietta Zephalinda Sophia Lyons, Heiress of Arthur Gould deceased, Defendant.

FORASMUCH as the Court was this day informed by Mr. Chipman, of Counsel for the Plaintiff, that the Plaintiff on the twenty-fourth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, filed his Bill 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 May then next, requiring the said Defendant to appear to and answer the same; but that the above named Arthur Gould died at Halifax in the Province of Nova Scotia, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, having at that time absconded himself for some years from this Province, and that the said Defendant resides without the limits of this Province: 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 appear to the Plaintiff's Bill on or before the first day of July next.

By the Court, Wm. F. O'DELL, Register.

To be Lieutenants. Geo. Matthew, Gent. to command a Company at Black River. Charles Raymond, Gent. Ensign Semill, vice Jordan promoted. To be Ensigns. John C. McPherson, Gent. Daniel Ansl'y, do. Charles Herring, do. By Command, GEO. SHORE, A. G. M. F.

IRELAND. HORRIBLE OUTRAGE.

An account of the disgusting and brutal cases of rape, an account of which we published in our last, were, it appears, from subsequent and authentic statements, of a still more horrible character than at first represented. Two women were the victims according to the earlier account; but it is now stated, on the authority of The Limerick Chronicle, that the sufferers were as many as NINE in number! These poor women were proceeding, with their children, on baggage cars, to join their husbands, soldiers in the Rifle Brigade at Newcastle. Near Mitchelstown they were encountered by a body of fifty men, who demanded ammunition; on being assured that neither ammunition, nor other military article was on the cars, they declared their intention of ill treating and murdering every Scotch and English woman amongst them, and as a preliminary to what was to follow, insisted upon knowing whether any Officers or Sergeants were of the party. They then dragged the terrified and fainting women from the cars, heedless of the cries and presence of their infants, AND BRUTALLY ABUSED NINE OF THEM! The lives of two of the poor sufferers are despaired of; a third woman was missing four and twenty hours, and, according to the Cork Paper, a girl of eight years old has not yet been found. Some of the women, we learn, are under surgical treatment at Charleville, having been, besides barbarously violated, wounded in a most grievous manner.

Nothing could equal the feelings of the injured and incensed soldiery, and but for the great discipline and good conduct of that fine corps, and the laudable persuasions of its officers, the retributive consequences might have been dreadful.

An account of further atrocities in the South, will be found in our fourth page; amongst others, the murder of Ulrick Burke, Esq., who, returning on Tuesday last, at four o'clock in the afternoon, from his farm, to his dwelling at Newbridge, (County of Limerick) was attacked by a party of insurgents who lodged several shots in his body: which deprived him of existence on the spot! Mr. Burke, says the narrator, was a most amiable and inoffensive Gentleman, and was universally esteemed.

The unfortunate Petit, who was murdered at noon day, on Monday last, the particulars of which murder are already before our readers, was, it appears, a native of England, and married to the daughter of the murdered Mr. Sparling. This poor man had three dreadful fractures of the skull, and his back was completely burned, supposed from the shots which deprived him of life being fired at a very short distance from where he stood.

This, says The Limerick Chronicle, is the fourth murder which has been committed within a short time near the same spot, and the perpetrators of all which murders have as yet evaded justice!!!

State of Education in Ireland.

The Province of Munster contains, — 1,879,824 Irish acres, divided into seven counties with two cities, and sub divided into 611 parishes and 143 parts of parishes, and 11,532 townlands, containing a population

of 2,065,363 souls. To diffuse religious, moral, and intellectual instruction among these two millions of people, there are 463 resident Clergy of the Establishment, and 635 of the Roman Catholic Religion, with nine Presbyterians, and twenty of other persuasions—but what is more directly to point, there are 2,117 schoolmasters or professional teachers of youth.

If we estimate one-fifth of the population, or those between seven and fifteen years, to be fit for school, their number is 400,000, and that they attend two years each, there is one teacher for every fifty pupils, which we find to be about the average from the official returns. This fact shows the abundant means of instruction, beyond, indeed, what is possessed by the Scotch people. In Scotland, which contains about two millions, or the same number of people as Munster, there are only about 1,000 parochial schoolmasters, and the number of all other teachers of youth may amount to two or three hundred more, but the whole certainly, will not make the aggregate of 2,117, which is the exact number in the Province of Munster.

The inhabitants of the South are deemed the least educated portion of the Irish people, and yet we perceive, that they possess abundant means of instruction.

In the North the proportion of teachers is still higher than in Munster.

The Province of Ulster contains 1,761,698 acres, divided into seven counties, with one town—271 parishes, and 144 parts of parishes—14,931 townlands, containing 2,001,566 inhabitants. For the purpose of instruction, there are 440 Established resident Clergy—317 Roman Catholic—216 Presbyterian—and 111 of other persuasions. The number of schoolmasters or professional teachers of youth, is 2,479, so that the means of instruction in Ulster exceeds those of Munster in the ratio of about one sixth.

Leinster contains 12 counties, 2 cities, and 1 town, divided into 768 parishes, 154 parts of parishes, and 9,378 townlands, comprising, in all, 2,125,783 Irish acres, taxable, or paying local assessments. The number of inhabitants amounts to 1,785,702—that of the resident Clergy of the Established Church to 637—of the Roman Catholic Clergy, 683—of Presbyterians 11—and of other Dissenters 11—there are 2141 schoolmasters or professional teachers in the Province.

Supposing that a fifth part of the population, 357,140, are fit for school, or between the age of seven and fifteen, and that they, on the average, attend two years, the number of pupils to each teacher, will then be about forty one, which shows, that in this Province the people possess full means for educating their children.

The Province of Connaught contains five counties and one town, divided into 250 parishes—103 parts of parishes, and 10,078 townlands, comprehending 1,006,581 Irish taxable acres—the population amounts to 1,053,918; the resident Established Clergy to 157; Roman Catholics to 357; Presbyterians 3; and other Dissenters 3. The number of schoolmasters or professional teachers amount to 1,223, which shows also abundant means of education in this Province.

An eruption of Mount Vesuvius began to shew itself on the 18th Feb. and continued without intermission, until the 25th. The mighty mountain Eifedl Jocal, in Iceland, commenced a series of volcanic eruptions in Nov. which continued in a state of activity to so late a date as the 5th of March, when the last accounts left that region.

London, April 6.

£40,000 have been taken from the Droits of the Admiralty to defray the expenses of his Majesty's late visit to Ireland.

Return showing the number of Arms and have been delivered into the Ordnance Store at Saint John, N. B. from the Militia of the Province between the years 1793 and 1822.

Table with 2 columns: Weapon type and Number. Muskets: 454, Musket Bayonets: 355, Pistols: 38, Carbines: 18.

Fredericton, 3d June, 1822.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

The Commander in Chief has been pleased to approve of the promotions in the 2nd Battalion of Saint John Militia.

To be Captains.

Lieut. John Godard.

.. Jo n Jordan.