

ROYAL

AND

NEW-BRUNSWICK



GAZETTE,

THE

ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 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.

C. C. HALL & Co.

HAVE just imported an assortment of sundry articles, and are in daily expectation of a fresh supply of all kinds of European goods suitable to the season, and well worth the notice of the public in general, as they are determined to sell on very low terms for cash, good bills, or barter.

The following articles are now selling at THEIR
WHOLESALE and RETAIL,
WAREHOUSE,

No. 57 Prince-William street, next door to Mr. Zephaniah Kingley's,

Printed cottons, Four quarter and five quarter Marcellines quilting, Quads and ticking, An assortment of woollen cloths, Bockrams and glazed lians, Cords, Manches, Manchester velvets, fustians, denims, black linnings, &c. &c. Tammyes, durans, cumbles, calimancoes, taboretts, ruffels, antelons, &c. Ready made cloths of all kinds, Flannels and balizes, Men's and women's silk, cotton, and worsted hosiery, The new invented elastic silk purses, Ribbons, gartering, and quality bindings, Bombazines, Perains and furbies, Sewing silk and twist, Tapes and threads, Pound and paper pins, Short wire and mould bottoms, Ladies and Gentlemen's white and coloured gloves, Death-head & French luffet buttons, Plated coat & waistcoat dms, An assortment of fashionable blue and knee buckles, Shaving boxes filled, With many other articles not here inserted.

A large assortment of woollen cloths, Satins, Florentine, Shawls, Brandy and silks of all kinds, A general assortment of ribbons, Ladies elegant silk petticoats, Blankets and rugs, An assortment of fashionable buckles.

N. B.—The above Company, once more, requests the favour of all those that are indebted to them to make immediate payment; and all those who have any demands are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted.

St. JOHN, Nov. 7, 1785.

THE connection in business which for some time past has subsisted between Messrs. Henry & Carr, and Mr. Wally, being dissolved by mutual consent, each partner is now indebted to them, and is requested to make immediate payment, so that the affairs of their office may be settled.

TO BE SOLD BY

STANTON HAZARD,

AT HIS STORE IN

PRINCE-WILLIAM Street,

OLD-SHERRY WINE by the Pipe, **JAMAICA SPIRITS** by the Hhd. **MOLASSES** by the Hoghead, **SALT** by large or small quantities, and some Thousands of **BRICK**, with

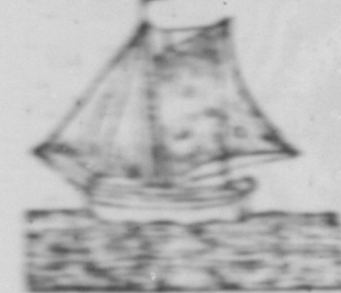
DRY GOODS

AS USUAL.

For Private SALE,

The SLOOP

SALLY,



Rhode-Island built, and sheathed, burthen about fifty tons, now lying at Mr. Charlton's wharf.

For particulars apply to J. Murrell, at Mr. Gordon's, Prince-William street.

St. JOHN, October 31, 1785.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by

JAMES STEWART & Co.

At their STORE in Prince William street,

SUPERFINE and second Floor,

Rye and Indian Meal,

Fresh Ship Bread,

Ditto Crackers,

A few Tines of Rice,

Molasses by the Hoghead.

N. B. They have also on hand, a few barrels of excellent CORNED BEEF, and DRY GOODS as usual.

St. JOHN, October 25, 1785.

APPLICATION having been made by me, to his Excellency the Governor, for Lot No. 2, at Mispeck river, formerly allotted to Mr. Sower: any person having claims thereon are desired to make them known to the Secretary of this province, within twenty-one days from the date hereof.

JOHN THORP.

LONDON, APRIL 6, 1785.

CHARLES COOKE

being appointed AGENT to a number of Officers and others, renders his services to the rest of his friends the Loyalists, who may have business to transact in England: He flatters himself that the experience he has had of transacting business at the different Public Offices in London, for many years, will enable him to render entire satisfaction.—Directions to him at No. 97, Wardour street, London, shall be punctually attended to.

BY AUTHORITY.

THE subscriber continues the Auction and Commission business, at his store fronting the public landing, near the Exchange Coffee house, in the City of St. John, where the most diligent attention will be paid to all orders he may be honoured with in that line.

He has provided convenient and safe stores for the reception of wet and dry goods, very contiguous to the water, and will transact the business at a low commission, with fidelity and dispatch.

JAMES HAYT.

THE FOLLOWING
BLANKS,

Nearly printed, on elegant new Types, and good Paper, are to be had at the KING'S Printing-Office, viz.

BONDS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, BILLS OF LADING, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, HALF-PAY OFFICERS CERTIFICATES, &c.

to the **INHABITANTS** of NEW-BRUNSWICK.

THE British constitution, in its present state of perfection, is become equally the wonder and envy of the world. This political fabric, the work of ages, altho' difficult of dissection and not to be traced thro' the almost infinite gradations from the first beginning of its existence to what it now is, but by the most careful and laborious researches, is notwithstanding, in its great and general outlines and fundamental principles, sufficiently known and understood by almost every individual in the community to which it relates and for the government and regulation of which it is so wisely and so happily adapted.

Nothing can perhaps more clearly and strikingly elucidate this idea, than the termination of the late appeal of the crown to the people at large, on a question of mere prerogative. The great body of the people, from a kind of habitual sense of the benefits resulting from the well trimmed balance of the several branches of the legislature or great national council, at length found out and by general consent established, are ever on their guard against the attempts of the one to encroach upon the other.

When a decided majority of the late House of Commons attempted to disfranchise the crown of one of its most essential rights, the Prime Minister, tho' left in a minority, had the honesty and firmness to advise his Sovereign, (God bless him!) to resist and reject their unreasonable claim. The people of England on the solemn appeal of their beloved King, in their great national wisdom and justice, did most nobly and generously repulse the unparliamentary, tho' controverted royal prerogative. The consequence was an instant return of peace and a perfect re-establishment of national security and happiness. The grand machine, tho' for a time fixed and motionless, now recovered its wonted energy and every wheel did its office.

An instance of similar, disinterested regard to the respective rights of the several branches of the constitution, has already occurred in this infant settlement.

This distant corner of the empire has, thanks to our gracious King! been erected into a distinct, separate province and we are now allowed to assist in forming a legislature, a mere *expedient* of British greatness! in humble imitation and from the model of that of the parent state. We have accordingly been employed in the choice of Members for a House of Representatives, answering to the House of Commons in England. This has very properly been considered, as a matter to us, of very great importance and we have the satisfaction to find, returned for the several counties; gentlemen of the first consideration and estimation; gentlemen of liberal education, of honorable character and every way equal to the arduous task of legislation.

As it has generally happened in other parts of the Empire, on similar occasions, electing contests have taken place among us—the competition in the capital of New-Brumswick, as has been said in the capital of England, has been warm and in proportion to its novelty, being our first election, marked with some original and very unparliamentary improprieties.

Had the offenders been wise enough to have concealed their follies from the public eye, I should have been disposed, for a time, to have passed and forgiven them; but since their mad zeal has hurried them into newspaper promulgation, with a manifest view to deceive the public, it becomes a duty to comment and explain. This having been already done by an ingenious writer in Tuesday's paper, I shall confine myself to the few exceptional traits in their conduct, which have hitherto escaped reprehension.

Here I beg leave to premise, that the right of deciding on all questions of election of Members for the popular or democratic branch of the legislature, is among the first

of the essential, exclusive and darling privileges of the representatives of the people. These have ever been held sacred by the British House of Commons and have always been defended and maintained with success. How then can the protesting candidates be justified in their repeated pressing applications to the King's representative, praying him to interpose, in *their* behalf, the authority of the crown, in the late election? Had our worthy, patriotic Governor, to whom we can never be sufficiently grateful for his disinterested generosity on this critical occasion, been induced to accept their mischievous, baneful surrender of this precious, inestimable privilege, what would have become of the popular branch of the legislature? In this view of their conduct, I most sincerely congratulate my countrymen, that the scrutiny has excluded these gentlemen from seats in the Assembly and that they are now and will probably be forever prevented sacrificing the constitution to their boundless ambition.

Had they not, from the commencement of the poll, been assailed and derided by a gentleman, professing to be learned in the law, I could have easily supposed their conduct had proceeded from a want of knowledge and proper information, especially when I consider, that five out of six were bred to and have always been employed in humble, tho' useful occupations.—On this occasion I feel much pleasure in adding, that I hold all industrious, faithful mechanics in the highest estimation, and think they ought ever to be respected and allowed rank and place in the community; but always subject to the liberal, tho' limited sense of a *modest* poet, expressed as follows:

"An useful man in his vocation,
"In worst of times will serve the nation.
"While he abides in his own calling".

But when these unfortunate protesters are known to have acted under the advice of counsel, I confess I cannot suppress my feelings of resentment.

Can any good or even plausible reason be assigned for their appeal from the proceedings of the Sheriff to the public, prior to their regular and constitutional appeal to the House of Representatives? and will not equal difficulty occur, exclusive of all ideas of criminality, in explaining their threatened appeal to the throne, before the opinion and decision of the House had been known or even asked?

When in the long catalogue of their offensive machinations already enumerated, the number of illegal votes, procured by them, during the election and since falsified by the Sheriff on the most careful, impartial and laborious investigation, shall be taken into the account, I see not how they can hold up their heads or look their injured fellow citizens in the face.

A NATIVE AMERICAN
LOYALIST.

* Miscellaneous thoughts in prose and verse on the Saint John election.

Lt. SOWER.

CERTAIN dark, mysterious prophecies appeared in the New-Brumswick Gazette of the 25th ult. which seemed, and at the time, really were utterly unintelligible, but having in the same Gazette of the 31st been explained, I beg you will give both a place in your paper.

PROBLEMS.

"To the PUBLIC.

"To show correcting and will shortly make its appearance, a new species of Antismuck, called the rule of thirds, —(unknown to the anties) which will prove by an easy addition and subtraction, that 200 is superior to 375, the performance I think to be the work of one of the only great geniuses of New-England.