THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

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The Gazette.

By His Excellency Major-General GEORGE STRACEY SMYTH, *Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.*

(L. S.)

G. S. SMYTH.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS by Act of Parliament passed in the Forty-eighth year of His present Majesty's Reign, Power is given to the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander in Chief of this Province, with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Council, to allow the importation of certain enumerated articles from the United States of America into this Province, for the purpose of re-exporting the same --I have therefore thought fit with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Council to publish this Proclamation, hereby authorising and empowering British Subjects for the space of *Six* months from the date hereof, to import and bring into this Province from the United States of America, in British built ships or vessels owned and navigated according to Law; Scantling, Plank, Staves, Heading-Boards, Shingles, Hoops, or Squared Timber of any sort; Horses, Neat Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, or Live Stock of any sort; Bread, Biscuit, Flour, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, Wheat, Rice, Oats, Barley or Grain of any sort; and British Subjects during the same period, are hereby authorized and empowered to export in British ships owned and navigated as aforesaid, all or any of the said herein before enumerated articles, to any other of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the first day of September, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and in the fifty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

WM. F. ODELL.

By His Excellency Major-General GEORGE STRACEY SMYTH, *Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.*

(L. S.)

G. S. SMYTH.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to the third Tuesday of this instant *September*, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to the third Tuesday in *December* next ensuing.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal, the fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and in the fifty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

WM. F. ODELL.

POST-OFFICE, FREDERICTON, 14th April, 1817.

The following extract from an Act of Parliament, is published for the information of the FERRYMEN in this Province:---And Notice is hereby given that prosecutions will be commenced against all Persons who shall in future offend against the said Act.

ANDREW PHAIR, Postmaster.

STATUTE made and passed in the 9th year of the Reign of Queen ANN, Chap. 10. Sec. 29.

"And for as much as the Post must necessarily "cross several Ferries in North America, in which "the Ferrymen give great delays, and sometime "have endeavored to exact money from them not-"withstanding the same have been always free for "the Post: Be it therefore enacted by the author-"ty aforesaid, that no Deputy or Agent of such "Postmaster General travelling with any mail of "Letters shall pay any thing for passing or repass-"ing any Ferry within any of the Colonies or "Plantations of Her said Majesty in North Ame-"rica aforesaid, but such Ferrymen shall forth-"with, within one half hour after demand, convey "such Deputy on pain of forfeiting for every such "offence, the sum of FIVE POUNDS, to be reco-"vered in any Court of Record within any of the "Provinces or Colonies in North America, by bill, "plaint, or information, wherein no Essoin, Pro-"tection or Wager of Law shall be allowed; one "moiety thereof to Her Majesty, her Heirs and "Successors towards the support of the Govern-"ment of the said Provinces, and the contingent "charges thereof; and the other moiety to the "Postmaster General who shall sue and prosecute "for the same, together with full costs of Suit.

SECRETARY'S-OFFICE, FREDERICTON, 5th MAY, 1817.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given that Allotments of LAND between Presqu' Isle and the Great Falls, will be made for such of the disbanded Officers and Men of the late New-Brunswick Fencibles as are desirous to establish themselves thereon. Who are hereby required forthwith to give in their names at the SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

N. B. *The above Notice is extended to the Officers and Men of the 104th Regt.*

Published by Authority.

Regulations respecting the granting of Licences to cut Pine Timber.

NO Licence to be granted to cut Timber on Land reserved for the use of the Crown.

LICENCES to be granted only to British subjects, with condition to be forfeited if assigned to Aliens, and every Licence to specify the quantity to be cut, and to be limited as to time; and no Timber fit for the Navy to be permitted to be cut for private use.

No Licence to be granted to cut Timber on Lands for which application has been made for Grants, and every applicant for a Licence, to describe particularly the Land on which he wishes to cut, and the quantity of Timber, and accompany his application with a Certificate, that the Land has not been applied for to be granted.

ALL applications for Licences to be minded in the first place to the Deputy Surveyor of the Woods, who, if he thinks fit to recommend the application, will lodge it in the Secretary's Office, to be laid, in the usual manner, before a Committee of His Majesty's Council for consideration; and any three Members of the Council to be a Committee for the purpose of considering the applications in question.

Secretary's Office, 26th Aug. 1817.

AT a Special Session of the Peace holden at the County Court House in Fredericton in and for the County of York, on Wednesday the 6th of August, 1817, for the Purpose of regulating the ASSIZE of BREAD in the Town of Fredericton,

Ordered that from and after Saturday the 9th inst. the ASSIZE of BREAD be as follows:---*viz.*

THE Shilling Wheaten Loaf to weigh *Two Pounds Twelve Ounces*, and the Shilling Rye Loaf to weigh *Four Pounds* and other Loaves in proportion.

ORDERED that for every offence in Baking and Vending any Loaf of Bread under the weight abovementioned, the Person so offending shall pay a fine of *ten shillings* to be recovered upon conviction, before any one of His Majesty's JUSTICES of the PEACE on the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, or view of the Justice and levied by Warrant of Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods; and when recovered, (after deducting the costs and charges) to be paid into the hands of the overseers of the Poor of the Parish of Fredericton.

ORDERED that the respective Bakers be furnished with a Copy of the above regulations, and that they be published in the Royal Gazette.

By order of the Court,

G. CLOPPER, Clk. of the Peace.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late THOMAS HUSTON, of Burton, deceased, are requested to present their Accounts duly attested, within six Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

SAMUEL NEVERS,
CONROD STANNIX,
CALVIN HATCH. } Administrators.

Burton 26th, December 1816.

PROVINCIAL VACCINE INSTITUTION—*NEW-BRUNSWICK.*

AS it appears, that, notwithstanding the anti-variolous properties of the Cow-pox have long since been established beyond all doubt, the practice of Vaccination has frequently been neglected in the Province of New-Brunswick; and that some obstacles have prevented its general use: the formation of a Public Institution, with a view of obviating those difficulties, and averting the calamities which are to be expected from the prevalence of Small-pox, cannot fail to be attended with the most beneficial effects.

In a country where the Small-pox has rarely been known, and where there exist some thousands who have no security against its attacks, the extent of the evil which might result from the casual introduction of this disease, is scarcely calculable; and the hazard to which the community is exposed from this source, owing to the vast concourse of emigrants arriving in the Province, recent occurrences render sufficiently obvious.

A Vaccine Institution is, therefore, now formed under the auspices of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and the Members of His Majesty's Council, with a Committee at each station, for the purpose of carrying into effect the objects of the Institution.

PATRONS OF THE INSTITUTION.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor.
The Members of His Majesty's Council.

FREDERICTON COMMITTEE.

The Hon. *Jon. Odell,*
Thomas Wetmore, Esq.
Rev. *J. Somerville.*
William F. Odell, Esq.

ST. JOHN COMMITTEE.

His Worship the Mayor.
William Black, Esq.
Rev. *George Pidgeon.*
Rev. *George Burns,* D. D.
Alexander Boyle, Esq. Surgeon to His Majesty's Forces, and Secretary to the Institution.

ST. ANDREW'S AND MOOSE ISLAND COMMITTEE.

Robert Pagan, Esq.
Rev. *S. Andrews.*
The Commandant of Moose Island.

STATIONS OF VACCINATING SURGEONS.

St. John—*J. Head,* Esq. Surgeon.
Day of attendance, Saturday, 12 *o'clock.*

Fredericton & Vicinity—Surgeon *Barnard,* 98th Regt. William *Woodford,* Esquire, Surgeon.
Day of attendance, Monday, 12 *o'clock.*

St. Andrews and Moose Island---Assistant Surgeon *Bett,* 98th Regt.
Day of attendance, Wednesday, 12 *o'clock.*

REGULATIONS.

It is proposed that this Institution shall be attended with no expence to the Public.

The Vaccinating Surgeons at each Station will keep a register of the names, age, and residence of those Vaccinated, with the result of each case; and a Quarterly Report will be transmitted by them to the Secretary to the Institution, for the purpose of being laid before the Committees, and published in the *Gazette.*

Vaccination will be performed *gratis,* and the days of attendance for this purpose will be *once a week,* as above mentioned, unless, for general convenience they may be hereafter altered by the Committee, of which public notice shall be given.

No other conditions are required from persons Vaccinated than *regular attendance* on the days appointed, until the progress and character of the Vaccine pustule be ascertained;---a circumstance of the greatest importance, in order to prevent the introduction of a spurious disease.

Charges of Vaccine Lymph will be furnished to Country Practitioners, *free of expense;* who are requested only to send lists to the Secretary, of the persons Vaccinated agreeably to the manner above directed.

ALEX. BOYLE,
Secretary to the Institution.

LONDON, AUGUST 2.

Our Readers have already been informed that negociation has been for some time going on for the removal of another fifth of the Army of Occupation from France. England and Russia incline to the proposal; but some of the Allies, (Prussia and Austria, it is believed,) object to it. By private letters from Paris, we learn that the boon held out to England (and probably to Russia also) is Commercial Treaty, which shall give a reciprocal spur to the enterprise and industry of the two countries. No such Treaty can be entered upon by France, consistently with her honour while the Allied armies occupy her soil; and, according to the same authority, the King has given this pledge to all parties at home. Most joyfully will every sincere friend to his country, on both sides of the Channel, hail the era of this Commercial Treaty.

There is, nevertheless something suspicious in the postponement on the part of the French Government of the commencement of Negociations; and in the mean time they are getting deeper and deeper into our debt. Whether their pecuniary embarrassments are real or pretended, it is not for us to say; but certain it is that they were two months behind in paying the last dividends on their Funds---a circumstance which has been publicly known within these few days. In short there is the usual veil of intrigue and mysticism thrown over all their movements; and we have no reason to expect any thing else than a repetition of the same crooked policy which has so often made and unmade France.

The Trials at the York Assizes, of the Prisoners concerned in the disturbances at Huddersfield, have terminated in the acquittal of the Prisoners; not on the plea that the crime charged had not been committed, but for want of evidence sufficient to fix it upon the parties, as willing and free agents. Mr. Baron Wood gave the prisoners a suitable admonition, and cautioned them against engaging in future riots, as they could not hope always to escape punishment: one replied, for the rest, that they would have nothing to do with such proceedings in future. We think it highly probable that the proceedings which have taken place will have a salutary effect upon that class which is ever the easiest to be acted upon by designing individuals, and led to the perpetration of acts dangerous to the peace of the community, and to themselves personally.---*Oliver* was not tried at the Assizes.

Intricate discussions occupy at the moment the Cabinets of London, St. Petersburgh, and Madrid. Report says, that Ferdinand has demanded our active assistance, by a maritime force to put an end to the depredations of insurgent privateers and also to afford the means of an armament for bringing back the revolted Provinces of South America to subjection; that intermediation is mere trifling, and that it is now too late for neutrality---that the Revolution is so far advanced, that, without active aid in ships, men and money, the whole of South America must be lost to the Mother Country ---and that Spain cannot contemplate this without looking elsewhere for asssistance, if denied it by the English she has been offered it by the Emperor Alexander, upon conditions, with which Ferdinand says he must comply; and the Prince Regent must not therefore be surprised if he shall learn that the two Californalas and Minorca will be ceded to Russia in full sovereignty in return for the aid in ships, seamen, and troops, to reduce the Insurgent Americans. Such is the rumor in circulation; and the many Councils lately held, as well as the several conferences with the Ministers of those Powers, and the remonstrances made by the Spanish Ambassador against the late embarkation of officers, arms, and ammunition, ultimately destined for South America, though nominally fitted out for West In-