

His Honor the President

# THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

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## 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.

By the Hon. William Botsford, 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 said *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, Att'y.

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 Ladden* 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 Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland aforesaid, Yeoman, (which said *James Graham* has departed from this Province, or concealed within it, with intent and design to defraud the said *James Ladden* 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 it 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 pay-

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

### 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.

By the Honourable JOHN MURRAY BLISS, 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 the application of *Daniel Leavitt* and *Francis Leavitt*, to me duly made, according to the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, I have directed all the Estate, as well real as personal, within this Province, of *Edmond Kirk*, late of the City of Saint John, Baker, (which said *Edmond Kirk*, is departed from and without the limits of this Province, with intent and design to defraud the said *Daniel Leavitt* and *Francis Leavitt*, and other the Creditors of the said *Edmond Kirk*, (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 *Edmond Kirk*, do return and discharge his said debts, within three months from the publication hereof, all the estate as

well real as personal, of the said *Edmond Kirk*, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said *Edmond Kirk*.

Dated at the City of St. John, the 1st October, 1823.

G. W. CLEARY, Attorney.

FROM FOULSON'S AMERICAN DAILY ADVERTISER.

### Maximum Density of Water.

The maximum density of water is a point which, though frequently spoken of and sought after, has never been accurately ascertained.—Mr. J. Crichton, of Glasgow, who has lately been engaged in determining the specific gravity of certain fluids by means of adjusted balls of glass, was so satisfied with the simplicity and accuracy of the method, that he determined to apply it to the investigation of the point above mentioned, and after much careful experiment, has fixed it with apparently great accuracy at 42.3° F. [*Annals of Philosophy, N. S. V.*]

### Formation of Calcareous Spar.

Mr. Haig, on pouring out the contents of a bottle of Saratoga Water, which had stood several years in a cellar, found the bottom to contain well defined crystals of Calcareous Spar which, on being split, exhibited the usual appearance of that substance. [*Edinburgh Journal.*]

### Sensation experienced at Great Altitudes.

Capt. Hodgson in his journey to the head of the Ganges, which he found in the midst of eternal snows, says, whilst speaking of the sensations felt at great altitudes, "We experienced considerable difficulty in breathing, and that peculiar sensation which is always felt at great elevations, where there is any sort of herbage, though I never experienced the like on snow-beds, even when higher. Mountaineers, who know nothing of the thinness of the air, attribute the faintness to the exhalations from noxious plants; and I believe they are right, for a sickening effluvia was given out by them here, as well as on the heights under the snowy peaks which I passed over last year above the Setley; though on the highest snow, the faintness was not complained of, but only an inability to go far without stopping to take breath." [*Edin. Phil. Journal*]

**Tenacity of Iron Wire.** In a late number of the *Bibliothèque Universelle*, an account is given of an economical wire-suspension-bridge erected at Annonay, by M. Segnin. It was expected that the difference of temperature at different seasons would influence the strength of this and similar bridges, and render it weaker at one time than another. M. Dufour has, therefore, undertaken some experiment, with a view of ascertaining any change in tenacity dependant upon such alteration of temperature. Some iron wire was procured, one-thirtieth of an inch in diameter, and the weight required to break it ascertained from the means of several experiments. A portion was then passed through a hollow vessel, filled with a frigorific mixture, which lowered the temperature to -80° F. In three experiments, in which wires, thus circumstanced, were broken by weights applied to them, the separation took place out of the vessel, and the weight required was the same as before. The vessel was then filled with boiling water, and the wire passing through it tried as before. It broke once in the vessel, and once out of the vessel, the latter by the smaller weight.—Finally, two vessels were then disposed on the wire, one containing the frigorific mixture, the other boiling water; the wire gave way between them, requiring the same weight as before.

It may thus be considered as demonstrated, that between the limits of temperature indicated i. e. 212° and -80° F.; change of

temperature has no influence on the tenacity of iron wire.

**Learning for Ladies.**—"I should be glad to know (said a learned lady to a gentleman) how knowledge is incompatible with a woman's situation in life. I should like to be told why chemistry, geography, algebra, languages and the whole circle of arts and sciences, are not as becoming in her as a man?" "I cannot say (replied the gentleman) that they are entirely unbecoming; but I think a very little will answer the purpose. In my opinion, woman's knowledge of chemistry should extend no farther than to the melting of butter; her geography should extend no farther than to a thorough acquaintance with every hole & corner of her house; her algebra to keeping an exact account of the expenses of the family; and as for tongues, Heaven knows that one is enough in all conscience, and the less use she makes of it the better."—*London pap.*

LONDON, July 16

### GRAND REVIEW OF CAVALRY.

The Grand Review of Cavalry, which had been ordered for some time, took place yesterday morning on Hounslow Heath.

The Cavalry reviewed consisted of two Brigades, and a brigade of Horse Artillery.

The Brigade of Cuirassiers, under the command of Colonel Sir Robert Hill, was composed of the 1st Regiment of Life Guards, four squadrons; the 2d Regiment of Life Guards, four squadrons; and the Royal Horse Guards, four squadrons.

The Brigade of Light Dragoons, under the command of Colonel Lord C. Manners, consisted of the 3d (or the King's Own) Regiment of Light Dragoons, three squadrons; the 7th (or the Queen's Own) Hussars, three squadrons; and the 15th (or the King's) Hussars, three squadrons, making an aggregate of six regiments, or 21 squadrons.

The whole was under the command of Major Gen. Lord Edward Somerset.

The Brigades assembled at an early hour, in contiguous columns of squadrons, right in front, and deployed into line of parade, to receive the Commander-in-Chief.

At 12 o'clock the Duke of York, the Duke of Wellington, and a great number of Gen. Officers, attended by a very numerous Staff, came upon the ground, and was received, in a most brilliant style, with the accustomed military honours.

The troops then passed in parade by half squadrons filed past, and cantered past, after cantering past the Brigade formed in contiguous columns of march.

### MOVEMENTS AND ATTACKS.

The columns in march supposing they descried an enemy threatening their left, took a position in two lines, with the right thrown forward.

The Light Brigade, supported by the Cuirassiers and Artillery, made an attack, but the enemy retiring, halted.

The enemy threatening the right, the corps took up a new position, right thrown back: the Cuirassiers being in regimental column, the Light Brigade *en echiquier*.

The Cuirassiers attacked in Echelon of Regiments from the right, supported by the Light Brigade and Artillery.

Pursuers were detached, and the Light Brigade formed in first line.

The corps being threatened on its left threw back that flank—the Cuirassiers by the Echelon march and regimental columns, the Light Brigade in Echelon; this movement was covered by a detachment and guns.

A new position being taken, the Cuirassiers attacked Infantry in a contiguous column of Regiments, supported by the Hussars in column.

The charge of the Cuirassiers having succeeded, the two Hussar Regiments took a