

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume IV.]

TUESDAY, 17th NOVEMBER, 1818.

[Number 38.]

The Gazette.

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

G. S. SMYTH.

A Proclamation.

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

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the twenty-seventh day of AUGUST, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and in the fifty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
H. H. CARMICHAEL,
Dep. Sec.

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

G. S. SMYTH.

A Proclamation.

W^h 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 Three 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, Planks, Staves, Heading-Boards, Shingles, Hoops, or Squared Timber 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 authorised 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 Saint John, the eleventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and in the fifty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
H. H. CARMICHAEL,
Deputy Secretary.

Commissariat-Office, Fredericton, N. B.
23d December, 1817.

CASH.

ANY Person wishing to remit MONEY to Saint John may obtain Drafts from this Office, on the Assistant Commissary General, payable at sight.

NOTICE.

SUCH Persons as are intitled to receive the out Pensions residing within this Province, will forward their Applications and Documents to Captain JENKINS, the Town Major at Fredericton, who is authorised to receive and transmit them to Head Quarters at Quebec.

Fredericton, 11th May, 1818.

AT a General Sessions of the Peace holden at Fredericton on the 15th day of January, 1818,

Ordered that the ASSIZE of BREAD be as follows:—viz.

THE Shilling Wheaten Loaf *lb. oz.*
to weigh *2 1/2*
Ditto Rye *do. 4 1/2*

And other Loaves in proportion.

By order of the Court,

G. CLOPPER,

Clerk of the Peace.

NOTICE.

A General meeting of all the Creditors of Gavin Smith, an absconding debtor, is requested at the office of E. J. Jarvis, Esq. in the City of Saint John, on Wednesday the twentieth day of January next, to examine and see the debts due to each person ascertained, agreeably to the form of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

Dated at the City of Saint John, this seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord 1818.

E. J. JARVIS, } Trustees.
R. M. JARVIS, }

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Halifax, Oct. 27th, 1818.

IT has been represented to His Excellency the EARL OF DALHOUSIE, by the Right Hon'ble the Postmaster General, that THOMAS PINNOCK, who is strongly suspected of being principally engaged in great depredations upon the Province of the Public passing through the General Post Office, and for whose apprehension and conviction a Reward of £150 has been offered, embarked under the assumed name of FRIENDLY, at the Port of Belfast, on the 17th May last, in the Ship Jessy, of Ayr, Captain Lyons, for St. Andrews, New-Brunswick.

With the object of bringing this offender (who is supposed to be either in this Province, or in one of the neighbouring Colonies) to public justice, I am commanded by His Excellency to publish the following Notice, issued in London, by Command of the Post-Master General.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,
24th February, 1818.

FELONY.

£150 REWARD.

THOMAS PINNOCK, late of St. Ann's Court, Soho, is strongly suspected of Felony: Whoever shall apprehend him, will be entitled to a Reward of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, £50 part thereof, upon apprehension, and £100 payable upon conviction.

The said THOMAS PINNOCK is about 40 years of age, stout made, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark complexion, black hair and whiskers, and fresh coloured; was dressed on the 15th instant in a new, snuff coloured brown coat, covered silk buttons, double breasted buff waistcoat, with buttons of the same; has worn at times a yellow-green lapelled coat, a blue coat with gilt buttons, and a dark brown great coat. He has been a gentleman's servant, is supposed to have been in the army, and has been abroad. His wife is probably with him.

By Command of the Post-Master-General,
(Signed)

FRANCIS FREELING,
Secretary.

The following is a list of Bank Notes which have been stolen out of letters, and of which, from their not having appeared in circulation in Great Britain, it is probable PINNOCK may be possessed, either wholly or in part: it will be necessary therefore, should the said THOMAS PINNOCK, alias FRIENDLY, be apprehended, carefully to search his person and baggage.

£25 No.	15175	11th Dec. 1817.
24	5834	10th Dec. 1817.
25	10890	19th Nov. 1817.
10	16453	7th Jan. 1818.
10	12414	26th July, 1817.
10	12421	ditto.
10	12422	ditto.
10	12423	ditto.
5	15971	8th Jan. 1818.
5	2193	3d Sept. 1817.
5	2437	6th May, 1817.
24	Bill of Exchange dated Halifax, 8th December, 1817, at 80 days, drawn by G. & J. Pollard, payable to William Clay, and accepted at Sir John Perring & Co's, London.	

The Lieutenant-Governor desires all Magistrates and others in this Province to secure any person who may be found answering the description which has been given of THOMAS PINNOCK, alias FRIENDLY, in order that he may be sent to England for Trial: and all Government Printers in His Majesty's North American Colonies, are requested to give publicity to this Notice.

By Command of His Excellency,
RUPERT D. GEORGE.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

WHEREOF (in pursuance of an act entitled "an Act for relief against absconding Debtors") We, the Subscribers, have been duly appointed and sworn before the Hon. JOHN MURRAY BLISS, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature for this Province, as Trustees for all and every the Creditors of Reuben Smith, late of the County of York, Farmer, an absconding Debtor: We do, therefore, in pursuance of such our appointment, require all persons indebted to the said Reuben Smith, to pay to us, on or before the thirtieth day of February next, all such sum or sums of money, debts, duties, and things, which they owe to the said Reuben Smith, and to deliver to us all other effects of the said Reuben Smith, which they or any of them may have in their hands, power or possession:—And all the Creditors of the said Reuben Smith are also required to deliver to us, on or before the first day of March next, their respective accounts and demands against the said Reuben Smith.

WITNESS our hands, at Fredericton, this thirteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.
GEO. FREDR. STREET,
GEO. MINCHIN,
WM. TAYLOR.

A CERTAIN REMEDY IN PUTRID DISEASES.

The following facts, communicated to the world by the Rev. Mr. Cartwright, afford an antidote for the most dangerous disease with which the human body can be afflicted: so that it is hoped one of the most crowded avenues to the grave is at length in a great measure closed.

"Seventeen years ago I went (says this benevolent Clergyman) to reside at Brampton, a populous village near Chesterfield. I had not been there many months before a putrid fever broke out among us. Finding by far the greater number of my parishioners too poor to afford themselves medical assistance, I undertook, by the help of such books on the subject of medicine as were in my possession, to prescribe for them. I early attended a boy about fourteen years of age, who was attacked by the fever. He had not been ill many days before the symptoms were unequivocally putrid. I then administered bark, wine, and such other remedies as my books directed. My exertions were however, of no avail; his disorder grew every day more intractable and malignant, so that I was in hourly expectation of his dissolution. Being under the necessity of

taking a journey, before I set off I went to see him, as I thought, for the last time, and I prepared his parents for the event of his death, which I considered as inevitable, and reconciled them in the best manner I was able, to a loss which I knew they would feel severely. While I was in conversation on this distressing subject with his mother, I observed, in a small corner of the room, a tub of wort working. The sight brought to my recollection an experiment I had some where met with, "of a piece of putrid meat being made sweet by being suspended over a tub of wort in the act of fermentation." The idea flashed into my mind, that the yeast might correct the putrid nature of this disease, and I instantly gave him two large spoonfuls. I then told the mother, if she found her son better, to repeat this dose every three hours. I then set out for my journey; upon my return, after a few days, I anxiously inquired after the boy, and was informed he was recovered. I could not repress my curiosity, though I was greatly fatigued with my journey, and night was come on; I went directly to where he lived, which was three miles off, in a wild part of the moors. The boy himself opened the door, looked surprisingly well, and told me he felt better from the instant he took the yeast.

"After I left Brampton, I lived in Leicestershire. My parishioners being there few and opulent, I dropped the medical character entirely, and would not prescribe for my own family. One of my domestics falling ill, accordingly the Apothecary was sent for. His complaint a violent fever, which in its progress became putrid. Having great reliance, and deservedly, on the Apothecary's penetration and judgment, the man was left solely to his management. His disorder, however, kept daily gaining ground, till at length the Apothecary considered him in very great danger. At last, finding every effort to be of service to him baffled, he told me he considered it to be a lost case, and that in his opinion the man could not survive twenty-four hours. On the Apothecary thus giving him up, I determined to try the effects of yeast. I gave him two large spoonfuls, and in 15 minutes from taking the yeast, his pulse, though still feeble, began to get composed and full. He in 32 minutes from his taking it, was able to get up from his bed, and walk in his room. At the expiration of the second hour, I gave him a basin of sago, with a good deal of lemon, wine, and ginger in it; he ate it with an appetite; in another hour I repeated the yeast; an hour afterwards I gave the bark as before; at the next hour he had food; next had another dose of yeast, and then went to bed; it was nine o'clock; he told me he had a good night, and was recovered. I, however, repeated the medicine, and he was soon able to go about his business as usual.

"About a year after this, as I was riding past a detached farm-house at the outskirts of the village, I observed a farmer's daughter standing at the door, apparently in great affliction. On inquiring into the cause of her distress, she told me her father was dying: I dismounted, and went into the house to see him; I found him in the last stage of a putrid fever. His tongue was black, his pulse was scarcely perceptible, and he lay stretched out like a corpse, in a state of drowsy insensibility. I immediately procured some yeast, which I diluted with water, and poured down his throat; I then left him with little hopes of recovery; I returned, however, in about two hours, and found him sensible, and able to converse; I then gave him a dose of bark; he afterwards took, at a proper interval, some refreshment. I said with him till he repeated the yeast, and then left him, with directions how to proceed; I called upon him the next morning at nine o'clock; I found him apparently well, and walking in his garden. He was an old man, upwards of 70.