

W Chapman & Co

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The Gazette.

By His Excellency Major General Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS, Bart.

Nett amount received by Principal and by Deputy, in currency and sterling. Whether Principal or Deputy be allowed a House for personal residence, or what allowance, if any, for House rent or Quarters.

be hold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said Samuel Ray. Dated at Saint Andrews, this fourth day of September, 1824. THOMAS WYER, J. C. P. ARBER, Atty.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, } 22d July, 1824.
Chancery. }
between Millory Raymond, Complainant, and Richard Catow, & James Carlow, Defendants.
ASMUCH is the Court was this day informed by Mr. Wetmore, of Council for the said, that the Bill in this cause was filed on the 14th of April last, as by the Certificate of the Court appears, and process of Subpoena out against the said Defendants, but that the Defendants now reside without the limits of the Province, or do otherwise abscond to avoid the said Process as by affidavit appended to the said Certificate and affidavit being the truth of the above allegation being to the satisfaction of the Court, It is ordered that the said Defendants do appear and answer the Complainant's bill, on or before the day in February next.
By the Court, LUDLOW ROBINSON, Registrar.

IT IS HEREBY GIVEN, That We, the subscribers having been duly appointed all the Creditors of James Develin, late of Chatham, in the County of Northampton, Carpenter, an absconding Debtor, and duly sworn to the faithful execution of the Act, pursuant to the directions of the Act in such case made and provided: do hereby require all persons indebted to James Develin on or before the Twenty-first of October next ensuing the date hereof, or some, or one of us, all such sum or sums, or other debt, duty or thing which is due to the said James Develin, and to deliver the same to the said James Develin, which he, or any of them may have in his, her, or theirs, power or custody, to us, or some, or one of us, as aforesaid: And we do desire all the said James Develin, on or before the 21st day of October next, or to some, or one of us, as aforesaid, their respective accounts and demands, in order that justice may be done pursuant to the form of the Act in such case made and provided.
Under our hands at Chatham, the 28th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.
ALEXANDER FRASER, junr. } Trustees
JOHN M. JOHNSON, }
THOMAS VONDY }

LAWS OF RACING.

From *Bell's Life in London*.
Horses take their ages from May-day i. e. the day on which they are first sold any time in the year 1823, is called any time in the year 1823, is called old on the 1st of May, 1824.---
Horses are a hand; 14 pounds a stone; and a distance. Catch-weights are, point a party to ride without weight. Catch-weight signifies the same.---
Horses take Plates, are weights for thirteen hands to carry a stated weight, to carry extra, or be allowed the weight of 7lb to an inch.---A Whimsey weight for age, and a weight for age.
A Post Match is to insert the ages of horses in the articles, and to run at that age, without declaring till you get to the post to start.---Handicap weights are according to the supposed abilities of horses.---Plates or shoes are not allowed.---The horse that has his hind foot first wins the heat.---Horses must ride their horses back to the post to weigh; and he that disobeys, or wants weight, is distanced.---If a rider fall from his horse, and the horse be taken in by a person of sufficient weight, it shall take place the same as if it had happened, provided he goes back to the post where the rider fell.---Horses not allowed to start without producing a proper certificate of their age, if required; except aged horses are included, in which case the horse may start without a certificate, and he carry the same weight as an aged horse.
For the best of the Plate, when there are three heats run, the horse is second that wins the first heat.---For the best of the heats, the horse is second that beats the other twice out of three times, though he doth not win a heat. When a plate is won at two heats the preference of the horses is determined by the

places they hold in the second heat.---When three horses have each won a heat, they only must start for a fourth, and their places will be determined by it, though before no difference between them. No distance in a fourth heat.---In running heats, if it cannot be decided which is first, the heat goes for nothing, and they may all start again, except it be between two horses that had each won a heat. Horses drawn before the plate is won, are distanced.---A bet made after the heat is over, if the horse betted on does not start again, is no bet. A confirmed bet cannot be off, without mutual consent.---Either party may demand stakes to be made, and on refusal may declare the bet void.---If a party be absent on the day of running, a public declaration of the bet may be made on the course, and a demand whether any person will make stakes for the absent part; if no person consent to do so, the bet may be declared void.---Bets agreed to be settled in to'n or any particular place cannot be declared off on the course. The person who bets the odds has a right to choose the horse or the field. When he has chosen his horse, the field is what starts against him; but there is no field unless one starts with him.---If odds are bet without mentioning the horse before the race is over, it must be determined as the odds were at the time of making it.---Bets made between particular horses are void if neither of them be the winner, unless specified to the contrary. At Newmarket, if a match be made for any particular day in any meeting, and the parties afterwards change the day, all bets must stand; but if altered to a different meeting, bets made before the alteration are void.---Bets determined, though the horse does not start, when the words "absolutely," "run or pay," or "play or pay," are made use of in betting. For example, I bet that Mr. Udny's br. m. Mirandols, absolutely wins the King's Plate at Chelmsford in 1824. I lose the bet though she does not start, and win though she goes over the course alone.---All double bets are considered as play or pay.---Since Epsom races 1812, all bets are made in pounds, and not in guineas as formerly.---Horses running on the wrong side of a post, and not turning back, are distanced.---Horses distanced, if the riders cross or jostle.---Horses that forfeit are the beaten horses where it runs or pays.---Bets made on horses winning any number of plates that year remain in force till the 1st day of May.---Money given to have a bet laid, not returned if not run.---All matches, bets, and engagements, are void on the decease of either party before determined.---An untried stallion or mare is one whose produce had not started in public at the time of closing the engagement.---In estimating winnings it is the practice to consider the clear sum gained only, and consequently to exempt the winner's stake. A winner of sweepstakes of 200g. each (three subs.), is, therefore, not disqualified from running for a £50 plate, expressed to be for horses that never won a plate, match or sweepstakes of that value.

GREECE.---The Globe and Traveller of Nov 21, says it appears by letters from Vienna that negotiations are really going on for recognizing the independence of the Greeks.---that France, England, and Russia are perfectly agreed as to the principle, upon which it should be proposed, but Austria is endeavouring to prevent it. It is said the principle is that Greece is to pay to Turkey an Annual sum or a sum at once, so which no opposition is expected on the part of Greece.

The Greeks are now masters of the sea, and their Islands are secure from the insults of their enemies. The Turkish machine are induced to act upon the defensive so that they can hardly keep free the passage of the Dardanelles. The Greeks blockade the canal; and this difficult passage is supposed to be not inaccessible to the fire ships of Canaris.