

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

Volume XII.]

TUESDAY, 28th JUNE, 1825.

[Number 18.]

The Gazette.

BY His Excellency Major-General Sir Howard Douglas, Bart., 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 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, Wm. F. ODELL.

(P. S. to the Gazette.)

Head-Quarters, Fredericton, 20th June, 1825.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

The following promotions and appointments are ordered to take place in Queen's County Regiment of Militia:—

Major Harry Peters to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

To be Captain.

Lieutenant Stephen Smith, vice William Peters removed.

To be Lieutenant.

Ensign Marcus Peters, dated 20th June. Do. Robert Smith, 21st do. John Belyea, Gent. 22d do.

To be Ensigns.

Bradford Hewlett, Gent. dated 20th June. Caleb Merritt, do. 21st do. Thomas Golding, do. 22d do. Henry Babbitt, do. vice Fishby removed, dated 23d.

By Command.

GEO. SHORE.

Adj. Gen. M. F.

ENGLAND.

The following is the Prospectus by the "CANADA SHIP BUILDING COMPANY;" Capital £300,000 in 10,000 shares of £30 each.

PROSPECTUS.

"The late severe losses sustained by the Shipping interest of this Kingdom, and the immense field opened to Great Britain for an extended and increasing Commerce, by the enlightened policy of our government, have caused a corresponding and extraordinary rise in the price of Ship Building.

"Such indeed is now the demand for Vessels of all descriptions, that many persons, desirous of employing their Capital in Shipping, cannot be supplied by the Builders with the tonnage they require, except at very high prices, or under circumstances the vexatious delay, often defeating the more immediate purpose of their speculations.

"It is therefore proposed to establish a Company, for the purpose of building Vessels in Canada, on Contract and for Sale.

"As it is the earnest desire of the Company not to interfere with the interests of private individuals, it may confidently be urged, that the flourishing state of this Country and the vast yearly extension of our intercourse with foreign Nations, will have the desired effect:

"First—Of maintaining the demand for Shipping, and thereby affording sufficient employment, and adequate profit, both to the Builders in this Country, and to a similar Establishment in Canada.

Second—Of ensuring to the Ship Owners a continuance of the Rates of Freight, by a corresponding demand for any increased supply of Shipping.

"The various advantages to be derived by a Company, established for the purpose of Ship-Building in Canada, will not admit for detail within the limits of a Prospectus; but it may briefly be observed, that from practical experience, the following results may confidently be anticipated.

1st. The employment of a numerous and useful class of persons in the Settlement; and by a beneficial diffusion of Capital and Labour, an increase in the national importance of the Colony.

2dly. An ample remuneration of the Proprietors—who, independent of the local advantages which will attend their Undertaking, may reasonably look to the favorable Rates of Exchange, and the Freight in their Ships consigned to this Country for Sale, as sources of considerable and immediate profit.

"It remains only to add, that it is intended to construct Vessels adapted for all trades and purposes, under the particular inspection of the Company's Agents, by practised Shipwrights and with such due attention to the selection and seasoning of the Timber, as it is hoped, will materially improve the character of Vessels built in Canada.

"The Capital of the Company is £500,000, raised in 10,000 Shares of £50 each; a portion of which will be reserved for Persons in Canada desirous of becoming Shareholders, as well as for Ship-owners at the principal Seaports in the United Kingdom.

The Affairs of the Company to be conducted by the board of Directors, who shall have the power of making all necessary Regulations for the management of the Company.

"The property of the Company to be vested in the names of Trustees.

"A Deed of Settlement will be prepared under the ablest legal advice, and the Shareholders will be required to sign the same.

"No share shall be sold or transferred until after the payment of all calls previously made, and then only with the consent of the Directors.

"An Instalment of £5 per cent. to be paid into the hands of the Bankers to the Company, forthwith, to the account of the Directors. Due notice to be given of all further Payments; which shall not any time exceed £5 per cent."

The following gentlemen have been appointed officers of the "CANADA and NOVA-SCOTIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY" in London.

DIRECTORS.

John Bainbridge, Esq. Andrew Belcher, Esq. Russel Ellice, Esq. John Fraser, Esq. Robert Gillespie, Nathaniel Gould, Esq. Hugh Gray, Esq. Hari Logan, Esq. George Ric. Robinson, Esq.

TRUSTEES.

Andrew Belcher, Esq. Robert Gillespie, Esq. Nathaniel Gould, Esq.

AUDITORS.

Alexander Gillespie, Esq. Henry. Usborne, Esq.

John Binney, Esq. Secretary.

£10 per share was immediately to be paid into the hands of Messrs. Sikes & Co, the Bankers of the company.

QUEBEC, 1825.

The following comparative statement of the amount of shipping and tonnage at the same period during the last and present season, exhibits a gratifying increase in the trade of this country. Some allowance must however be made for the very great disparity from the circumstance of the vessels coming to this country last season having experienced continual foul winds and bad weather. It was the beginning of June before any great

number began to come in—The increase is, nevertheless, considerable:

May 15th 1824—34 vessels—8,485 tons—52 scullers.

May 29th, 1825—224 vessels—60,597 tons—2547 scullers.

Several outward bound vessels have gone to sea during last week; among them were the new ship Royal George, for Dublin, Thomas Lattie, for Greenock, and Duncan Gibb, for Liverpool—Another fine Brig of about 300 tons, called the Favourite, has been launched at Montreal for Mr. Millar.

GLASGOW, MAY 12.

The only business of interest in Parliament continues to be the Catholic Questions. On Monday an unpleasant charge was made by Sir John Newport against Sir Thomas Lathbridge, who quitted the house saying he would exonerate himself at another time and place. A pause of some length ensued in the House; and measures were probably taken to bind over the parties to keep the peace.

Mr. Grant stands manfully forward in opposing the unprincipled bill for raising the qualification of Irish Freeholders.

ST. JOHN, June 16.

Mr. DAVID LAMBERT, a merchant in New York, of the highest respectability, was killed lately while returning from a party of pleasure. It appears by the statement this day given under the New York date, that he received a blow on the pit of his stomach, which terminated his existence instantaneously. The attack was entirely unprovoked on the part of Mr. L. He was well known to many persons in this City, and by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, sincerely regretted.

RAPE!—On Tuesday last, after a patient and deliberate examination of nearly eight hours before the Recorder, &c. two men were fully committed to take their trial at the next Assizes, on charge of having committed a Rape on the body of a young woman named M'Intosh, lately from Nova Scotia.

BANK STOCK.—Yesterday, pursuant to Notice, the 400 new Shares in the Bank of New-Brunswick were disposed of at Auction by Messrs. Crookshank & Johnston—They brought from 52 to 70 per cent.

On Monday last were interred the remains of an Artilleryman named M'Farlane, who came to his end under the following melancholy circumstances. About three weeks ago, when partially under the influence of intoxication, he used insulting language to another Artilleryman of the name of Reid, who after threatening to resent his abuse by knocking him down, actually put the threat into execution by means of a shovel, which laid open his skull in a most shocking manner. After having been removed to the Hospital he recovered the use of his speech and senses, of which he had been deprived by the violence of the blows he had received, and was declared out of danger. But a few days ago a brain fever came on which speedily terminated his existence. The Surgeon having pronounced the illness which ended in his death to have been caused by the blows given him by Reid, the latter has been committed and must stand trial under the charge of Wilful Murder.

The following was the Verdict of the Jury on the case above stated (held on the 12th inst.) "Died in consequence of a stroke on the head with a fire shovel given by David Reid.—Star.

THE ARMY.

WAR-OFFICE, APRIL 15.

PROMOTIONS.—52 Regiment—Lt. Samuel Dihnman Pritchard; Capt. John

Godfree, from the half pay of the 6ad Regt. to be Capt.—Ensign John Bentham; Lt. Samuel Spooner, from the half pay of the 74th Regiment, to be Lieutenants.—Ensign John Carr, from the half pay of the 43d Regt. William W. Cockcroft, from the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich; Charles Vereker, Gent.; Walter Butler, Gent. vice Bentham, to be Ensigns.

74th Ditto.—Lieutenant Jason Hassard to be Capt.; Ensign Lauchlan M'Pherson; Ensign George Gore, vice Hassard, to be Lieut.—Ensign Robert Hawthorn from the half pay of the 27th Regt.; Luke Alea, Gent. vice M'Pherson; K. A. de Koven, Gent. vice Gore to be Ensigns.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BILL.

The following is an abstract of the Bill now before the House of Commons, to provide for the removal of the disqualifications under which his Majesty's subject now labour.

The Protestant Succession, and the Protestant Episcopal Church of England and Ireland and the Presbyterian Church of Scotland, are declared to be established permanently and inviolably.

Declarations against transubstantiation, and against transubstantiation and the invocation of Saints and the mass, not to be taken as qualifications for office or franchise by any of his Majesty's subjects.

Roman Catholics may take the oath of allegiance and abjuration instead of the oath of Supremacy.

This act shall not extend to alter the laws respecting the Protestant Succession, the marriages of the Royal Family, or the acts of uniformity. Or to enable any person, otherwise than is now by law enabled, to hold any office belonging to the church or any Ecclesiastical court, or court of appeal from such court; or any office in any Cathedral, Collegiate, or Ecclesiastical Establishment, or in either of the Universities, or in Colleges or Halls, or Schools of Ecclesiastical foundation; or to enable Roman Catholics to take Orders; or to enable Roman Catholics to present to any Ecclesiastical benefice; or to hold the office of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, or Chancellor of Great Britain or Ireland.

Roman Catholics may take the oath aforesaid as qualification for holding property.

Regulations touching the appointments of Bishops and Deans of the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland being deemed necessary, a Commission is to be issued to Roman Catholic Bishops, from whom a board is to be formed.

Commissioners to certify appointments of Bishops and Deans, to his Majesty or the Lord Lieut.

And Bishops and Deans to take the oath prescribed for Roman Catholics, and not to act until Certificate transmitted.

As it is necessary to regulate the intercourse with Rome, all Bulls or other Instruments must be laid before the Commissioners.

Whenever a bull or Instrument relates to the spiritual concerns of an individual, Certificate on oath to be transmitted, and the Board may direct the President to examine such Bull or other Instrument.

Persons transmitting Bulls or other Instruments, are free from former penalties; and persons neglecting to transmit or certify as aforesaid, are subject to the penalties of a Misdemeanour, instead of former penalties.

The following is an extract from the Gibraltar Chronicle:—Accounts from Madrid state, that the public Treasury is in such a state of exhaustion, that 1,500 persons who had been convoked to receive an instalment on their salaries, could not receive a maravedi, the entire amount of the funds being required for the expense of the palace. After all, these evils (mentioning insurrections)