

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume X.]

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[Number 3]

The Gazette.

BY AUTHORITY.

THE administration of the Government of the Province, having in consequence of the Death of the Honorable WARD CHIPMAN, devolved upon The Honorable JOHN MURRAY BLISS, he has taken the same upon himself: Whereof all Persons concerned will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

By order of The President,
Wm. F. ODELL,
Prov. Sec'y.
Fredericton, 23d Feb. 1824.

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 ROBE, } Trustees.

BY the Honorable 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, or 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.

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 Maunsel and William M'Guire of Richibucto, Merchants, that John

Bell, late of Richibucto aforesaid, Yeoman, is justly indebted to the said Thomas Maunsel and William M'Guire, 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 Maunsel and William M'Guire, 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.

NOTICE is hereby given that we, the subscribers, having been appointed 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 as 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 as 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 } Trus-
G. W. CLEARY. } tees.

BY the Honorable 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 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.

HORRORS OF A RETREAT.

[The retreat of the British army under Lord Wellington from Coimbra took place early in the Peninsula war. Threatened by Massena with an overwhelming force, his lordship was compelled to evacuate the greater part of Portugal, and to take up the formidable position of the Torres Vedras, which saved his army.]

The evacuation of Coimbra (the Bath, if I may so call it, of Portugal,) is present to me now, as though it had occurred but yesterday. I see the immense population—men, women, and children, of all ranks and of all ages,—pouring out, at an hour's notice, through the Lisbon gate of the city; and rushing upon a journey which not one in five of them could hope to accomplish. It was little to have abandoned horse and property; to have set forth on foot (for the army had seized all conveyance,—on foot, and unprovided, in a long and rapid march, through a distracted, ravaged, lawless tract of country; if to have suffered this was much, the trial was still to come. I saw those multitudes, spent with travel and with hunger, reach towns in which every hovel—every shed—was filled with troops. I saw families, yet new upon their pilgrimage—not yet so tamed and beaten down by suffering as willingly to carry their daughters into the guardrooms of an infuriated soldiery.—I saw them lying (for even the churches were filled with our sick and wounded)—lying unsheltered all night in the fields and open squares; waiting, with feverish restlessness, the appearance of morning, as though new light (repose apart,) would to them be an accession of new strength.

The vast column rolled forward on the high road to the capital, collecting the population of the country over which it passed. Behind were left the weak, the aged, and the dying; and some few wretches of profession, who, tempted by the hope of gain took their chance (and lost it) of mercy from the enemy. But though every step over which the mass advanced gave addition to its numbers, there were drains at work, fearful ones, to counteract the reinforcement. Cold dews at midnight, burning suns by day, scanty provisions, and fatigue unwonted—these ministers did their work, and especially among the females. Towards the close of the second day's march, the women began to fall rapidly. At first, when a girl grew faint, and unable to proceed, her sister would stay by her. Their feeling, however, was not fated to last long; soon the sister dashed desperately forward; to sink herself, and meet her own fate some few leagues farther on.

I saw one company halted between Leiria and Pombal, which must have consisted of eight hundred or a thousand individuals. These people came from the neighbourhoods of Coimbra and Condeixa some of them from as far up as Mor goalde and Vizeu. There were girls of fourteen or fifteen, clad in their gayest apparel—their only means of carrying, or (as they said) of "saving" it. There were old men, and grandames; peasants, male and female; friars, artisans, servants, and religious. After travelling, most of them, more than fifty miles on foot, and passing two or three nights in the open air, they were lying upon the banks of a river, waiting for the sunrise, as I rode past them. I never can forget this scene; and yet I feel that it is impossible for me to describe it. The stream (I believe it was a branch of the

Mondego) was dark and swollen, from the effect of recent rains; and it rushed along between the willows, which grew on either bank, as though sharing in the hasty spirit which animated every object about it. On the road which lay to the right of the river, troops and fugitives were already in motion. It was just dawn when I came up. A light breeze was half clearing off the fog from the surface of the water. I saw the living figures imperfectly as I approached—all white and shrouded, like spectres, in the mist. The light dresses of the girls were saturated with wet. Their flowers and feathers were soiled—drooping—broken. Their hair—(the Spanish women are remarkable for the beauty of that feature)—their dark long hair—hung neglected and dishevelled. Their feet, which Cardinals might have kissed I were, in many instances, naked—wounded—bleeding. And, worse than all, their spirit and strength was gone. Of those whom I saw lying on the banks of that water, a fearful proportion lay there to rise no more. And yet many had gold and jewels; but gold could not help them. And their loveliness remained; and they looked in eloquent, though in mute despair, upon British Officers who passed by—and yet those men, who would have fought knee deep for the worst of them, they could not help them. I overtook, after this, a beautiful girl of fifteen, travelling alone—out of the high road—from apprehension of insult. This girl had been separated from her friends in the general confusion. She had money and diamonds to a considerable amount about her; and had accomplished half her journey, but felt unable to proceed farther. She begged on her knees, for a horse—for any conveyance; to be allowed to travel near me, with my servants—any where, anyhow, to be protected, and to get on. I had not the means of aiding that girl. I could not help her. Every Englishman had already done his utmost. I had then three women under my protection. I see the figure, the countenance, the tears of that girl, at this moment. I thought at one time that I must have staid and been made prisoner along with her. I could not carry her away in my arms. I could not leave her—no man could have left her to her fate. Fortunately an officer came up, who was less encumbered than myself; and she was provided for—and in such way, (and in ways a thousand times more dreadful) great numbers of women got on to the capital. They escaped for a time, the lot of their friends and relatives; but eventually, what was to be their fate? What was their fate? What if I saw these women afterwards—women born to affluence—reared in the very lap of luxury and softness—what if I saw many of them begging in the public streets of Lisbon?—I did see them in that state; but it is a subject I must not dwell upon.—Blackwood's Mag.

UPPER CANADA, JAN. 1824.

The following Resolutions were brought forward in the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, and unanimously concurred in by both Chambers of the Legislature of that Province:—

Resolved, 1.—That in the year 1822, a public instrument issued from the Department of State of the United States of America, purporting to be the award of the Commissioners under the treaty of Ghent, for ascertaining the boundary line between Upper Canada and the said States, by which, Barnhart's Land, which had been, from the conquest and cession of Canada, occupied by British Subjects under His Majesty's Government, was declared to be a part of, and within the territory of the United States.

2.—That in conformity to the said declaration, the State of New York, within whose territorial the said Island has been declared to be situated, has disposed of, and granted