

# THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

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[Number 19.]

## The Gazette.

BY His Excellency Major General Sir Howard Douglas, Bart., (L. S.) Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.  
**HOWARD DOUGLAS.**  
A PROCLAMATION.

**W**HEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Monday the Sixth day of June next; I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to the First Monday in September next ensuing.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the twenty fourth day of May 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,  
**W. F. ODELL.**

Head Quarters, Fredericton,  
25th June, 1825.

### MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

The General Muster of the Militia of King's County will take place as follows:—  
The 2d Battalion at Sussex Vale on Friday the 8th July.

The 3d Battalion at Hampton Ferry, on Saturday the 9th July.

The 1st Battalion at Capt. Whelpley's on the Long Reach on Monday the 11th July.

By Command,  
**GEO. SHORE.**  
Adj't-Gen. M. F.

### Market Regulations.

AT a Court of General Sessions of the Peace of our Lord the King, holden at the County Court House in Fredericton in and for the County of York on the second Tuesday, being the 14th day of June, in the sixth year of His Majesty's Reign.

The following Rules and Regulations are made and ordained, for the better Government of the MARKET established in Fredericton:—

1st. The regular Market Hours shall be from SIX in the morning, until TWO in the afternoon of every day in this week, (Sunday excepted) and on Saturday the Market shall be open in the afternoon from Three o'Clock until Sunset.

2d. That no Fish, Fresh-meat, or Poultry, of any kind, or Butter, shall be sold in any private Stall or Stables, or in any part of the Town of Fredericton, until the same shall have been regularly exposed for sale in the Market House for the space of Two Hours, under the penalty of Twenty Shillings for each and every offence.

3d. That no person shall purchase any Fish, Fresh Meat, or Poultry, of any kind, or Butter, in the said Market, for the purpose of selling the same again, until after the same shall have been exposed for sale in the Market House for at least two hours, under the penalty of Twenty Shillings for each and every offence.

4th. That the Clerk of the Market be directed to have some safe place in the Market House for the lodgement of articles brought in the evening, and that he further be directed, to employ a person to keep the passages inside and outside of the Building, in decent order.

H. G. CLOPPER, Clk. of Sessions.

BOSTON, June 11.

### LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship Canada, Capt. Ro-

gers, arrived at New York, we have intelligence from Liverpool to May last. We perceive no news of importance connected with the political relations of the great European Powers.

The British Parliament being in session and the great question of Catholic Emancipation still undecided, its deliberations, are of a highly interesting character.

On the 28th, a motion was made by Mr. Whilmore in the House of Commons to go into a committee of the whole on the Corn Laws. A debate arose, which was continued until two o'clock in the morning. Mr. Huskisson and the Chancellor of the Exchequer opposed the motion, on the ground that it was not expedient to take up the subject at the present session, but both admitted the expediency of a change of system. The motion was negatived, yeas 27, nays 183.

In consequence of the reduction of the import duty, on iron, that article had fallen in England and in Sweden.

### CATHOLIC BILL.

No further progress had been made in the bill for the relief of the Roman Catholics. Many petitions against the bill were daily presented in both houses of Parliament. On presenting one of these petitions in the house of Lords, April 25th, the heir apparent to the Crown, made the following remarkable speech, which produced much excitement, both in and out of the House.

His Royal Highness the Duke of York.—I hold in my hand a petition from the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of St. George, Windsor, praying that no further concession may be made to the Roman Catholics. I am sure that any representation from so learned and respectable a body will be received with the attention which it deserves; and therefore I should not have troubled your Lordships with any observations in support of it, if I did not feel that this was an occasion which any man may well be permitted to address your Lordships.

I do this more readily on the present occasion, because, feeling that I have not been in the habit of taking part in your discussion, I will not interrupt the progress of the debate on the bill to which the petitioners refer, if it should come into this house. It is now 25 years since this measure was first brought into discussion, I cannot forget with what events that discussion was at that time connected. It was connected with the most serious illness of one now no more: it was connected also with the temporary removal of one of the ablest, wisest, and honest ministers that this country ever had. From that time, when I gave my first vote on this question to the press, I have never seen any reason to regret or to change the line which I then took. I have every year seen more reason to be satisfied with my decision. When the question comes regularly before your Lordships, it will be discussed much more fully and ably than I can do it: but there are two or three subjects on which I am anxious to touch, one is, that you place the Church of England in a situation in which no other Church in the world is placed; the Roman Catholic will not allow the Church of England or Parliament to interfere with his church, and yet he requires you to allow him to interfere with your church, and to legislate for it. There is another subject, still more delicate, on which I cannot, however, help saying a few words. I speak (I beg to be understood) only as an individual: I desire not to be understood as speaking for any body else: but to consider, my lords, the situation in which you place the Sovereign. By the coronation oath, the Sovereign is bound to maintain the established church, in her doctrine, and rights inviolate. An act of Parliament may release future Sovereigns and other men from the oath, or from any other to be taken: but can it release an individual who has already taken

it? I speak, I repeat it again, as an individual, but I entreat the house to consider the situation in which the Sovereign is thus placed. I feel very strongly on this whole subject. I cannot forget the deep interest which was taken upon it by one now no more; and long and unhappy illness in which—[Here his Royal Highness was sensibly affected.] I have been brought up from my early years to these principles, and from the time when I began to reason for myself, I have entertained them from conviction; and in every situation in which I may be placed, I'm determined, to whatever censure, or obloquy I may be exposed by making this declaration, to persevere in my opposition to these claims, "so help me God?"

### QUEBEC, MAY 16.

The Land Commissioners in Upper Canada, have concluded their labours, and agreed, we understand unanimously, on their report.—Their labours have been pursued with the most unremitting industry; the documents which they had to investigate and arrange, were so voluminous, that it required all the clerical assistance which could be commanded in York, to enable them to use the requisite despatch. Col. Cockburn takes home their proceedings; and it is understood, proceeds to Liverpool in the packet ship of the 8th instant, with Messrs. Galt and Davidson. Sir John Harvey, D. A. G. arrived in this city on Sunday night in the Lady Sherbrooke, and left this morning in the Lapraric, on his way to New York, and Mr. M'Gilivray remains some time in Montreal, to make, we presume, the preliminary arrangements for the incipient establishment of the company. So far as depended on the commissioners matters appear in a fair train, and we hope will lead to a prosperous issue, in a matter which will prove so materially beneficial to the sister Province.

MAY 16.

Instructions have been forwarded to the Commissaries at the different stations, to receive such British money as may be offered in payment for Bills on the Treasury, at the rate of £103 sterling for a Bill of £100, without reference to the rate of Exchange; this measure will, we imagine, be adopted as soon as the expected supply of British coin arrives; and will, so long as exchange continues at its present rate, have the effect of keeping the English specie in circulation in the Province.—Mercury.

INTERESTING SPECTACLE.—We witnessed last evening a sight of no small degree of interest, namely the arrival by the ship Niagara, of a body of fine Highland peasantry in number about one hundred and fifty arseillers for the M'Nab Township on the Ottawa river. This enterprising gentleman has with a feeling and conduct which cannot be too extensively intimated—obtained from the Government a tract of excellent land for the purpose of providing for the surplus population of his estates in Scotland. He was in this city and in full costume accompanied by his piper, went on board and welcomed them on their arrival in port. The happiness of the interview was sincere, cordial, and mutual, such as brought to mind the venerated feelings between the Chieftain and his clansmen in days of yore.

We have only to add (although this is a theme on which much might be said) that M'Nab brings these settlers here and places them on lands at his own expence, thereby exempting them from that suffering and distress which never fails to accrue from persons of their simple habits coming to a strange country, and wandering about for months without knowing to what hand to turn, or where to seek advice.—MONTREAL GAZETTE.

HALIFAX, June 28.

By the Packet from Falmouth and the Dominica from Liverpool, we have received London papers to the 11th ult. Their contents are devoted to the Catholic Bill, which engrossed the public attention. It passed the House of Commons on the 10th May, was sent up to the House of Lords on the 11th, and on the 17th was moved by Lord Donoughmore. After an animated debate it was lost by a majority of 48.—For the Bill 130 against it 178.

It is uncertain at what time His Excellency Sir JAMES KEMPT would leave England, His Lordship the BISHOP of Nova Scotia, will probably take passage in the July packet.

It was expected that the Colonial Trade Bill would be passed about the 20th of May, A draft of the Warehousing Bill has been received, but we have not as yet been able to procure a perusal of it.

On Sunday evening last, the ceremony of delivering the colours to the 96th Regt. took place on the Exercising ground. We believe that this is the first time such an occurrence ever offered itself to the view of the inhabitants of Halifax; and shall therefore endeavour to be minute and accurate in the delineation of its more prominent features.

At four o'clock the three Regiments in Garrison with the Royal Artillery, were formed in line, on the usual ground of parade, and a square was then formed by wheeling up the 74th and 81st Regiments to the right and left leaving the 96th to form the base of the square, and opposite to it the guns of the Royal Artillery were drawn up to form the other face. On the arrival of Major General Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS on the field the whole presented arms, and His Excellency attended by his Staff rode down the front of the several corps.

His Excellency the Honourable Lieutenant General Sir WILLIAM LUMLEY, and Lady LUMLEY, Mrs. SARTÉ, and Miss LAKE in her Ladyship's barouche, the Hon. the President, with the Ladies of his family, the Admiral, and Captains of the squadron in port, and many other Ladies and Gentlemen, together with a very large concourse of Spectators, were on the ground by the time this was over; and arrangements were rapidly put into effect for the intended ceremonial; the Colours were brought forward to the front and centre of the 96th Regt. and there held opposite to the Reverend J. T. TWING, Officiating Garrison Chaplain, who performed Divine Service, and the solemn office of consecration, in a manner the most devout, serious and impressive; the prayer composed for this occasion by the Reverend Gentleman, we should pronounce as pious, fervent and appropriate.

After the office of commemoration, the colours were brought forward by the Major of Brigade, Captain M'LEAN, to Lady LUMLEY; who standing erect in her barouche, and with most becoming dignity and emphasis (after presenting them to the Commanding Officer) addressed the Regiment in the following words:

Soldiers of the 96th Regiment!  
I present you with your Colours,—emblems of that sacred obligation which under Divine favour you have contracted with your sovereign and your country;—Preserve them in loyalty, true valor, and devotion to the service of our beloved country, whose honour and reputation and cause, it is your chief duty gloriously to maintain. Consecrated as they now are, I deliver them to you, and may the Almighty ever prosper your endeavours.

Colonel HERRIS received the colours from the hands of the fair and Honorable Donor, delivered them to the officers whose