

The Royal NEW-BRUNSWICK

TUESDAY,

Gazette, and ADVERTISER.

DECEMBER 8, 1861.

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STREET, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c. will be thankfully received.

[NUMB. 902.]

[VOL. XVI.]

Assize of Bread,

PUBLISHED October 13th, 1861.
The Sixpenny Wheat Loaf 7 lbs. oz.
to weigh - - - 1 12
Ditto Rye - - - 2 8
And other Loaves in proportion.
WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Mayor.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
THOMAS CARLETON, Esq.
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR
and COMMANDER IN CHIEF
of the Province of New-Brun-
swick, &c. &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS the General Assem-
bly of this Province stands pro-
rogued to the second Tuesday of this in-
stant, November; I have therefore tho't
fit, by and with the advice of His MA-
JESTY'S Council, further to prorogue
the said General Assembly, and the same
is hereby prorogued to the Fourth Tues-
day in January next ensuing, then to
meet at Fredericton, for the dispatch of
Business.

Given under my Hand and Seal at
Fredericton, the Second day of
November, in the Year of our
Lord, One Thousand Eight Hun-
dred and One, and in the Forty-
Second Year of His MAJESTY'S
Reign.
By His EXCELLENCY'S Command,
JON. ODELL.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
THOMAS CARLETON, Esq.
Lieutenant Governor and Com-
mander in Chief of the Pro-
vince of New-Brunswick, &c.
&c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.
BY Virtue of the Power and Au-
thority granted to me, in and by
an Act of Parliament made and passed in
the Twenty-eighth year of His MAJES-
TY'S Reign, intituled, "An Act for re-
gulating the Trade between the Subjects
of His MAJESTY'S Colonies and Plan-
tations in North-America and in the
West-India Islands and the Countries
belonging to the United States of Ame-
rica, and between His MAJESTY'S said
Subjects and the Foreign Islands in the
West-Indies"—I do, by and with the
advice and consent of His MAJESTY'S
Council, publish this Proclamation;
hereby authorizing and permitting
Wheat, Rye, Rice or Indian Corn, and
the Flour of Wheat or Rye—also Ash
Oar-Rafters and Capstan-Bars, Staves,
Heading and Treennails, to be imported
by British Subjects in British built ships,
owned by His MAJESTY'S Subjects,
and navigated according to Law, from
any of the Territories belonging to the
United States of America, for and dur-
ing the term of Six Months from this
date—and of this Proclamation all Per-
sons whom it may concern will take due
notice and govern themselves accord-
ingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal
at Fredericton, the first day
of July, in the Year of our
Lord, one thousand eight hun-
dred and one, and in the forty-
first year of His MAJESTY'S
Reign.
By His EXCELLENCY'S Command,
JON. ODELL.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate
of NEHEMIAH MARKS, Esq. late
of St. Stephen's, in the county of Char-
lotte, deceased, are desired to make im-
mediate payment; And those having
any demands against the said Estate, to
exhibit the same to
ELIZABETH MARKS,
Administratrix.
NINIAN LINDSEY,
Administrator.
St. Stephen's, 10th August, 1861.

Regulations

FOR THE WINTER ROADS.

At a Court of General Sessions of the
Peace, held at Fredericton, in and for
the County of York, on the second Tues-
day in June, in the forty-first year of
the reign of our Sovereign Lord George
the Third, by the Grace of God, of the
United Kingdom of Great-Britain and
Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith,
&c.—and in the year of our Lord one
Thousand eight Hundred and one.

IN pursuance of the power and autho-
rity to them given by an Act of the
General Assembly of this Province, inti-
tuled "an Act to empower the Justices
of the Peace for the county of York,
to make such regulations respecting
the winter roads in that county, as may
be found necessary," His Majesty's
Justices of the Peace for the said county
in General Sessions assembled, do
make and establish the following Regu-
lations—to remain in force until the se-
cond Tuesday in June next—viz.—

That the winter Roads from the low-
er line of the county of York to the
landing place at Fredericton, and from
thence through the front street of the
Town Plat of Fredericton until the
same descends upon the river Saint
John, at the usual landing Place, and
from thence to the lower end of Savage
Island, shall be marked with one row of
Bushes with tops, erected at the distance
of two rods from each other, as soon as
the ice shall be sufficiently strong to
bear a Sled: and that upon the first fall
of Snow thereafter the Commissioners
of the Highways shall lay out a road on
each side, and within four feet, of the
bushes so to be erected; and the
Surveyors of the Highways within the
limits aforesaid shall proceed to break
the said Roads agreeable to law. And
it is hereby ordained that from and af-
ter the time of erecting the bushes and
laying out the roads as above described,
all persons travelling thereon with their
Horses, Cattle, Sleds, and Carriages of
every denomination, shall, and they are
hereby obliged to travel on that road
which will leave the bushes upon the
left hand—and any person or persons
who shall be found travelling on either
of the said Roads with their Horses,
Cattle, Sleds or Carriages, contrary to
the true intent and meaning of this Re-
gulation, shall forfeit and pay the sum
of five shillings for every such offence;
to be recovered, with costs, upon com-
plaint to any of His Majesty's Justices
of the Peace on oath, to and for the use
of the Informer. And it is hereby fur-
ther ordained that, at a distance not ex-
ceeding one quarter of a mile from each
other, there shall be erected a bush, lar-
ger and higher than the rest, to mark
and designate a road to cross from one of
the said roads into the other; that in
case any person or persons so travelling
on either of the said Roads shall over-
take loaded or slow moving Sleds or
Cattle, they may avail themselves of such
cross road for the purpose of passing
such loaded or slow moving Sleds, or
Cattle; but they are hereby compelled
to return again into the Road which by
this Regulation they are obliged to pur-
sue as soon as they may have fairly pas-
sed the same, under the penalty of five
shillings; to be recovered and applied
in the manner before mentioned.

A true copy from the Minutes
of the Court.

I. HEDDEN, Ckr.

JUST RECEIVED,

(From Wm. Cobbett, London)
AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
A few copies of the
LETTERS OF SULPICIOUS,
ON THE
NORTHERN CONFEDERACY.
WITH AN APPENDIX,
Containing the TREATY of ARMED
NEUTRALITY,
Together with other Documents relative
to the Subject.

LONDON, September 17.

GALLICAN CHURCH.

A General Meeting was held yester-
day of the Bishops and Archbishops of
France in this country, at the Arch-
bishop of Narbonne's in Orchard Street.
The object of it was to take into con-
sideration a Brief of his Holiness the
Pope, arrived in this country, direc-
ted to Cardinal Erskine, the Pope's
Nuncio in England, and delivered by
him to M. Otto, two days ago. The
purport of this Brief, and of the Cir-
cular letter of Cardinal Erskine, written
to the French Bishops by order of His
Holiness, is to request the Bishops to
give, within ten days, a renunciation of
their dignities, or to suffer certain cano-
nical punishments. His Holiness entreats them
to make this sacrifice to the peace of the
Church; and he engages, that such of
them as shall not be re-appointed to the
new Sees in France, by the present
Ruler of that country, Bonaparte, shall
receive a handsome provision for life,
from the munificence of the Chief Con-
sul, in any place where they may chuse
to reside.

This affair has produced the greatest
agitation, not only among the French
Princes, Nobility and Clergy, but in
the whole Catholic body. As the Bi-
shops when invested with their Sees,
all took the oaths of fidelity and allegi-
ance in the hands of the King of France
they think no power on earth can re-
lease them from so sacred an obligation.
Moreover the Gallican Church, sup-
ported by the French Parliaments, has
long rejected the authority of the Pope,
asserting its independence, of which the
celebrated Bossuet was, in 1682 the
greatest champion. The weakness and
state of bondage of the present Pope,
afford such grounds on which the Bi-
shops can resist this Act of Popish ty-
ranny. However the well known opi-
nions and character of one or two of
them make the French Emigrants be-
lieve that opposition to the Pope's Brief
will not be unanimous. The French
Church is in a crisis which puts it to the
test, and involves the dearest interests
of Bonaparte. It would be a new scene
indeed, but a possible one, in the pre-
sent disorganization of the moral and
political world, to see a body of French
Roman Catholic Bishops living in En-
gland, and supported by the King of
Britain's bounty, now join with our
own Church in making a public and
formal declaration of—No POPE.

It is unnecessary to point out the ex-
traordinary importance of this measure
to the power of Bonaparte, or the art
with which he who first dethroned the
Pope, and finding the inconveniences
of that measure, has now raised up a
new one, makes him an Ally, uses him
as an instrument, with which he can
reach and overthrow the established
Clergy, who deny his authority. By
this step the Chief Consul quiets the
religious scruples of the people of
France, and reconciles the consciences
of men to his government. This is one
of the deepest strokes of the Chief Con-
sul's policy; and in this M. Otto's re-
sidence here will, perhaps, serve him
more than by concluding a treaty of
peace. To be at peace with Frenchmen
is to him of far more value than peace
with the people of this country.

The following are the Archbishops
now in London: Dillon, Archbishop
of Narbonne, aged 81 years; Boileau,
Archbishop of Aix, aged 70; Cice,
Archbishop of Bourdeaux, aged 68.

The Bishops of S. Pol de Leon,
Noyon, Vannes, Angoulême, Mont-
pellier, Perigueux, Moulins, Nantes, Lef-
cata, Comignes, Uzer, Aras, Avanches.

We have not been favored with the
precise terms of his Holiness's Brief,
but our readers may depend on the
correctness of the following outline:—

VENERABLE BROTHERS!

You have deserved so well of the
Catholic Religion, you have distinguish-

ed yourselves by a conduct so exem-
plary, both in your collective and in
your individual capacity, that we do
not hesitate to propose to you, a sacri-
fice still greater, than any to which you
have hitherto submitted. It is neces-
sary that you should voluntarily aban-
don your Sees; and that you should re-
sign them into our hands. Things have
now come to that point that it is in-
cumbent on us to demand this sacrifice;
and on you to accede to it. We feel
that you cannot without the most pain-
ful emotions, think of abandoning that
flock, upon which, whether present or
absent, you have bestowed so many
cares. The knowledge we have of the
excellence of your conduct, leaves in
our mind no doubt that you will not
hesitate a moment about making this
free abdication. We cannot believe
that there will be on your part any in-
dignity in agreeing to a step of which
three hundred Catholic Bishops have
in former times given you an example
at Carthage. In these latter days, many
among you have professed this disposi-
tion, as well in addressing our prede-
cessor Pius VI. as in communications
to us. Since we are now come to the
crisis when your resignations have be-
come necessary, we have no doubt of
your readily agreeing to it, in conse-
quence of the urgent necessity of the
times which exercises its force upon us,
we are compelled to signify to you, that
your answer will be necessary within
ten days. The same causes lay us un-
der the necessity of intimating that your
answer must be absolute and not evasive,
so that if you do not give us a precise
answer within ten days, we shall be
obliged to take it for granted, that you
are determined not to obey our com-
mands. On the other hand, we inform
you with grief, that we shall find our-
selves reduced to such an extremity in
the midst of those obstacles which ob-
struct the good of religion, as to be for-
ced to take every necessary step to en-
force them. After what we have said,
you will believe it is needless for us to
repeat the assurance that we have omit-
ted no exertion to prevent so deplora-
ble a proposal; but with pain we will
confess to you, that all our efforts have
been fruitless, our solicitations ineffec-
tual and that we have been driven to
the step by the cruel necessity of the
times.

OCTOBER 11.

The report that M. Otto was inform-
ed of the capitulation of Alexandria at
the time he signed the Preliminaries, and
communicated it to Lord Hawkebury,
is totally destitute of foundation. There
is reason to believe that the French Go-
vernment had no expectation that this e-
vent would take place for some time;
and M. Otto had no intimation even of
the probability of it; he learnt it from
the public papers the next day, and ap-
plied for permission to forward this in-
telligence to Paris, which was granted
him.

OCTOBER 15.

A house in Old Street displayed a tran-
sparency of rather a singular nature, and
afforded to the populace a deal of mirth.
On one side was portrayed a quarter
loaf, under which were the words "I AM
COMING DOWN." By the side of the
loaf appeared a pot of porter, well froth-
ed, which was made to rejoice, "SO
AM I."

The accounts of the Transport Board
are making out. This department will
be discontinued immediately after the
arrival of our army from Egypt.

The Board of Admiralty have ordered
moorings to be prepared for the recep-
tion of 60 sail of the line and fifty-gun
ships, which are immediately to be put
out of commission.

The Lieutenants commanding the sig-
nal posts around the coast of England
will be called in, in the course of three
weeks.

The latest letters from Semlin, of the
20th ult. do not confirm the accounts