

The SAINT JOHN GAZETTE.

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SAINT JOHN, (New-Brunswick) MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1807.

No. 1116.

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BY AUTHORITY.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, 6th OCTOBER, 1807.



IN consequence of the present state of the Differences between GREAT-BRITAIN and the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, the President and Commander in Chief of the Province directs, that the Colonels or Officers commanding the several Regiments and Independent Companies of Militia in this Province, do forthwith cause a Draft to be made of one fourth part of the whole of the said Regiments and Companies respectively, (including the Exempts)—and that the persons so Drafted, hold themselves in readiness for Actual Service, to march at a moment's warning.

The Arms and Accoutrements belonging to Government, (or so many as may be necessary) will be collected, and placed in the hands of the persons so Drafted, and put in the best possible condition for use.

From that spirit of Loyalty to the best of Sovereigns, and sincere attachment to the most excellent of Constitutions, heretofore so generally manifested by the Inhabitants of this Province, the Commander in Chief cannot but hope and expect, that the necessity of making the Drafts from the body of the Militia, will in a great measure be superseded by the voluntary offers of service, from those Young Men who inherit the principles of their Fathers; He therefore further directs, that the said Commanding Officers do afford to both Officers and Men under their respective commands, an opportunity of displaying, in this manner, their zeal in the service of their King and Country.

The Commanding Officers as aforesaid are required as soon as possible, to furnish the Commander in Chief with their several Reports, accompanied with Returns of the names of the Officers and Men appointed for service by either of the before-mentioned modes; noting particularly the Volunteers. By the PRESIDENT'S Command,
JOHN ROBINSON, P. Secretary.

COMMUNICATION.

A YOUNG MAN of competent ability, strong recommendations of character and of respectability, wishes to engage himself as Teacher of a School in some pleasant and populous Settlement, in this, or the adjoining Province of NOVA-SCOTIA. As much may be expected from his ability and exertion, an equivalent Salary will be required. A few lines, containing particulars, addressed to A. B. and forwarded to the Printer of this Gazette, will meet due attention.
September 17, 1807.

STUDVILLE FOR SALE.

EITHER the whole or in Lots to suit purchasers—25 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the time of executing the Deeds. A reasonable time will be allowed for paying the balance. Proposals in writing, post paid, describing the number of Acres and situation of the Lot or Lots, if addressed to the Honorable JOHN SAUNDERS, Frederickton, will be immediately attended to.
FREDERICTON, 7th OCTOBER, 1807. 6w

To be Sold at Public Vendue.

ON Monday the First day of FEBRUARY next at Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon of the same day, at VANHORNE'S Tavern, in Frederickton, (by Licence from the PRESIDENT and Council)—That well known and valuable FARM on Long Island, in the Parish of Prince William and County of York, containing about 120 acres, all Intervale Land: formerly the residence of Major MURRAY, now part of the Estate of the late WILLIAM DONALDSON, Esq. deceased; and to be sold for the purpose of in part satisfying the debts due from the said Estate.

HUGH JOHNSTON,
ARTHUR DINGWALL,
WILLIAM DONALDSON,
Executors of the same Estate.

St. JOHN, OCTOBER 1, 1807.

STATIONARY.

Just Received by the Ship Hope, Capt. Besant, from London, and for Sale by the Subscriber,

FINE Wove Demy Paper, ditto Thick and Thin Folio Post, ditto Foolscap gilt and plain, ditto Quarto Post gilt and plain, Imperial Cartridge ditto, one Quire Blank Books, Copy Books and Slips, Message Cards, Marble Paper, Black Lead Pencils, Ink-Powder, Office Tape, India Rubber, best London made Ivory Handle Pen-Knives, Erasing ditto, Quills, Sealing Wax, &c.
22d June, 1807. JACOB S. MOTT.

JUST PRINTED.

And for Sale at this Office, by the Quire or Single Sheet, BLANK BILLS OF EXCHANGE and HALF-PAY CERTIFICATES on one sheet—Agreeable to a late order of the Paymasters General of His Majesty's Forces in Great-Britain.
11th MAY, 1807.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, Schoodick, for NEW-BRUNSWICK.

	Dols.	Cents.
CLARKSON, Mary Saint John,	22	
Easterbrook, Samuel New-Brunswick,	19	
How, Samuel Saint John,	17	
Hewitt, George Ditto,	25	
James, Mary 2 St. Mary's, York County,	50	
Mathew, George Saint John,	22	
M'Caghley, Roger County of Westmorland,	22	
M'Gee, Mr. Saint John,	20	
M'Leod, Kenneths Pickto,	17	
Morrel, Mr. Saint John,	27	
Munroe, Ruth Ditto,	17	
Sinnot, John Ditto,	25	
Vanborn, Gabriel New-Brunswick,	50	
Willis, Mrs. Saint John,	22	
Wood, Daniel Oranoch,	17	

JOHN BREWER, Post-Master.

Post-Office, Schoodick, October 1, 1807.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

ON MONDAY the 26th day of October current, at Twelve o'Clock at noon, at the Wharf of DANIEL M'MASTER'S, Esq. at Saint Andrews, the Schooner UNION as she lies at the said Wharf, being of the burthen of Ninety-One Tons or thereabouts. Five Years old, with her Sails, Rigging, Anchors, Cables, Boat and other Materials belonging to her—An Inventory of which may be seen by application to the Master on board, or at this Office.

The above Schooner and Materials taken in Execution and to be Sold by

ELISHA ANDREWS, Sheriff.

St. Andrews, 7th OCTOBER, 1807.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,

Saint John, New-Brunswick, 21st September, 1807.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE to the amount of £400 Sterling, on the Right Honourable and Honourable Board of Ordnance and Paymasters of the Royal Artillery, to be disposed of at the above Office, to the best bidder.

JOHN ROBINSON,

HAS RECEIVED

By the Ships Wilson, from Liverpool, Duke of Kent, from Greenock, and Hope, from LONDON,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Woollen, Linen and Cotton Goods,

Which he will Sell on reasonable terms.

SAINT JOHN, 15th JUNE, 1807. if.

P. FRASER,

Has Just Received by the Ship DUKE of KENT from GREENOCK, Ship WILSON and Brig HOPE from LIVERPOOL, and the Ship HOPE from LONDON,

A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDIZE,

Purchased by Mr. DUNCAN at the different Manufactories, all of which will be Sold on the most Reasonable Terms for Cash or Bills of Exchange. if

FREDERICTON, 18th JUNE, 1807.

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs the Inhabitants of this City, that he intends to keep a constant supply of the best MEAT that can be purchased, at the Public Market in the Lower Cove.—He therefore solicits the custom of a generous public, who may depend upon being served in the best manner, and on reasonable terms.

N. B. The highest price will be given for Cattle and small Stock, by applying as above.

JEHIEL PARTELOW, Senr.

Saint John, 28th September, 1807.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of the late NATHANIEL UNDERHILL of Frederickton, deceased, are requested to render them duly attested within Three Months of this date, and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to DUNCAN M'LEOD, Administrator.

FREDERICTON, 21st SEPTEMBER, 1807.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal Demands against the Estate of the late ISAAC BONNELL, Esq. of Digby, deceased, are hereby required to render them duly attested within Eighteen Calendar Months; and all indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

WM. F. BONNELL, } Executors.
ELISHA BUDD, }

DIGBY, 10th DECEMBER, 1806.

LONDON.
HOUSE OF COMMONS,
WEDNESDAY, JULY 29.

DR. JENNER'S REWARD.

THE CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER rose to call the attention of the Committee to the Report of the Royal College of Physicians, respecting the mode discovered by Dr. Jenner, of Preventing the Small Pox, the severest infliction as a disease to which mankind is subject. Whatever might have been the origin of the discovery, it had never been known before that gentleman made it public, that the Vaccine could be communicated by Inoculation. If that discovery should prevent the Small Pox, it was hardly possible to characterize its value in terms too strong. (Hear, hear!)—When the committee considered the advantage that had already resulted from it, and that would in future result from it, when the prejudices that existed against it should subside, he was sure the committee would not consider the proposition he meant to make extravagant, but liberal and just to the individual. Nothing was so difficult as to fix upon any standard, whereby to measure what should be the grant of that House upon such an occasion. The subject had been under the consideration of Parliament some years since, but then there had not been time to satisfy the House of the value of the discovery, and therefore only £10,000 had been voted to Dr. Jenner, instead of £20,000, which his friends had proposed. The inquiry that had been made was satisfactory to his mind, and consequently he proposed to move a grant of £10,000, which, with the sum already granted to Dr. Jenner, would amount to the sum originally proposed by his friends to be voted to him. It was unnecessary for him to urge more arguments in support of his proposition, to those who had read the report. If they assumed, that the Inoculation for the Small Pox was a benefit to mankind, they might then be able to estimate how much greater a benefit this discovery was, which, as appeared by the Report, was a certain security against the Small Pox. It appeared, that of those who had that disease naturally one in six died, whilst of those inoculated for that disease, only one in 300 died. But of 164,381 cases of persons vaccinated, only 3 had died, which made the mortality only one in 51,741. It would be impossible, after that statement, to represent more favorably the advantages of the discovery. And when the deaths, and all the cases of inconvenience that had occurred in that number of cases were taken together, they amounted to 179 only out of the 164,381, which was an infinitely smaller proportion than the actual mortality by the Inoculation for the Small Pox. But it was not this country alone that was benefited by the discovery, the whole world participated in the advantages resulting from it. An objection might be made to the utility of the discovery, because it tended to increase population! but he should prefer the principles of practical humanity, in preserving life where it existed, to the encouragement of those checks mentioned by Mr. Malthus, whereby population might be kept down. If they were to go into a calculation of the number of lives that had been saved by the discovery, and the expence to the public spared by the diminution of the number of persons in the hospitals, they might have a means of estimating the advantages of this important discovery. On all these grounds he would move the Committee "that a sum not exceeding £10,000 be granted to his Majesty, to be paid without fee or deduction to Dr. Jenner, as a further reward for his discovery of the mode of preventing the Small Pox, by Vaccination."

Mr. SHAW LEFEVRE was sorry to oppose the motion, which he did not out of disrespect to Dr. Jenner, but from a feeling of public duty. Many of the statements in the Report were ill founded, and others were carried too far. He could bring evidence to the Bar to prove that the mortality was greater than the Right Hon. Gentleman had stated. This was not a period of the Session to vote such considerable sums. The Hon. Gentleman here mentioned the case of a physician, who in the year 1777 practised vaccination with success, and contended, that if the House was to be liberal, some part of the money ought to be granted to that Gentleman, who was still living.

Lord HENRY PETTY contended, that infallibility ought not to be made the test of great discoveries, which ought rather to be estimated by general averages. He was disposed to go farther than the right Hon. Gentleman, though he should not take upon him to make any specific proposition to the committee. There was no standard, whereby a great public discovery could be estimated, that would not enhance the value of Dr. Jenner's discovery, if tried by it. If considered with reference to the national benefits resulting from it—to the advantages that he might have derived from his discovery, if he had not published it to the world—to the effect it had in raising the fame, the honor, and the character of the country—there was no standard for estimating the merit of any public discovery under which Dr. Jenner would not have a peculiar claim upon the gratitude and liberality of the House. It appeared by the Report, that the deaths by the Small Pox had increased since the discovery; and though he should not wish to use any compulsion, or to interfere with the liberty that all persons should have, to act as they thought most advisable for their own health, or for that of their family, still he was of opinion, that persons who preferred the Inoculation for the