

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK  
ROYAL GAZETTE.

Volume XII.]

TUESDAY, 3d MAY, 1825.

[Number 10.]

**The Gazette.**

BY His Excellency Major-General Sir Howard Douglas, Baronet, (L. S.) Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

**HOWARD DOUGLAS.  
A PROCLAMATION.**

WHEREAS His Majesty hath been pleased, with the advice of His Privy Council, to disallow two Acts passed in this Province, the one intituled "An Act to encourage the Commerce of the Province by granting Bounties on the exportation of certain articles;" the other "An Act to amend an Act intituled, an Act to provide for and maintain an Armed Cutter for the protection of the Revenue of the Province;" and by an order of His Majesty in Council to declare the said Acts to be void and of none effect; which Royal disallowance has been duly signified 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-fifth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and in the Sixth year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's command,  
Wm. F. ODELL.

*By Authority.*

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the Land upon the Necipis Road, is open to application for all persons who may be entitled to allotments of Land, and who may be desirous of settling thereon. Applicants for Land in that District, will be considered in the quantities to be granted to them, in proportion to the means which they may make it appear to the Council, that they possess of forming a prompt and efficient Settlement.

*By Authority.*

**FOR the Information of**

those who may have business to transact with the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR; His EXCELLENCY has appointed Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, in each week, as the days on which, from ten to one o'clock, he will be prepared to attend to the common routine of business.

Though the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR wishes the routine business of the Province to be confined to the abovementioned Days and Hours, yet His EXCELLENCY is accessible at all times to persons on urgent and unforeseen business, and coming from a distant part of the Province.

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

IS hereby given, that an Inspection of the Military Allotments on the Saint Andrews Road and Miramichi Portage, will take place in the month of June, after which a Grant will be passed, free of expence to the Parties, to all such Military Settlers as shall be found actually settled upon their Lands; and any disbanded Soldiers who may be desirous of settling on any of those Allotments not already occupied, may obtain location Tickets for that purpose.

By order of His Excellency  
The Lieutenant-Governor.  
8th of March 1825.

IN COUNCIL, 3d MARCH, 1825.  
His Excellency submitted to the Council, a copy of a Memorial, transmitted by the Secretary of State, of Joseph F. W. Des Barres, Esquire, respecting two large Tracts of Land on the River Petitcodiac: -- Whereupon, Ordered, That all Parties interested in the said Land, do appear by Counsel before this Board, on the third

Tuesday in February next, to exhibit and be prepared to substantiate their respective claims.

Extract from the Minutes.  
Wm. F. ODELL.

The following Circular Letter has been sent by direction of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, to Persons residing in various parts of the Province, but we publish it here, with a view to give it more extensive circulation, in the hope that all persons who may have it in their power, will be induced to contribute their aid to the exertions of His Excellency to discover and render useful the productions of the Country.

(CIRCULAR)  
Fredericton,

Sir,  
His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, desirous of making a Collection of all the Mineral productions of this Country, with a view to investigate their qualities, and to ascertain in what way any such as are valuable may be made subjects of advantageous working, has commanded me to prepare this Circular for general distribution in the Province, and to request you will be observant of any specimens you may find, of natures which you may conceive indicative of metallic or other mineral value and to forward the same to me, in small quantities, with a memorandum of the Soil and Site in which they may have been found; and should you know of any persons who may have stated themselves to have heard of any such matters, you will be pleased to call upon them to give further information upon the subject, and to send me specimens and reports of the same, so soon as you may have ascertained the existence and qualities of such production.

I am,  
Sir,  
Your Obedient Servant;  
CHARLES DOUGLAS,  
Private Secretary.

Head Quarters, Fredericton,  
25th April, 1825.

**MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.**

It having been represented to the Commander in Chief, that the Population in the District occupied by the 4th Battalion Northumberland Militia, is so great as to admit of several additional Companies being formed.

His Excellency is pleased to direct that, Four, new Companies be organized and incorporated with the 4th Battalion Northumberland Militia, one of which is to be Sea Fencibles;

And His Excellency is pleased to appoint the following Officers, on the recommendation of Major Davidson:--

To be Captains 4th Battalion Northumberland Militia.

William Loch, Dated 25th April 1825.  
Donald McKay, do, 26th do. do.  
Rich'd M'Laughlin, do, 27th do. do.

To be Lieutenants.

Simeon Elder, Dated 25th April 1825.  
James Moore, do, 26th do. do.  
Peter Stewart, do, 27th do. do.  
Nathan Ritchie, do, 28th do. do.  
Gilbert Henderson, do, 29th do. do.

To be Ensigns.

William End, gent. Dated 25th April 1825  
Edward M'Quillan do, 26th do. do.  
Henry B. Allison do, 27th do. do.  
Robert Henderson, do, 28th do. do.  
Andrew Young, do, 29th do. do.  
Pineas Davidson, do, 30th do. do.  
John Sutter, do, 1st May 1825.  
George Kerr, do, 2d do. do.

Sea Fencibles attached to 4th Battalion Northumberland Militia.

William Abrams, Esq. to be Captain.  
Archibald Duncan, 1st Lieutenant.  
William A. Moore, 2d do.

1st Battalion King's County.

Sergt. Andrew Ham to be Ensign vice Nase promoted. Commission dated 23d April 1825.

By Command,  
GEO. SHORE, Adj. Gen.

**PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS, N. B.**

An account of the total number of Vessels, their Tonnage, number of Men, with the quantity and quality of their Cargoes, entered at the Port of St. Andrews, in the year 1824, ending the 5th January 1825.

Total No. of Vessels, 156. Tonnage, 29,687. No. Men, 1406.

Rum, 989, Puns. Wines from Madeira, 36 Pipes, 46. Hhds. 38 Qr. Casks, 10 1/2 Qr. Casks. 26,768 Gallons Molasses. 1991 Gallons Gin and Brandy from Great Britain. 1476 Galls. Wine from Great Britain. 640 Cwt. Brown Sugar. 6 Casks Shrub. 68 Bbbs. and bags Coffee. 3 Hhds. Tobacco. 60 M. Bricks, 171 Barrels Naval Stores. 3 M. Oak Staves. 2668 Barrels Wheat and Rye Flour. 110 Barrels Biscuit. 1944 bushels Corn, Meal, and Grain. 1 M. feet of Board and Plank. 1000 No. feet of Wood and Timber. 10 Barrels Fruit. 585 Packages of Merchandize. 1998 Tons of Salt. 68 Tons of Iron. 105 Crates of Earthenware. 159 Bolts of Canvas. 831 Coils of Cordage. 3 Sets of made Sails. 323 boxes Soap and Candles. 118 Bbbs. of Beer and Porter. 198 Kegs of Nails and Wrought Iron. 13 Packages of Ship Chandlery. 57 Bbbs. Beef & Pork. 314 Chalds. of Coals. 439 Kegs of Paint. 47 Chests of Tea. 10 Chain Cables. 120 Boxes &c. Glass. 873 Pieces of Earthenware and Cast Iron in bulk. 12 Bales of Cotton Wool. 11 Logs of Mahogany. 125 Green Hides. 4 Casks of Linseed Oil. 8 Bags and Casks Pimento. 1 Ton of Logwood. 25 Boxes of Tobacco Pipes. 47 Cwt. of Copper bolts. 1 Number of Horses. 1 Piano Forte. 1 Carriage.

*Imported in Rafts and small Vessels.*

1 Hhds. Tobacco. 156 Barrels Naval Stores. 117 1/2 M. Oak Staves. 3064 barrels Wheat and Rye Flour. 617 barrels Biscuit. 43 Casks & bags Rice. 10,156 Bushels Corn, Meal, and Grain. 370 Bushels Peas and Beans, and Rye Grain. 5 1/2 M. feet of Boards and Plank. 21,750 No. feet of Wood and Timber. 1089 Barrels Fruit. 200 Number of Sheep. 10 Bales of Cotton Wool. 180 Green Hides. 27 Number of Horses. 678 Horned Cattle. 3 Bales and Boxes Furs.

Total number of Vessels, their Tonnage & number of men, with the quantity and quality of their Cargoes, exported from this Port in the year 1824, ending 5th January 1825.

Total Number of Vessels, 175. Quantity of Tonnage, 33,493. Number of Men, 1543.

25,975 Tons Birch and Pine Timber. 8386 M. Feet boards and Plank. 10,540 Quintals Cod-Fish. 2412 M. Shingles. 753 Cords of Lathwood. 1559 Number Spars. 1542 No. Small Poles. 172 bundles Sawn Laths. 1093 Oars, Oar Rafter and Handspikes. 284 M. Oak, Ash and Spruce Staves. 50 Ship Knees. 234 Bbbs. Naval Stores. 22 bales Cotton Wool. 3132 barrels Pickled Fish. 1067 Boxes Smoked Herrings. 69 barrels and Kitts Beef and Pork. 69 barrels Oil. 285 Puncheons Rum. 10 barrels Sugar. 7 Bbbs. and bags Coffee. 40 Bbbs. N. B. Vinegar. 126 Bbbs. Fruit, Onions, and Potatoes. 37 bbls N. B. Gin. 45 Tons of Salt. 12 Tons Iron. 35 M. Birch. 48 No. of Calf Skins and Sides Leather. 1222 Boxes Soap and Candles. 2 Furkins of Butter. 6 Hhds. Tobacco. 21 Hhds. Shook'd. 22 Packages of Merchandize. Wines, 33 Hhds. 26 Pipes, 27 Qr. Casks.

1 1/2 Qr. Casks. 2839 Bbbs. of Wheat and Rye Flour. 88 bbls. Bread and biscuit. 22 Casks and Barrels Rice. 2482 Bushels Indian Corn and Meal. 22 bushels Peas and beans. Plaster Paris Vessels, 192, Tonnage, 13,040, Men, 657. Tons of Plaster of Paris, 15,576.

The Articles of Exports the production of this Province and the Fisheries, are considered when Shipped, worth the following values, viz.:

Pine and Birch Timber, 20s. st. per Ton.  
Lumber and Plank, 40s. per M.  
Shingles, 12s. 6d. per M.  
Lathwood, 20s. per Cord.  
Spars, 5s. Each.  
Small Poles, 2s. 6d. Each.  
Oars and Oar Rafter, 5s. per Pair.  
Staves, 60s. per M.  
Fish Dry, 12s. 6d. per Quintal.  
Pickled Fish, 20s. per barrel.  
Smoked Herrings, 3s. per box.  
Oil, 80s. per barrel.  
Plaster Paris, 10s. per Ton.

The value of the whole of the above Exports may be about £100,000.

COLIN CAMPBELL, Collector.

From the Halifax Chronicle.

**"RULE BRITANNIA!"**

"Ships, Colonies and Commerce," must ever be the motto of the UNITED EMPIRE, whilst it continues to wield the TRIDENT of the OCEAN,— "*Leaning on which,*" say the French papers, "*it dares to brave the Holy Continental Alliance!*" A paper addressed to the Editor of the *Liverpool Courier*, gives the following statement:—

"Mr JAMES M'QUEEN; a writer of considerable research and experience in West India affairs, states, That, during the war, when prices were high, the Imports from the West Indies were sometimes nearly £20,000,000 sterl. annually—the Exports £10,000,000 sterl.—That, taking the Imports, on an average at £14,000,000 and the Exports at £8,000,000, the amount would stand thus for the last thirty years:—

Imports from the West Indies.	£20,000,000
Exports to dito	240,000,000
Revenue from dito (above)	210,000,000
Colonial Produce exported—say	160,000,000
Total (exceeding the National debt)	£1,030,000,000

"Independent of Exports and Imports to and from our North American Colonies; and also to the United States of America perhaps £100,000,000 sterl. more, exclusive of Freight and other charges.

"The whole of this enormous sum has been expended in Great Britain and Ireland, upon the growth, produce, and manufactures of our own soil and country.

"The amount (officially given) of Cotton manufactures alone, exported to one British West Indian island, Jamaica, for eight years, ending the 5th of January 1824, (when prices were low,) was £15,764,352 sterl. exclusive of the vast quantities shipped to the other British Colonies."

It must afford great satisfaction to every well-wisher of Colonial Establishments, to perceive a disposition, not only on the part of His Majesty's Government; but of the best informed individuals throughout the United Kingdom—to support and encourage these Establishments; of the great utility of which, to the Parent Country, not a doubt can be entertained, by any one who will take the trouble of perusing, with proper attention, works containing such well authenticated statements as the above. Allowing the whole West India and North American Colonies and Islands, to have cost Government Two Millions sterl. per ann. for the last thirty years, the mere Revenue derived from West India produce alone, during that period, will leave a clear Balance in favor of Government of £150,000 sterl.—exclu-