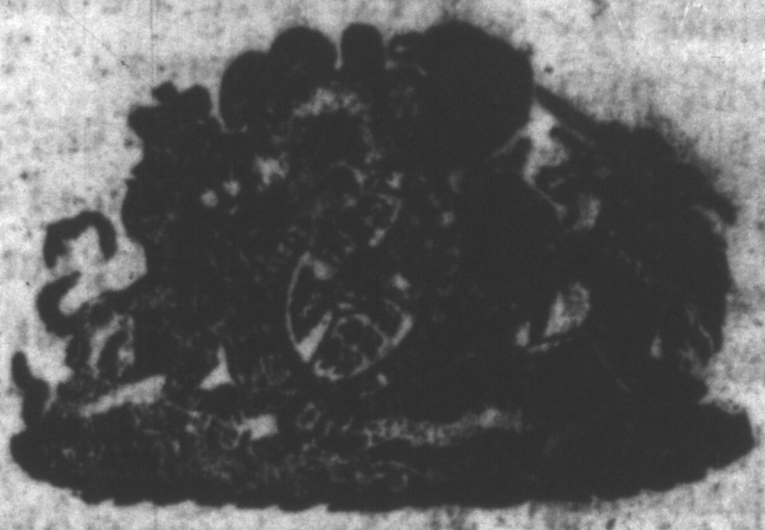


THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.



Volume XII.]

TUESDAY, 18th OCTOBER, 1825.

[Number 34.]

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

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the twenty ninth day of August 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.

BY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE.—Those persons who are in possession of UNGRANTED LANDS without legal authority, and who may think they have equitable claims to the favorable consideration of the Government, are hereby notified that unless such claims are preferred, by petition, before the 1st day of May next, they will be proceeded against as INTRUDERS and TRESPASSERS upon the Crown Lands.

By order of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor,
Crown Lands Office, Fredericton,
26th May, 1825.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Provincial Auditor's Office,
Fredericton, 9th July 1825

ALL Persons who have received and who have not (prior to the 17th March last) accounted for the expenditures of any public moneys entrusted to their care and expenditure, are hereby required to make up and transmit their several accounts to this office, without delay, with the proper vouchers in their support. And all persons whose accounts may have been delayed by any unforeseen difficulty in completing the same, are hereby notified that such accounts and vouchers must be transmitted to this office on or before the first day of January next, or their defaults will be reported to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, as directed by the Act of Assembly for the better examining and auditing the Public Accounts of this Province.

S. D. STREET, Prov. Auditor.

By the Honorable John Saunders, Esq. Chief Justice 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 the application of David Wortman of Fredericton in the County of York and Province aforesaid, Carpenter, and Asa Coy and Thomas Stewart of the same place, Merchants, to me duly made according to the form of the Act of the Assembly in such case made and provided, I have directed all the Estate, as well real as personal, within this Province, of Matthias G. Valentine, late of Fredericton, in the County of York, in the said Province, Carpenter, (which said Matthias G. Valentine is departed from and without the limits of this Province, with intent and design to defraud the said David Wortman, Asa Coy and Thomas Stewart, and the other Creditors of the said Matthias G. Valentine, if any there be, of their just dues, or else remains concealed within the same 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 Matthias G. Valentine do return and discharge his said debt or debts within three months from the publication hereof, all the Estate, as well real as personal of the said Matthias G. Valentine, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said Matthias G. Valentine.

Dated at Fredericton the eleventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty five.

JOHN SAUNDERS, Chief Justice.
G. J. DIBLEE, Solicitor.

By the Honourable John Murray Bliss, Esq. one of His Majesty's Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New Brunswick.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, GREETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that upon the application of Elisha Andrews of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte and Province aforesaid, Esq. and William Henry Mowat, of the same place, Gentlemen, to me duly made according to the form of the Act of the Assembly in such case made and provided, I have directed all the Estate as well real as personal within this Province, of Amos White, late of St. Andrews, in the County aforesaid, Mariner, (which said Amos White is departed from without the limits of this Province, with intent and design to defraud the said Elisha Andrews and William Henry Mowat, and the other Creditors of said Amos White, if any there be, of their just dues, or else remains concealed within the same, 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 Amos White, do return and discharge his said debt or debts, within three months from the publication hereof, all the Estate as well real as personal of the said Amos White, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said Amos White.

Dated at St. Andrews the thirteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty five.

H. HATCH Solicitor. J. M. BLISS.

By Alexander Davidson, Esq. one of the Justices of His Majesty's Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Northumberland in the Province of New-Brunswick

TO all whom it may concern, Greeting:

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of James Ledden and James Abbott of Newcastle, in the County and Province aforesaid, Agents for and on the behalf of William Abbott of Dublin, in that part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, to me duly made according to the form of the Act of the Assembly in such case made and provided, I have directed all the Estate as well real as personal within this Province, of Patrick Ramsbotham, late of the Parish of Newcastle aforesaid, (which said Patrick Ramsbotham is departed from and without the limits of this Province, with intent and design to defraud the said William Abbott and the other Creditors of the said Patrick Ramsbotham 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 Patrick Ramsbotham do return and discharge his said debt or debts within three months from the publication hereof, all the Estate as well real as personal of the said Patrick Ramsbotham, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said Patrick Ramsbotham.

Dated at Nelson in the County aforesaid, this 8th day of Sept. 1825.
ALEXANDER DAVIDSON, J. C. F.
PETER S. WETMORE, Atty.

MONTREAL, SEPT. 8.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Yesterday morning, between one and two o'clock, a fire broke out in the Quebec Suburbs which, for the extent of its devastation and threatening consequences, has scarcely been paralleled in this city in the memory of the oldest inhabitants. Where and how a fire, of whatever magnitude, may have originated, is ever a matter of great uncertainty, if not of mystery. On the present occasion, while we are unwilling to believe the reports that have been circulated regarding wilful and malicious fire-raising, we believe we are correct in stating that the fire commenced in an outhouse belonging to a cooper of the name of Dumais, situated in the rear of the house occupied by De Spink, forming the corner of St. Marie, and Campeau-streets; Dumais being said to have gone during the night to his outhouse, a stable, with a lighted tobacco pipe in his hand or mouth. It is, however, but justice to this unfortunate individual to state thus early in our report of this calamity, that no suspicion whatever has been attached to his conduct, being an old man of seventy years of age, whom former losses by fire had rendered extremely careful against its dreadful consequences.

When the alarm was first given, and several of the neighbours had assembled round the spot where the fire burst forth, it has been reported to us that a few buckets of water judiciously applied would have completely extinguished it; but such is the confusion incidental to occasions of this kind; at least such is the apathy of the good people of this city concerning fires, that neither buckets nor water could be brought to bear upon the spreading flames. This unfortunate circumstance, in conjunction with the combustible nature of the surrounding premises, most of the houses and outhouses being composed of wood, may be set down as the secondary cause of the dreadful conflagration which followed. It must not however, be forgotten that at this time not a breath of wind was stirring, but scarcely had the fire extended to the adjacent house, when a very high wind arose in the south and drove the flames with the most appalling force and rapidity in its own direction.

The fearful consequence was, that the flames spread with the rapidity of lightning from house to house, and from street to street until four sections of the Quebec Suburbs became almost at the same moment one scene of devastation and ruin; presenting from the fields in the rear a spectacle at once so awful and sublime that no pen can do justice to the sensations and feelings of those who beheld it. It was not long, however, before the ringing of the fire bells, and other instruments of alarm, collected almost all the inhabitants of the city round this scene of woe. But what could individuals do without organization, system or plan, destitute, disgracefully destitute, as this town is of every institution calculated for preventing and extinguishing fires?—Nor was it until the arrival of the 70th Regiment, and some of the Magistrates with a party of policemen, that any degree of order was adopted in arresting the progress of the flames, and rescuing the lives and property of the unfortunate objects of their destruction from inevitable ruin. As to Engines, it was long before any could be brought to act; and of the miserable two that had been brought up, one was perfectly useless for the want of repair. However by the judicious interference of the Magistrates, and the officers of the 70th, among whom Colonel McGregor, Captains Tredaniel, Mackay, and Kelal, and Lieutenant Jell, were very conspicuous, much property was saved, and every possible exertion made to stop the desolation of the flames.

But great as these exertions had been they did not prove successful until Forty-nine dwelling houses, with a considerable part of their furniture, and about an equal number of outhouses of various descriptions, had become an entire prey to the merciless and devouring element; leaving scarcely "a wreck behind" except the skeletons of some stone houses and the chimneys of others which looked and still look like the trunks of so many withered and blighted trees.

It was a providential circumstance, that the wind blew from the South, otherwise there is no doubt that the southern side of St. Marie-street, which, as it was, could only be prevented from taking fire by the great and unremitting exertions of the 70th, must have also become a prey to the flames. The same observations are applicable to the western side of Campeau-street, many of the houses of which, as well as the opposite side of St. Marie-street were severely scorched and were only preserved by a continual application of water to the parts most exposed to the flames. Many of the inhabitants of the houses burnt down were not aware of the danger which surrounded them until the flames had actually taken possession of their apartments, and some of them escaped to the neighbouring houses with only the blankets in which they slept, as a covering. The number of poor families thrown destitute on the world is prodigious; but in reference, to the circumstance in general, it is one consolation that the fire did not break out in a part of the town, where the houses and inhabitants are more numerous, and the property more valuable.

We have not been able to ascertain the extent of the loss sustained on the present occasion, nor how much of the property destroyed has been insured.

In summing up the reports, we find the following abstract:

Houses Demolished.....	4
Houses Burnt.....	42
Houses injured.....	3
Barn Burnt.....	1

Total.....50

exclusive of outhouses and fences. The number of persons burnt out amount to 388, and the ground which the flames ravaged, extends to three acres in length by two in breadth.

Since the fire, many individuals, as well among the sufferers, as among those whose property had been saved from destruction have called upon us to return public thanks to the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the 70th regiment, for their intrepid exertions in saving persons and effects from the flames, as well as their great humanity to the unfortunate sufferers. The exertions of the 70th in the cause of humanity on the present occasion were indeed eminent; and their best reward is the consciousness of being on all occasions ready to punish the foe like brave soldiers, and shield the unfortunate from suspended evils like men of humanity and generosity.

We think it would be a dereliction of duty to conclude our remarks upon the present occasion without loudly complaining of the disgraceful want of all means and institutions for preventing and extinguishing fires which exist in this city, subject as it is above all other towns to such a calamity.—We once heard of meetings being called for the purpose of considering the best means of guarding against the evil in question, and of different bodies going forward and offering to take charge of different wards of the city in case of fire; but the voice of such prudent counsels has long been silent amongst us, and we fear, will long be so, unless some men of influence will from necessity be induced to call the attention of the public to a more serious and lasting consideration of the subject. Let us not for the future betray the carelessness of the manner after the