

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume IX.]

TUESDAY, 24th FEBRUARY, 1824.

[Number 52.]

The Gazette.

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.

By ALEXANDER DAVIDSON,
Esquire, one of His Majesty's Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Northumberland.

To all to whom it may concern GREETING.

WHEREAS it having been sufficiently attested before me on the part of Thomas Mansel and William McGuire of Richibucto, Merchants, that John Bell, late of Richibucto aforesaid, Yeoman, is justly indebted to the said Thomas Mansel and William McGuire, in the sum of Forty-five Pounds, over and above all discounts, and likewise proved to my full satisfaction that the said John Bell has departed this Province with intent and design to defraud the said Thomas Mansel and William McGuire, of their just dues. Pursuant to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, I have directed all the Estate as well real as personal, within the said County, to be seized and attached; and that unless the said John Bell do return and discharge the said debt within three months from this date, all the Estate, as well real as personal of the said John Bell, within the said County, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said John Bell.

Dated this 30th day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.

ALEX. DAVIDSON, J. C. P.
Wm. END. Atty.

BY the Honourable JOHN SAUNDERS,
Esquire, Chief Justice of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature of the Province of New-Brunswick.

To all to whom it may concern, GREETING:

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon application of Richard M'Laughlin and Francis Peabody, Copartners in Trade, 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 Oliver Peabody, late of Miramichi, in the County of Northumberland, Farmer, (who has, as has been alleged and proved to my satisfaction, departed this Province with intent and design to defraud his Creditors, on to avoid

being arrested by the ordinary process of Law,) to be seized and attached; and that unless the said Oliver Peabody 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 Oliver Peabody, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said Oliver Peabody.

Dated at Fredericton, the 28th day of January, 1824.

JOHN SAUNDERS.

From the Eastport Sentinel.
The following remarks, by Dr. Dwight, should be read with attention and impressed on the heart of every being who properly regards his own happiness, the welfare of friends, or the good order of society.

No reputation, no wisdom, will secure a man against drunkenness. This sin is found in the cottage and the palace; in the study of the philosopher, and in the sacred desk; in the hall of the council, and on the bench of justice; and, contrary to what would seem the dictates of nature as well as delicacy, in the female sex; even in instances where distinction, understanding, amiableness and refinement would appear to forbid even the suspicion. In most, if not in all those cases, the evil creeps insensibly on the unhappy subject, and overcomes him before he is aware. A prime object to be here regarded, is therefore to keep the danger always before our eyes. We are ever to feel that we are ourselves in danger, and to consider an habitual and lively dread of it as our best safety.

Nothing pleads for it except the mere appetite for strong drink—an appetite unusually unnatural, and created by casual indulgence. All things else in heaven and earth exclaim against it with a single voice.—Our health, our safety, our reason, our usefulness, our living, our souls, our families, and our friends, in solemn and affecting union, urge, entreat and persuade us to abstain. God commands; Christ solicits; the spirit of grace influences us to abstain:—angels and glorified saints behold our conduct with such anxiety and alarm as happy beings can feel, and watch and hope to see our escape. The law, with a terrible voice, thunders in our ears that dreadful denunciation—"Drunkards shall not inherit the kingdom of God." Even hell itself, hostile as it is to our salvation, follows the rest of the universe; and, in spite of its own malevolence, subjoins its dreadful admonition, by marshalling before us the innumerable host of wretches this sin, has driven to its mansions of despair.—Who that does not already sleep the sleep of death, can refuse to hear, awake and live?

Extract from the Journals of the House of Assembly of Lower Canada:—

REPORT OF SHERIFF'S SALES.

MR. BOURGAGES on introducing a Bill to permit the person whose property is sold by the Sheriff, to re-enter into the possession of the same within a limited time and upon certain conditions therein mentioned, gave the following statement shewing the result of the sale of immovable property by the Sheriff under the existing Laws:—

A Farmer owed 1500 Lvs.
For which he had given a mortgage upon a farm then valued at 4000 Livres.

The farm was sold for the payment of the debt, 900 Lvs.

Deduct cost of suit &c. 720

Remained on account of debt. 180

Balance due, 1320

The Creditor purchased the Land, which he sold back to another Farmer on credit for 4000 Livres, having made himself sure that the latter was then in possession of a Farm worth 6000 Livres.

Bad crops having ensued, after four years, the last purchaser became unable to pay either interest or capital, when the balance against him was 4600

Judgment having been obtained against him, his property was sold.

First Farm, 900
Second ditto, 2400

3300

Deduct costs, &c. 720—2580

Due by the last Farmer, 2380

Due by the first, as above stated, 1320

Livres, 3700

The Creditor having become purchaser of both Farms, he found himself in possession of a property worth 10,000 livres, with a debt due him of 8700 livres for his original claim of 1500 livres.

PRINTING.

Great rejoicing and a splendid festival witnessed the return of the 4th Centennial Anniversary of the INVENTION OF PRINTING, at Haerlem in Holland, on the 10th and 11th of July last. To Laurens Koster of that city, the honor of the invention has been bestowed.

"Four hundred years have elapsed since he sent the product of his genius to the world—and in that period what has it not effected? It has blunted the edge of persecution's sword—laid open to man his own heart—struck the sceptre from the hard hand of tyranny—and awakened from its inglorious slumber a spirit of knowledge—cultivation—liberty. It has gone forth like an angel, scattering blessings in its path—solacing the wounded mind, and silently pointing out the triumphs of morality and the truths of revelation to the gaze of those whom the want of precept or good example had debased, whom ignorance had made sceptical. Yet of him whose imagination conceived and whose perseverance executed those wonder-working characters—those speaking miracles, the world has been niggard in its praise, and slow in its approval; whilst her trumpet tongue has often exalted some privileged slayer of his fellow-man—some daring advocate of power, whose renown is purchased with the blood, and groans, and tears of thousands, to the very heaven of fame."

BOSTON, JAN. 22.

The U. S. ship *Ontaria*, Capt Chauncey, arrived at Norfolk from Gibraltar, Jan. 8.

We learn verbally from Capt. Chauncey that all was quiet in Spain when he sailed, the Spaniards having been settled down quite submissively under the bayonets of their new masters, the French. Many executions had taken place of those who had dared to think for themselves, and to disturb the legitimate rule of the Holy Alliance. Among those slated to have been executed, are a number of officers of inferior grades, at Xeres.

The latest accounts from Cadiz, received at Gibraltar, afforded no intelligence relative to the expedition said to be fitting out for the reconquest of the late South American Provinces. A small Spanish armament was in preparation at Cadiz for Lima.

An arrival at New-York, from Rio Janeiro, brings papers to the 20th Nov. News was daily expected at Rio of a battle in Upper Peru, between the Royalists and Patriots, which would probably decide the fate of that country. There had been a good deal of apprehension at Rio that the personal animosities between the Brazilians and Europeans would lead to bloodshed and confusion. Nine members of the late Cortes had been arrested and sent to Europe.—Lord Cochran, in the 64 gun ship *San Pedro*, was lying at Rio, waiting repairs.

Capt. Dawson of the sch'r *Mexican*, arrived at Philadelphia from Alvarado, reports that six days before he sailed, the Spanish fleet left Vera Cruz, short of provisions. The English frigate *Thetis* had arrived at Sacrificado direct from England, having on board Commissioners who were about starting for the interior when Capt. Dawson sailed.

We learn from Capt. Labouise, who arrived last night, from St Domingo, that the government and merchants hired a small Haytian sch'r and manned her with 40 men, with a supply of provisions, for a cruise in the Mona Passage after a gang of pirates. The sch'r was under the command of the Col. of the port, who after an absence of 12 days returned, having succeeded in capturing twenty-two Pirates. They also recaptured a considerable amount of property, consisting of coffee, indigo and hides.—*Nat. Adv.*

CURACOA, DEC. 23.

On Tuesday last arrived in this harbour, H. B. M.'s line of battle ship *Gloucester*, Capt. Lillecarp, from Jamaica, having a prize sch'r. in co. under Dutch colours, with 250 negroes, from the coast of Africa, taken off St. Jago de Cuba, by H. B. M.'s sch'r. *Union*, and from thence brought into Port Royal, Jamaica. We are given to understand that the *Gloucester* was expressly sent here by the Commanding officer of the Jamaica station to deliver over the prize, with the negroes on board, to this government, in conformity to the existing treaty between the two countries. We are likewise informed that when the *Union* fell in with the African trader, there were shots exchanged, the captain having put all the negroes below, no doubt with the impression of making every resistance that was possible.

KINGSTON, JAM. NOV. 24.

While fishing off Principi, the sloop *Eleanor* arrived at Montego Bay, from the Turtling Keys, was boarded by three canoes, full of men, apparently Spaniards who robbed her of provisions, money and seamen's clothing, to the value of £100. Captain Fisher reports that the sloop *Ten Sisters*, of the same port, and sch'r. *Lucea* of Lucea, were also plundered by the same villains.—The sloop *Maria* had likewise returned to Montego Bay, from the Keys, having met with similar treatment.

FROM THE BOSTON CENTINEL.

TREAD MILL.

The following Communication of a gentleman in New-York, to a Member of the General Court, on the subject of the Tread Mill, was not intended for publication; but containing much interesting information on a subject to which the attention of the Legislature has been called in the Message of His Excellency the Gov. we have solicited the indulgence of copying it for the press.

NEW-YORK, JAN. 7, 1824.

SIR,—I have had the honour of receiving your letter of the 4th inst. on the subject of the "Tread Mill," now in operation in the Penitentiary of this County, and have lost no time in employing one of the most intelligent Mechanics to make a model of it, with such improvements as the experience of the Superintendants could suggest.

It will be completed and forwarded by the way of Providence on Friday next, and such remarks and explanations will at the same time be furnished, as may be deemed requisite to the full development of its practical operation.

The use of it here has been attended with beneficial effects, and it must upon the whole be considered a successful experiment. It is an admirable auxiliary. There is no trade to be learned before working at it. No materials to be spoiled in an apprenticeship to it. No inactivity or contumacy that it