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The Gazette.

By His Honor JOHN MURRAY BLISS, Esquire, President and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS His Majesty hath been pleased, with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve and confirm an Act passed in the fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to enable the Governor and Trustees of the College of New-Brunswick, to make a conditional surrender of their Charter, and for the further endowment of the College upon the granting of a new Charter": And whereas the said Act, pursuant to His Majesty's Royal Pleasure thereupon expressed, hath been confirmed, finally enacted and ratified, accordingly, by an order of His Majesty, in Council, dated at the Court at Windsor, the 18th of November last; which order of His Majesty hath been transmitted to me by one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State: I have thought fit to publish this Proclamation, that all persons whom it may concern, may be duly notified of the premises, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Fredericton, the twenty-second day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and in the fifth year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Honor's Command,
WM. F. ODELL.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
25th MARCH, 1824.

PERSONS desirous of obtaining permission to cut Pine Timber during the next Season, are hereby notified that their Petitions may now be received for Licences to be issued after the first of May next.

All Petitions for Licences to be in the following Form:—

To His Excellency The Lieutenant-Governor or the Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Petition of A. B. of in the County of Humbly Sheweth—

That he is bona fide a British Subject, and a Freeholder in the Province of New-Brunswick.

That he prays a Licence to cut Tons of [Red or White as the case may be] Pine Timber, or Saw Logs, from vacant Crown Lands, situate as follows:—
[Describe particularly the situation of the Land.]

That the Mark he intends to use to distinguish the Timber now applied for, is as follows:—
[Describe particularly the Mark.]

That he pledges himself to conform in all things to the Regulations made by Government, to be observed by Persons applying for Licences to cut Pine Timber; and that he is not directly or indirectly connected in the cutting of the said Timber, nor does he intend so to be, with any Alien whatever.

And as in duty bound, &c.
The Applicant to make Oath before a Magistrate, to the truth of the statement set forth in the Petition.

No Petition will be received that is not strictly in the foregoing Form.

REGULATIONS to be observed by all Persons applying for or obtaining Licences to cut Pine Timber.

1. NO Licence to be issued but upon the actual payment of the Tonnage Money for the quantity mentioned in the Licence; which Tonnage Money is One

Shilling per Ton for White, and One Shilling and Four-Pence per Ton for Red Pine.

2. That the Money so to be paid, be paid into the hands of the Receiver-General of the King's Revenue; first deducting therefrom the fees of office to be paid for the Licence.—Which fees are as follow:

To the Lieutenant Governor, 10s. To the Secretary of the Province, 10s. To the Surveyor-General, 5s.

3. That no Licence be granted to any one Person to cut in any one year more than One Thousand Tons of Timber.

4. That no Licence be granted to any person not being bona fide a British Subject, and a Freeholder and Inhabitant of the Province.

5. That all Applicants for Saw Logs, pay the sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence for every Thousand Feet of Boards into which such Logs are to be sawed, reckoning Three Logs of Eighteen Feet each in length, to the Thousand; the same to be paid upon the issuing of the Licence.

6. That every Applicant for a Licence shall particularly state his place of residence—that he is a Freeholder in the Province, and bona fide a British Subject; and shall make oath to the truth of his statement, before a Magistrate.

7. Every Applicant for a Licence, to state in his Petition the Mark that he intends to use to distinguish his Timber; and no Petition to be received without such statement.

8. The Mark stated by the Petitioner, to be endorsed on the Licence, for the information of the Seizing Officer.

9. That no Licence for cutting Timber or Logs upon any Stream, shall embrace both sides of such Stream.

10. That all Licences to be granted, shall expire on the first day of May next ensuing the date of the Licence.

11. That in future, the allowance to Officers seizing Timber, shall be in lieu of all personal accounts and charges, one-third of the net proceeds of the Timber seized.

12. The Seizing Officers in the several Districts, to be the Surveyors for laying out the Timber Births in their respective Districts, and no other persons to be employed for that purpose.

13. The Seizing Officers to retain the Licences until they shall have marked off the Births, and if they shall find that any Timber has been cut previous thereto, they are to return the Licences to the Receiver-General's Office, and to seize all Timber which they shall find to have been so cut upon the Land mentioned in such Licence. And such Licence shall be forfeited, unless the Applicant shall make it appear that such Timber was not cut by him or for his use.

14. All Timber and Logs found without a Mark, or with any other Mark than that mentioned in the Licence, shall be seized; and any person having a Licence, and being found in possession of more Timber, marked with his Mark, than is expressed in his Licence, the whole shall be seized and forfeited, unless the person claiming such surplus Timber shall make it appear to the satisfaction of the Seizing Officer, that such surplus was cut upon private Property.

15. Persons obtaining Licence, shall not be permitted to range through the ground allotted to them, and select the best Timber, but shall cut to the extent of their Licence all Pine Trees that are sound and large enough to square twelve inches.

16. Seizing Officers to inspect all Timber Births and Brows within their respective Districts, before the Timber be floated in the Spring, for which service they shall be allowed Twenty-five Shillings per day, for the time they are employed, but not to exceed £50 each, in any one year, over and above their share of any seizures to be made.

17. Applicants for Red Pine Timber, to pay therefor One Shilling and Four-Pence per Ton; and persons wishing to cut

both Red and White Pine, to take separate Licences.

18. Licences being granted in any District for Red Pine only, shall not preclude other Applicants from obtaining Licence to cut White Pine on the same ground.

19. Seizing Officers to give Bond, with two Sureties in the sum of £1000, and to be sworn to the faithful discharge of their duty.

20. Seizing Officers to be allowed for surveying Timber Births, the following sums and no more:—

For a Licence for 200 Tons and under,	£	s	d
From 200 to 300 Tons,	1	16	0
From 300 to 400 "	2	2	0
From 400 to 500 "	2	8	0
From 500 to 600 "	2	14	0
From 600 to 700 "	3	0	0
From 700 to 800 "	3	6	0
From 800 to 900 "	3	12	0
From 900 to 1000 "	4	0	0

21. Applicants for Licences, are to pay the Tonnage Money within Three Months from the time of lodging their Petitions, otherwise their applications will be considered as abandoned, and the Births applied for by them will be open to other Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that we, the Trustees for all the Creditors of Edmond Kirk, late of the City of St. John, Baker, an absconding Debtor, and have been duly sworn to the faithful execution of the said trust, pursuant to the directions of the Act of the Assembly in that case made and provided; and we do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Edmond Kirk, on or before the first day of May 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 Edmond Kirk, and to deliver all other effects of the said Edmond Kirk, which they, or any or either of them may have in his, her, or their hands, power or custody, to us, or some or one of us aforesaid; and we do also desire all the Creditors of the said Edmond Kirk, on or before the same day, to deliver to us, or some or one of us aforesaid, their respective accounts and demands against the said Edmond Kirk, in order that right and justice may be done agreeably to the form of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

GIVEN under our Hands at Fredericton, this 23d day of February, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

ANDREW S. RITCHIE, } Trustees.
G. W. CLEARY, }

BY THE HONORABLE WILLIAM BOTS-FORD, 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 John Wilson of Nelson, in the County of Northumberland, Carpenter, 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 William Boyland, late of Glenelg, in the County of Northumberland, Pilot, (which same William Boyland 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 John Wilson and the other Creditors of the said William Boyland, 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 William Boyland 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 William Boyland

within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said William Boyland.

Dated at New-Castle, in the County of Northumberland, the thirtieth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.

W. BOTSFORD, Jus. Sup. Court.
THOS. H. PETERS, Atty.

LONDON, FEB. 24.

In the House of Commons last evening, the Chancellor of the Exchequer brought forward a very gratifying Statement of the Financial Concerns of the Country. The receipts into the Treasury during the last year exceeded the expences of the Government by £6,700,000, and in consequence of the improving condition of the Revenue, he submitted Resolutions for the remission of certain Duties on articles of Trade and reduction of others, which, after some debate, were adopted. The Chancellor, after having explained most fully the various items of his statement, concluded his Speech with the following excellent remark:

"I have now, I believe, gone through all the parts of the subject to which I proposed to advert. After the reduction of taxes that has already taken place, viz. upwards of eight millions, in the course of three years, it cannot but be exceedingly gratifying to the House to learn, that it is in its power to remit more than a million more in the present year; I trust that all the propositions I have made will be acceptable to Parliament and to the country; and I may at least add this—that the greatest care and attention has been paid to the various points, by myself and the other members of Government;—in forming our plan, we have been guided by considerations which were deemed of essential importance. It must be highly satisfactory to know, that the country is at this moment in such a state of cheerful prosperity—with an increasing revenue, decreasing taxation, and a debt in a course of gradual and certain reduction. (Hear, hear.) We behold our country daily growing in wealth, augmenting in power and increasing in influence;—in wealth, the result of sound policy and considerate legislation; in power, not to be abused for the purposes of tyranny or aggrandizement; in influence, not to be employed in blustering diction and empty boasting, but to produce a firm conviction among surrounding nations of the sincerity of our professions and of the honesty of our conduct. (Much cheering.) That sincerity and honesty must have the inevitable effect of producing in their minds a lasting persuasion that the wealth, power, and influence, of which we are so justly proud, are the tests of steadfast friendship, and not the menacing instruments of hostility or rivalry, (Hear, hear.) I have not of course, the arrogance to attribute these happy results to any exertions of my own, nor does his Majesty's Government claim the merit of having brought the country to this state of content, and prosperity; many others, they are satisfied, have at least an equal right to the gratitude and applause of the nation; I claim them not for Individuals—I claim them for Parliament—for that calumniated, that vilified Parliament, which we have been told by some is so essentially vicious in its nature and in its construction, that it was utterly impossible for it to extricate the kingdom from that condition of distress and depression in which it was recently placed. (Hear, hear.) They contended, indeed, how truly the result has shown, that in Parliament there was nothing good—that its councils were venal, its members corrupt, and, in short, that unless every thing were at once turned topsy-turvy, and a new system of representation, established, the nation could never be relieved from its difficulties, and rescued from its dangers.