

Newspaper of

# THE NEW-ROYAL



# BRUNSWICK GAZETTE

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TUESDAY, MARCH 6th 1827.

[NUMBER 1.]

## THE GAZETTE.

By the Honorable John Saunders, Esq. Chief Justice of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-Brunswick

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all whom it may concern that upon application of William Ward, and Jacob Howland, to me duly made according to the form of the Act of the General Assembly in such case made and provided, I have directed all the Estate as well real as personal within this Province, of Simeon Henderson, late of Burton in the County of Sunbury and Province aforesaid Yeoman, (which said Simeon Henderson had departed from and without the limits of this Province or is concealed within the same with intent and design to defraud the said William Ward and Jacob Howland and other Creditors of the said Simeon Henderson if any there be of their just dues, or to avoid being served with the ordinary process of law as is alleged against him,) to be seized and attached, and that unless the said Simeon Henderson do return and discharge his said Debt within three months from the date hereof, all the estate as well real as personal of the said Simeon Henderson, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the creditors of the said Simeon Henderson.

Dated at Fredericton, this Twenty-fifth day of November in the year of our Lord 1826.

JOHN SAUNDERS, Chief Justice.

G. J. DILLON, Atty. for Petitioning C's

In the Matter of Joseph Kenah Esquire, a Debtor departed from this Province.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that a general meeting of the Creditors of the above named Joseph Kenah Esquire, is requested on Wednesday the seventh day of March next at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Office of George F. Street Esquire Fredericton, to examine and see the debts due to each person ascertained: at which time all Creditors are expected to come prepared to substantiate their demands against the said Joseph Kenah, by proof, attestation or otherwise, to the satisfaction of the Trustees.

GEORGE F. STREET, } Trustees.  
GEORGE MINCHIN, }  
H. G. CLOPPER, }

Fredericton, 16th December 1826.

## THE COLONIAL TRADE.

From the New-York Albion, Feb. 3.

On looking over the bill now in Congress, a second time, we observe two or three other points, that it may be proper to advert to. The bill before the Senate and the bill before the House of Representatives, too, differ in some respects. The former prohibits, after the 30th of September next, the admission of all vessels from the British Colonies by sea, while the latter omits the two words we have placed in italics. It has been said, also, that Upper Canada is to be excluded from the general interdict, because that province is not enumerated; but as the concluding part of the clause runs thus—"or any other colony or possession under the dominion of Great Britain in the West Indies, or on the continent of America," a doubt may be very rationally entertained, if the bill contemplates any exception whatever.

It also appears that the prohibition is to extend to the admission of American as well as English vessels; but there is nothing to prevent American vessels from departing from the United States to the Colonies. Hence some predict that a brisk trade will be carried on in potash, flour, &c. in carriages and on rafts, on the Canadian frontier. It will be further seen, that

the bonds mentioned in the second section of the bill, will only be required of such British vessels as have on board articles the growth and produce of the United States.

## AFFRAY AND MURDER.

On Thursday last an affray took place at Dartmouth among the labourers employed on the Shubenacadie Canal. They commenced first to fight with their fists, but after a little time the warfare assumed a more serious character, several having seized pins from some sleds which were standing by. In the midst of the melee John Shallow one of the party, advanced up to John Cully, and swinging a pin which he held in both hands, struck him a tremendous blow on the left side of his head. Cully had on at the time a small Scotch bonnet—he fell down quite insensible, and on medical aid being summoned was instantly carried to the Poor House. Here he lingered till Monday evening last, when, we regret to state, he died. From the moment he received the blow till the period of his dissolution he never uttered a syllable.

James Gray Esq. Coroner held an Inquest over the body on Tuesday, when the Jury returned the following verdict "that the deceased came to his death in consequence of a blow given on the head by a stick."

On Saturday last a posse of Constables, accompanied by Mr. Kidd, the Canal Contractor, proceeded to Port Wallace, for the purpose of apprehending Shallow; but when they saw him he was armed with an axe, and he threatened "that he would murder the first man who offered to lay a hand upon him." As they had not sufficient assistance to carry their purpose into execution by force, they prudently desisted; and on Monday a party of about 20 soldiers accompanied by the Police were dispatched in search of the murderer. Before they reached the spot however, he had been forewarned of their intention and had decamped to the woods: they also were under the necessity of returning unsuccessful. They seized however four of Shallow's companions, who had inspired him on Saturday to resist the civil authorities. These were lodged in the county gaol.—*Novascotian.*

## INQUEST.

Thursday afternoon, an Inquest was held at Dartmouth, on view of the body of John Candarin, who had been one of the labourers at the Canal. The deceased in company with Lawrence Murphy, and Alexander Boyle, left the Canal on Friday last, for the purpose of proceeding to Gay's River where it was intended they should assist in the search for Coal which is now making there. They called at several houses on their way, but it seems could not procure any thing to eat or drink. Towards evening, deceased desired his companions to proceed, saying he would follow soon afterwards. Murphy also gave out and sat down. Boyle went on to Fletcher's—procured a horse and sleigh, and with Mr. Fletcher's son, returned in search of his companion. They found Murphy, but as they saw the track of the deceased in a backward direction, they supposed he had returned to a house on the road. Murphy was conveyed to Fletcher's, much frost bitten, and

on Saturday Boyle went again in search of deceased, and found him about 5 miles from Fletcher's. No marks of violence could be discovered on the body; the Jury returned a verdict that "The deceased had died through the effects of cold, and inclemency of the weather."—*Halifax Journal Feb. 19*

Extract of a letter, dated Pictou, Feb. 12

On Saturday last, the 10th inst. we had one of the most severe snow storms seen here for a long time; it commenced to be violent about 2 o'clock, P. M. and continued to 3. The going on the ice being good the last week, great numbers of people had been travelling, bringing to market, coal, pork, flour, hay, &c. About 4 o'clock, the storm was dreadful, and with the cries of the people on the ice, made the scene more awful; the Church and College bells were kept ringing, and field pieces firing every 8 or 10 minutes; the Inhabitants of the town formed lines from the shore at a small distance from one to the other, extending out on the harbour, and by these means saved the lives of ten men, who must have perished; some of the people from the shore were frost bitten but not badly. I am afraid that we will hear of several being lost; the body of John M'Intire, Ship Carpenter, was found yesterday, he was nearly covered with snow and ice, he would not have been discovered but for his dog, who remained by the corpse of his master. M'Intire has left a poor family, consisting of a wife, and three small children. The wind varied from E. to N. E.—*Idem.*

## FROM THE GLOBE.

The successor to the late Bishop of Calcutta has not, we believe, yet been determined upon—at all events his name has not been officially announced, altho' speculation has as usual been busy on the subject, and both Mr. Le Bas and Mr. F. Bayley have been mentioned as likely to succeed to the See. In the mean time to settle the matter comfortably, the clergy generally are desirous that the diocese should be divided into three portions, and that a distinct prelate should be appointed

to each of the Presidencies; the reasons for which arrangement are very satisfactory to those who assign them. In the first place the labour at present is immense, and the two Bishops already appointed have, they say, sunk under it—Bishop Middleton died immediately after his visitation, and Bishop Heber during its progress. Secondly, by the present system a Bishop must always be consecrated in Eng.—the diocese is so much the longer without a head; whereas if there were three, the other two might consecrate in India—an arrangement which would also open the door to the advancement of the resident clergy, who are now excluded from rising higher than to an Archdeaconry, as Ministers would never think of bringing one of them to Europe for consecration. The measure would of course be highly popular with them. It seems thus to be proved, that if one Bishop is necessary, three are indispensable:—indeed four would be better to guard against accidents. In spite of all this however we doubt whether the Company will not extremely grudge any addition to the burthen upon their finances, which thanks to the Burmese war are sufficiently loaded.

On Wednesday, Mr. FAIRBANKS, chairman of the Committee appointed by the House, to inquire into the Act recently passed by the Legislature of Jamaica, levying a tonnage duty upon vessels, arriving in that Island from other parts of the world; made a report upon the subject submitted to them. Some discussion ensued; it being contended by Mr. Roach, that if the Assembly of Jamaica had not a right to impose the duty complained of, the Act would not receive the sanction of His Majesty's Government,—that if that Body did possess such a right, this Province should be the last that would interfere to deprive them of its exercise,—and that the obnoxious proceeding, would be found to affect the shipping of the mother country to such an