

Hard Chipman Esq.

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume IX.]

TUESDAY, 7th OCTOBER, 1823.

[Number 32.]

The Gazette.

By His Honor WARD CHIPMAN, Esquire, President and (L.S.) Commander in Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

A Proclamation.

WARD CHIPMAN.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to WEDNESDAY the TENTH day of SEPTEMBER next, 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 30th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, and in the Fourth year of His Majesty's Reign.

By The President's Command.

WM. F. ODELL.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
23rd AUGUST, 1823.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons who have been required to send in Returns of their Offices and Emoluments, for the Year 1822, as directed by His Majesty's Government, are again hereby called on, by order of His Honor The President, to forward them to this Office without delay---that they may be transmitted to England.

WM. F. ODELL.

By the Hon. William Boisford, Esquire, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-Brunswick.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,
GREETING :

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon application of William Harper, of Monkton, in the County of Westmoreland, Trader, to me duly made according to the form of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, I have directed all the Estate, as well real as personal within this province of David Mills, late of Monkton, in the County of Westmoreland, (which same David Mills is departed from and out of the limits of this Province, or else remains concealed within the same, with intent and design to defraud the said William Harper and the other creditors of the said David Mills, 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 David Mills does return and discharge the said debt or debts within three months from the publication hereof, all the Estate as well real as personal of the said David Mills, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the creditors of the said David Mills.

Dated at Sackville the twenty-first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.

A. W. DES BARRES, ADV.

By Alexander Davidson, Esq. one of His Majesty's Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Northumberland.

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of James Ledden and James Abbott, of Miramichi, in the County of Northumberland, Merchants, 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, of James Graham, late of the Parish of New-Castle, in the County of Northumberland aforesaid, Yeoman, (which said James Graham hath departed from this Province, or concealed within it, with intent and design to defraud the said James Ledden and J. Abbott, and the other Creditors of the said James Graham, 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 unless the said James Graham 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 Graham, within this County of Northumberland, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said James Graham.

Dated at Nelson, the 14th day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.

ALEX. DAVIDSON, J.C.P.

J. A. STREET, Attorney.

NOTICE is hereby given, that We, the Subscribers having been duly appointed Trustees of all the Creditors of JESPER UNDERHILL, late of Northumberland, Yeoman, an absconding debtor, and have been duly sworn to the faithful execution of the said trust, pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided: And we do hereby require all persons indebted to the said JESPER UNDERHILL, on or before the 18th day of October next ensuing the date hereof, to pay to us, or some, or one of us, all such sum or sums of money or other debt, duty or thing, which they owe to the said JESPER UNDERHILL; and to deliver all other effects of the said JESPER UNDERHILL, which they, or either, or any of them may have in his, her, or their hands, power or custody, to us, or some or one of us as aforesaid: And we do desire all the Creditors of the said JESPER UNDERHILL, on or before the same day, to deliver to us, or to some or one of us as aforesaid, their respective accounts and demands against the said JESPER UNDERHILL, in order that right and justice may be done pursuant to the form of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

Given under our hands at Fredericton the 18th day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.

WM. TAYLOR,
GEO. K. LUGRIN,
JAMES TAYLOR, jr. } Trustees.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, Trustees for the Creditors of William Dougald, late of the City of St. John, Mariner, an absconding debtor, hereby request a general meeting of all the Creditors of the said absconding debtor, at the office of W. Tyng Peters, in the City of St. John, on Saturday the 18th day of October next, between the hours of ten and two o'clock, at which time, the debts due to each person will be examined and ascertained, and a division made among the Creditors in proportion to their respective just demands.

Dated at the City of St. John, the sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.

DANIEL SCOVIL,
WM TYNG PETERS,
STEPHEN SMITH

The N. W. Expedition.—The last accounts from Capt. Parry's expedition were the 22d of July, 1823, when he was near the Upper Savage Islands, steering with a fair wind for Repulse Bay. Some apprehensions begin to be felt for his safety, but

they appear to be unfounded. He calculated upon three summers, and only wished that if he was not heard of in the beginning of 1824, that a vessel might be sent with provisions to Behring's Strait, in the autumn of that year. The Quarterly Review says, it is pretty clear that the two summers have not carried him into the Pacific, unless he may have taken the route of China and the Cape of Good Hope, which is not altogether improbable. In case of his having taken the route to Cape Turnagain, he would probably have passed the winter of 1821-2 in one of the snug harbours which the Arctic Gulf affords. The second season would, with ease, bring him to that point of the coast which is terminated by the Rocky Mountains, a little beyond Mackenzie's River, the only spot where we can conceive any difficulty to occur: here Capt. Parry would, probably, pass the second winter: and, if so, the third summer would, without difficulty, carry him through Behring's Strait. And when we consider the character of the Commander, who would leave nothing behind him unexamined, (and from the indented nature of the coast, there is much to examine,) we are not the least surprised at his taking three seasons, which, indeed, he always calculated upon, to accomplish his task, and which, if not impossible, he may therefore be expected to in the course of the present summer.—London paper.

Mr. Brougham and Mr. Scarlett.

A writer in the Hull Advertiser, in the course of a sketch of Mr. Brougham, relates the following anecdote of him and Mr. Scarlett:—"Mr. Brougham's acquaintance," says the writer, "with the various topics he touches on, appears very extensive; indeed he exhausts them to a fault. Not content with examining a subject in all its bearings in private, and overlooking nothing that is likely to promote the interests of his client, he submits a whole mass of arguments to a jury. Mr. Scarlett once made an admirable allusion to this peculiarity, which the learned gentleman retorted with no little adroitness. It was at a late York Assizes, on a cause in which these two distinguished pleaders were opposed to each other. "His learned friend, Mr. Brougham," observed Mr. Scarlett, "when he got hold of any thing which he thought would answer his purpose, nailed it, and nailed it, and nailed it, till no man could nail it any faster." The remark was rewarded as it deserved to be, with a smile; but the triumph it wrought on behalf of the witty orator, was of short duration. Mr. Brougham, in his reply, admitted that he did endeavour to make the best of his case, and so he took it for granted did his learned friend. The only thing was, that they went to work upon opposite principles, as different mechanics had different methods of manufacturing the same article. Granting himself to be a nailer, he did not know of any appellation that could be more suitable to his learned friend, than that of a polisher; for whenever he undertook a case, he polished it, and polished it, and polished it, until he made it so superlatively bright, that it was sure in the end, to dazzle his own imagination, and lay a trap for his better judgment."

Brevet-Major Andrew Welder, Capt. in the 35th Regiment of Foot, was charged with riotous and disorderly conduct in the Mess-room, and with subsequent ungentlemanly conduct toward some of the Officers, in challenging any of them "to torn out." Sentence—"To be discharged his Majesty's service." In consideration of his former services and good conduct, he was, however, recommended to his Majesty's clemency, and his Majesty accordingly ordered him to receive the regulated value of his regimental commission. Lieut. Dawson, for the evasive manner in which he gave his evidence on this trial, was ordered to be removed to

the half-pay of his rank, and Brevet-Major Edgeworth, for making an unfounded report of the unfortunate origin of the business, to be dismissed the service, receiving the regulated value of his regimental commission.

From Bell's Weekly Messenger.

THE EFFECTS OF THE TREAD MILL.

We understand, from one of the most intelligent of the Governors of our Correctional Houses, that nothing is more truly surprising than the different appearance of the thieves and vagabonds, at the time of their departure, and the time of their entrance to the Tread Mill. They enter thin, squalid, and filthy—sleeping all day, and waking and alert, like beasts of prey, all night. They leave them cleanly, well looking, and even well fleshed—eager for work; and, with the habit of six months, beginning the day with combing, washing, and provision for a decent appearance. Being totally restrained from malt liquor, (even when offered at the expence of their friends,) they lose in a short time all desire and taste for it, and are thus put into a condition of saving all that money, which in their former loose course of life, they were in the habit of spending in the ale-house. They are thus cured, at the same time, of drunkenness and laziness, the two great and characteristic vices of a life of crime and irregularity.

Dr. Franklin.—A conversation happening in the presence of Dr. Franklin, upon riches, when a young gentleman in the company expressed his surprise, that they should ever be attended with such anxiety and solicitude, and instanced one of his acquaintances, who, though in possession of unbounded wealth, yet was as busy and more anxious than the most assiduous clerk in his counting house. The Doctor took an apple from a fruit basket, presented it to a little child, who could just totter about the room. The child could scarce grasp it in his hand. He then gave him another, which occupied the other hand. Then choosing a third, remarkable for its size and beauty, he presented that also. The child, after many ineffectual attempts to hold three, dropped the last on the carpet, and burst into tears. See there, said the philosopher, there is a little man with more riches than he can enjoy.

The rhetorical powers of Mr. Irving, a newly-appointed Minister to the Caledonian Kirk, Hatton Garden, London, have attracted crowds of the fashionables. The London Courier describes his person and appearance with great minuteness, and says that on the preceding Sunday, the Church was crowded to suffocation; and so intolerable was the heat and the pressure, that several stout hearty men were absolutely fainting, and obliged to be carried out of the crowd. The John Bull asserts, that an obliquity of vision appertains to both his eyes, and that he carries natural religion in one, and revealed in the other.

Died on the 23d July, Gen. Sir Charles Asgill, Bart. Colonel of the 11th foot. Sir C. Asgill entered the service on the 27th Feb. 1778. He went to America in 1781, joined the army under the command of Marquis Cornwallis, served the campaign, and was taken prisoner with the army in October, 1781, at the siege of York Town, in Virginia, and sent up the country, where he remained till May, 1782, at which period all the captains of that army were ordered by Gen. Washington, to assemble and draw lots, that one might be selected to suffer death, by way of retaliation. The lot fell to Sir C. Asgill, and he was, in consequence, conveyed, under a strong escort, to the place intended for his execution, in the Jerseys, where he remained in prison, enduring peculiar hardships, for the space