

ROYAL

AND

NEW-BRUNSWICK



GAZETTE,

THE

ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1786.

ST. JOHN: Printed by CHRISTOPHER SOWER, Printer to the KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY, at his Printing-Office in Dock Street, two Doors below Mr. LEONARD'S.



BY HIS EXCELLENCY.

THOMAS CARLETON, Esq.

Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, and Territories therein depending, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by a proclamation bearing date the fourth day of March 1785 permission was given to all loyalists residing in the United States of America to transport themselves with their effects to this province in any vessels, and whereas sufficient time has been allowed for persons of the above description to avail themselves thereof: I publish this proclamation by and with the advice of his Majesty's council, for the information of those whom the same may concern, hereby declaring that the permissions contained in the said proclamation shall from henceforth cease and determine and that in future every vessel which shall on any pretence whatever, enter the ports or harbours of this province, and be unfurnished with a legal register, or shall not be navigated according to law, will be deemed subject to forfeiture and be seized accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal at the City of Saint John, this second day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty six, and in the twenty sixth year of His Majesty's reign.

By His Excellency's COMMAND,

(Signed) JONATHAN ODELL.

JAMES HAYT

For remaining on hand FOR SALE:

A Quantity of fresh Indian Meal and Flour,
Indian Corn, and Oats,
A few bushels excellent Beans,
Irish and Cumberland Butter,
Hoghead, Cheese,
Pork of a superior quality,
And a few punchons high proof Rum.
Best London mould and dip Candles.
Turpentine SOAP, &c.

SAINT JOHN, July 11, 1786.

WHEREAS it has appeared by an advertisement inserted in the Royal Gazette, that the subscriber was in partnership with Henry Underwood and George Hydecker, this is therefore to acquaint the public that no such partnership exists nor ever will, nor will he pay or be answerable for any debt or debts which they may contract. The intent of said advertisement being to acquaint the public that I had purchased a set of tools for Henry Underwood, that he was employed as a blacksmith, and would do all kinds of work appertaining to his profession, in the best manner. That George Hydecker had a gunsmith's shop on my land, where he proposed carrying on the gunsmith business, tanning, smelting, &c. &c.

DAVID FANNING.

St. John, New-Brunswick, July 2, 1786.

WHEREAS in the seventh section of the Act of Assembly passed the 15th of March last, entitled, "An Act for raising a revenue in this province," it is enacted, "That each and every tavern-keeper, innholder or retailer of spirituous or other liquors, are to account once in three months, under oath or affirmation for the whole of the spirits or liquors they have sold in that time, with the treasurer of the county in which they reside, and pay to him twice pence for each and every gallon of rum or other spirituous liquors so sold by him or them, also six pence for every gallon of wine, and one penny for each and every gallon of malt liquor, they have sold and retailed in that time." I therefore request that all those of the above description in the city and county of St. John, do pay strict attention to said law and account with me agreeable thereto.

RICHARD SEAMAN, TREASURER.

St. John, New-Brunswick, 2nd May, 1786.

IT is expected that all Masters, Owners, and Agents of vessels, coming into this port, will pay the strictest attention to the act for raising a revenue in this province, and make report at the Treasury Office, in German street, conformable thereto.

RICHARD SEAMAN, Private Treasurer.

CONTINUATION of AUTHENTIC PAPERS relative to the Election for the County of Annapolis in Nova-Scotia.

The SHERIFF'S Answer and Defence.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I Am happy that I have this day an opportunity of appearing before this Honourable House, by which means I have it in my power to refute the many aspersions Alexander Howe, Esq. has laboured to throw on my conduct in the elections held for the county of Annapolis.

WHEN the writ for electing a member to represent the town of Digby came to my hands, I went for my deputy and I requested of him to remain at my house at Annapolis as I received all writs and papers directed for me which should be brought to Annapolis during my absence—On the 15th of December I opened the poll at Digby for electing a member to represent that town. On the same day Mr. Ebenezer Cutler arrived at Annapolis from Halifax and brought with him papers directed for me. Immediately on hearing of Mr. Cutler's arrival a message was sent from my house to enquire of him whether he had any papers for me, the servant brought an answer in the negative—The same day my deputy called on Mr. Cutler and demanded the writ which he Mr. Cutler had brought from Halifax, Mr. Cutler expected surprise at any persons knowing that he Cutler had it in possession—he desired the deputy to keep it a secret, and further said, "that he had promised to deliver the writ to me with his own hands, and he would give it to any other person—On the 21st the poll was closed at Digby—the 22d I left Digby and arrived at Annapolis—Immediately on my arrival I called at Mr. Cutler's store where I was informed that he had that day gone to Digby in company with Alexr. Howe, Esq. On Saturday morning about eight o'clock Alexr. Howe, Esq. came to my room and presented me a packet signifying to me the packet contained a writ for electing a member to represent the county of Annapolis, I replied to him it is very well—he then desired to know when I would hold the election, I told him I must have a little time to consider of it—He urged to be informed at what time I would let him know—I made answer, "in one hour."—As soon as I had taken into consideration the best proper time for opening the poll at Annapolis, I sent my deputy with advertisements to be placed in the most public parts of Annapolis—I must here remark that from Monday the 15th until Saturday morning the 24th of December I was deprived of the writ, and that Mr. Howe and Mr. Cutler brought it to me—Whether the writ was made use of at Digby to answer Mr. Howe's private purposes or not I cannot say, but I have been assured that Mr. Howe showed the packet containing the writ to people there.

Soon after the publication of the advertisements I was waited upon by Alexander Howe, Esq. who's language was similar to that which he has yet borne in his petition to this Honourable House as having been said by him on the morning of the 24th of December—I informed Mr. Howe, I would not make an alteration in the latter part of my advertisement, because I was determined that those who would not take the usual state oaths agreeable to the regulations of the Governor and Council made in the year 1759, could not consistent with those instructions be admitted, to vote—By principles of humanity alone I was actuated in the latter part of my advertisement; having upon a former occasion seen a number of persons brought a long distance from their dwellings who would not take the usual oaths, and who consequently had no right to vote: therefore to prevent persons of this description from being put to the trouble and great expense of coming to the election when the snow was four feet upon a level, and when they could have no right to vote unless they would comply with

the resolutions aforesaid. These were my motives and no other for inserting the latter part of my advertisement which has given so much offence to Mr. Howe.

Alexander Howe, Esq. has asserted in his petition, that carrying the poll to Digby was "A circumstance totally new to him, and of which until then he had never heard one syllable."—Antecedent to the opening of the poll in the first election, Mr. D. Senary applied to me to continue the poll at Digby—my answer to him was I could not—in a few days after Mr. Senary's application, Mr. Howe requested of me to continue the poll at Digby, I equally refused him—Business of most pressing moment called my immediate attendance at Digby, when I arrived there, the people in general expressed so much the impracticability of going to Annapolis to attend the election, at the same time complained of the want of money to defray their expenses, and urged that for the greater number of freemen at Digby, "Trout-Cove, St. Mary's Bay, Sissibou, &c. &c." would be deprived of giving their vote if the poll could not be adjourned to Digby—I then consented to remove the Poll there and had my advertisements posted at Digby only for the continuing the poll in that town.—Having pursued this line of conduct in the first instance, and hearing no murmurs or complaints made against the removing of the poll to Digby, I held myself bound by every obligation to carry the poll there in the second election, as the same cause continued in the second election which had first induced me to that measure, with this in addition to them, that the season of the year now rendered communication by land impracticable, and by water not only uncertain but very dangerous.

Advertisements were not posted at Annapolis prior to the first election, mentioning my design of adjourning the poll to Digby—my wife there any prior to the second election. But without delay after my receipt of the writ for holding the second election I sent notifications making public my intention of removing the poll to Digby on the 6th of January.—Removing the poll there was for the convenience of the inhabitants at and contiguous to that town, it was therefore unnecessary to post advertisements at Annapolis, particularly as none were set up in the first election, as my intention was so generally known, and as my going there the first time did now establish a just expectation, it was not right in the people to my continuing the poll at Digby—a doubt could scarcely remain whether I would or would not hold the poll there in the second election in manner and form as I did in the first election.

How ignorant Mr. Howe was of my intention of adjourning the poll to Digby will be made to appear with permission of this Honourable House by three depositions, one made by a Mr. David Chapman, two others by Mr. Robert Dickson and Mrs. Vancuyck Polhemus, all of them persons of irreproachable character—Here I entreat the indulgence of the Honourable House to call to their remembrance how positively Alexander Howe, Esq. has asserted in his petition that the circumstance of continuing the poll at Digby was totally new to him, and that he had never heard one syllable of it, until I had told him between the hours of eight and nine in the evening of the 31st of December that I

[Vide 4th Page.]

* The distance between Annapolis and Digby is 20 miles—and between Annapolis and parts of Digby upwards of 40 miles.

+ Mr. A. Hellingford made oath, that he received advertisements giving public notice that the poll intended to continue the poll at Digby on the 6th of January, and that he (Mr. Hellingford) posted these advertisements in the most public places in Digby on last night—days before the opening of the poll—First days more fully are reported by the witnesses of the Governor and Council.