Ward Chipman Jun Esq

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, 24th 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 handed 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.

By the Honorable WARD CHIPMAN Esquire, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-Brunswick.

To all whom it may concern, Greeting.

NOTICE *is hereby given, that upon the application of* Henry Gilbert, Daniel Scovil *and* Walker Tisdale, *of the City of Saint John, Merchants, to me duly made according to the form of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, I have directed all the Estate, as well real as personal, of* Charles Simpson, *late of the same City, Trader, (which same* Charles Simpson, *is departed from and without the limits of this Province, with intent and design to defraud the said* Henry Gilbert, Daniel Scovil, *and* Walker Tisdale, *and the other Creditors of the said* Charles Simpson, *if any there be, of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of the law as it is alleged against him) to be seized and attached and that unlsss the said* Charles Simpson *do return and discharge his said debt or debts within three months from the publication hereof, all the Estate, as well real as personal, of the said* Charles Simpson, *within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said* Charles Simpson.

Dated at Saint John the ninth day of September one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

WARD CHIPMAN, J. S. C.

W. CHIPMAN, junr. *Atty.*

By the Honorable WARD CHIPMAN, Esq. one of the Justices of His MAJESTY'S Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-Brunswick.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, GREETING:

NOTICE is hereby given that upon the application of *Hugh Johnston, Hugh Johnston*, junr. and *John R. Partelow*, to me duly made according to the form of the Act of Assembly in such case lately made and provided, I have directed all the Estate, as well real as personal, within this Province, of *James Sloan*, late of the City of St. John, (which same *James Sloan* is departed from and without the limits of this Province with intent and design to defraud the said *Hugh Johnston, Hugh Johnston*, junr. and *John R. Partelow*, and the other Creditors of the said *James Sloan*, if any there be, of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of the Law as it is alledged against him) to be seized and attached, and that unless the said *James Sloan* do return and discharge his said debt or debts within *three* months from the publication hereof, all the Estate as well real as personal of the said *James Sloan* within this Province will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said *James Sloan*.

Dated at the City of St. John the second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and Seventeen.

WARD CHIPMAN, J. S. C.

W. CHIPMAN, junr. Attorney.

BY the Honorable JOHN SAUNDERS, Esq. one of the Justices of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-Brunswick.

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

NOTICE is hereby given that upon the application of *James Fraser, John Fraser*, and *Alexander Fraser*, to me duly made according to the form of the Act of the General Assembly, in such case made and provided, I have directed all the Estate, as well real as personal, within this Province, of *David Shauhenry*, late of Northesk, in the County of Northumberland, (which same *David Shauhenry* has either departed from this Province or is concealed within the same,) to be seized and attached: And that unless the said *David Shauhenry* shall return and discharge his debts within Six Months from the publication hereof, all the Estate, as well real as personal of the said *David Shauhenry*, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the creditors of the said *David Shauhenry*.

Dated at Fredericton, the 4th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

JOHN SAUNDERS.

J. S. SAUNDERS, Atty.

LONDON, SEPT. 17.

The Moniteur received yesterday communicates official notice of new changes in the French Cabinet. The Duke de Feltre is superseded in the Ministry of War by Marshal Gouvion St. Cyr: and M. Mole is appointed to the Ministry of Marine, lately held by the Viscount Dubouchage. So far as these changes relate only to the personal interests of the former and present Ministers, they are doubtless very immaterial to us; but it is not so, when they are considered as indicating the policy which prevails in the French Councils. If Lord Liverpool were removed, to make place for Sir Francis Burdett, the dullest Jacobin in France would be sensible that revolutionary ideas had gained a vast triumph. We have indeed often stated, that so long as the Army of Occupation remains entire, so long as we exact a strict payment of the contribution due to us, so long we may look with contempt on the predominance of revolutionary interests in France; but to know whether they do predominate, or not, is very important; and of that fact we have an indubitable criterion in the nominations which are made to chief offices of State. It is most remarkable, yet it is unfortunately too true, that if a man has distinguished himself by peculiar fidelity to the King, if he has shed his blood and sacrificed his fotune in his service, if he has endured exile, imprisonment, the loss of parents, of children, of friends, of relations, that man is sure to be persecuted, to be excluded from office, to be calcmniated, perhaps to be assassinated: and in fact there is no one such person, no not one, at the present moment, admitted to a share in the French Government. On the contrary, with the exception of the Duke de RICHELIEU, (a mere man of straw) every member of the cabinet of Louis XVIII was in office under Bonaparte! They are as follows:—

GOUVION ST, CYR, a Marshal under Bonaparte

PASQUIER, a Prefect of Police under Bonaparte

CAZE, a Clerk to the mother of Bonaparte.

LAINE, a member of the Legislative Body under Bonaparte.

MOLE, a Director of roads and bridges under Bonaparte.

CORVETTO, (a Genoese) Counsellor of State under Bonaparte.

This is what The Courier calls "the wisdom of avoiding extremes." Strange! that the only men in France who do not run into extremes, are those who were brought up in the school of Bonaparte! Strange, that Bonaparte should have possessed the secret of forming the best, the only trust-worthy servants for Louis XVIII! Now, really, is not this an insult on common sense? Is it not the same, or even a stronger case, than if any one were to say that the best possible supporters of Mr. Pitt's principles, the only men to carry his measures in effect were Lord Holland and Lord Grey? The French Ministers whom we have named are certainly not to be ranked with Robespietre, or Fouche. They never presided at massacre, or plundered churches; but they are all more or less revolutionary, they all admire the Revolution, and consider that to have been a benefit to mankind, which we consider to be the curse and disgrace of the age. They swear, indeeed, that they will be faithful and bear true allegiance to King Louis XVIII; and if it were the first protestation they had made, the first oath they had taken, we might suppose that they were more in earnest than Ney was when he swore to bring Bonaparte to Paris in an iron cage; but as they have all equally sworn allegiance to Bonaparte, we know not on which side their oaths are the more sacred. We must therefore judge them by a different test, by the measures they have adopted, and by the