

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 twenty day of December next, I have thought fit to order that the said General Assembly, and the Court therein, be prorogued to Wednesday the TWENTY-THIRD day of JANUARY next ensuing—then to meet at Fredericton for the dispatch of Business.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Fredericton, the thirteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, and in the fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign. By His Honor's Command, W. F. ODELL.

By the Honourable JOHN MURRAY Esquire, 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—Creeting:

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 Edmund Kirk, late of the City of Saint John, Savor, (which same Edmund 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 Edmund 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 Edmund 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 Edmund Kirk, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said Edmund Kirk.

Dated at the City of St. John, the 25th October, 1823. G. W. CLEARY, Attorney.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, in Chancery.

George Burns, Complainant, and Andrew S. Ritchie, Adm'r of William Pagan, deceased, Hugh Johnston, John Thour, John Currie, Alexander Edmond, Lochlan Donaldson, Adm'r of William Donaldson and William Scovil, Harry Peters, and Sarah Grigor, Ex'rs of James Grigor, deceased, Defendants.

FORASMUCH as the Court was this day informed by Messrs. Charles J. Peters and James Peters, of Counsel for the Plaintiff, that the Bill in this cause was filed on the ninth day of October last, as by the certificate of their Clerk in Court appears, and process of Subpoena taken out against the said Defendants, but that John Currie, one of the above Defendants, now resides without the limits of this Province, and hath otherwise absconded to avoid being seized with such process, as by 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

do appear and answer to the Complainant's Bill, on or before the seventeenth day of February next.

By the Court, D. L. ROBINSON, Registrar. 23d October, 1823.

NOTICE is hereby given, that We the subscribers having been duly appointed Trustees of all the Creditors of David Mills, late of Moncton, in the County of Westmoreland, Farmer, an absconding Debtor, and having 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 David Mills, on or before the sixth day of April 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 David Mills, and to deliver all other effects of the said David Mills, 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 David Mills, 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 David Mills, 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 Dorchester, in the County of Westmoreland, the eighth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three. M. WILMOT, W. P. SAYRE, JOHN ROBB, Trustees.

ST. JOHN, DEC. 2.

SHIP BUILDING.

List of new vessels which have been registered at this Port between 20th November, 1822, and 20th November, 1823.

Table with columns for SHIPS, BRIGS, and SCHOONERS, listing vessel names and tonnage.

Total, - 42 Vessels. Tons, 8002. The above is independent of Vessels registered in the port of Saint Andrews, since it has become a separate port of entry.—City Gazette.

In addition to the above, there have been launched lately, and are now loading—

Table listing ships being launched: Aurora (350 tons), Clansman (400), Brigs Hesper (250), Lady Douglas (280), Hazard (150), Albion (200).

ON THE STOCKS. Four Brigs, 200 tons and upwards, at Shubenacadie. Three Ships and Brigs at Quaco. Three at Nevers' Yard in St. John. One at Olive's. One at Owens'. Three in King's County. Four in Sunbury County. (Star.)

PARIS, Oct. 26.

The head-quarters were at Aidea del Rio on the 4th inst.

The disbanding the army of Balasteros is effecting without experiencing any of the obstacles which might inordinarily have been apprehended. The troops had, at first, manifested some dissatisfaction at the instigation of some of their officers: but these latter were promptly abandoned by the soldiers, whose submission they had for a moment shaken.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—Torrijos persists in defending Carthage; his forces are pretty considerable. It is affirmed that he is at the head of a corps of intrepid marines, and that his patience is invincible.

Rome is still at the head of a formidable troop in Barcelona: he appears determined to listen to no proposals of arrangement.

The Drapau Blanc, in speaking of Torrijos, says he is "second edition of Mina." MADRID, Oct. 14.

It is the Swiss Guard of the King of France which is doing duty near the person of the King of Spain, until the Royal Spanish Guard is organized.

The decree which banishes from this capital those who were officers in the volunteer militia of Madrid, effects many noted personages: some of whom have already left, and others are preparing to depart.

The Countess de Baunebenta has not been exiled; but she will quit Madrid and travel in foreign states, to seek some relief from the distraction which she feels at seeing her sons, or sons-in-law, the Prince d'Anglona, the Duke d'Abrantes, the Marquis de de Santa Cruz, the Marquis de Alcanices, and the Marquis de Villafranca, included in the decree of exile.

Oct. 17.—Riego has been tried and condemned to death. He will be transferred one of these days to the Town Prison. Cavia was his judge, the nephew of the Bishop of Osma, one of the Regents, and the crime in the act of accusation is the having voted as a deputy of the Cortes, the deposition of King during his translation to Cadiz, and the nomination of a Regency. It is impossible to form an idea of the horrible treatment to which this unfortunate man has been subjected.

Oct. 20.—The emigration of the persons employed under the Cortes is now going on, and already 350 families have left Madrid.

Buenos Ayres has made a Defensive Treaty with Colombia, and received proposals for one from Portugal; but the latter will fail in consequence of the restoration of the King to absolute power.

Our last European accounts threaten an expedition against the Republic of Colombia. The Spaniards have just been dispossessed of their last post in that Republic, and there is not a foreign hostile foot upon it. Her enemies will have to make their landing, if they can, and contend with the brave natives and possessors for the soil.

Cadiz was garrisoned by French troops, Oct. 13. The French were repairing the fortifications of Pampeluna, Santona, and St Sebastian.

A private memorandum, from Gibraltar Oct. 17, mentions that when the French were about to enter Cadiz, an order was sent by King Ferdinand to arrest all the Constitutional Officers, both Spanish and English; and to put the former to death, and the latter in prison; but the French Commander refused to arrest any of them and suffered them to escape to Gibraltar.

We are sorry to learn that Capt. Parry, almost immediately after his return from his arduous expedition, was seized with a violent fever. Some unpleasant intelligence, of a

private nature, is said to have produced this effect. Lon. pap.

From HAVANNA, Nov. 13. [Enclosed in a private Letter.] Declaration of War by Mexico.

The unexpected commencement of hostilities by the Governor of the castle of San Juan de Ullur, against the town of Vera Cruz, has compelled the Supreme Executive Power to adopt measures consequent on an aggression unprovoked by its inhabitants, and warranted by no political considerations.

1st.—It is ordered that all political and mercantile relations with the Spanish Nation cease.

2dly, That using the lenity dictated by the philanthropic principles of the Mexican nation, it is ordered that all Spanish vessels immediately leave the ports of Mexico without proceeding, as Government might, to embargo, or confiscate.

3dly, That the same conduct be pursued with all Spanish Merchants that may arrive in these ports from Europe in the space of four months, a time sufficient to allow this resolution to be known on that continent, and of forty days from Havana or any other Spanish Port in North America.

4thly, That all vessels arriving after the expiration of those periods, will be treated according to the laws of war, (if before it be not terminated,) as will be from this moment all armed vessels.

5thly, That after the period of four months the productions of the Spanish soil will not be admitted to an entry under any flag whatever.

By order of H. S. H.—Mexico, 1st of Oct. 1823. FRANCISCO JOSE BERNAL.

HALIFAX Dec. 14.

By the George Henry, which arrived on Sunday evening, we received N. York Papers to Wednesday, and Boston to Friday last.

They have furnished some addition to our Stock of European Intelligence—from London, the advices are to the 13th Oct.

The public attention in England appears to be almost wholly engrossed with the affairs of Spain. King Ferdinand was in the full exercise of the Sovereign Power. Banishment was the Order of the Day: and one tenth of the population of Madrid alone it is said had been doomed to exile. The Inquisition had been re-established, and was in full employ. Gen. Riego had been sentenced to death. Mina, and some other Constitutionists, still continued their resistance to the new order of things. A vigorous attempt it is reported was to be made for the recovery of the late Spanish Colonies in South America, and a large force for that object was to be immediately assembled at Cadiz.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

By the Ship Columbia, at New-York, Liverpool Papers, to Nov. 1, have been received.

Some of the papers say that England makes a stand against any farther extension of the power of Russia in the East of Europe, and any attack on the new American States, except by Spain or Portugal, dependant solely upon their own resources. The preparation making in the naval arsenals of England, appear to strengthen this opinion.

It is not against the principles of freedom in Europe alone, that the Holy Alliance intend to limit their operations; but every effort, according to the advices received this day from Paris is also to be made to put down, what these Legimites call Revolution, in America, and in conformity to this