

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume IV.]

TUESDAY, 16th FEBRUARY, 1819.

[Number 51.]

The Gazette.

By direction of His Excellency
the Lieutenant-Governor.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby Given,
that upon the present most melancholy
occasion of the Death of Our Gracious
QUEEN, all His Majesty's loyal Sub-
jects in this Province, are expected to put
themselves into **DEEP Mourning**. The
mourning to commence on **Sunday 31st instant**.

By command of His Excellency,

H. H. CARMICHAEL,

Dep. Secretary.

Fredericton, 25th January, 1819.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

FREDERICTON, 8th FEB. 1819.

A Court of Error before His Excellency
the Lieutenant Governor and the
Honorable His Majesty's Council is ap-
pointed to be holden at Fredericton on Mon-
day the 22d instant, of which all persons con-
cerned will take notice and govern themselves
accordingly.

By His Excellency's command

H. H. CARMICHAEL,
Deputy Secretary.

By the Honorable THOMAS WYER,
Esquire, one of the Justices of His
Majesty's Interior Court of
Common Pleas in and for the
County of Charlotte.

To all to whom it may concern :

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon
the application of THOMAS WHIT-
LOCK, to me duly made according to the
form of the Act of the General Assembly,
in such case made and provided, I have di-
rected all the Estate, as well real as personal,
within the said County of Charlotte, of
Alexander M'Donald, late of Saint George,
in the said County of Charlotte, (which
said Alexander M'Donald has either de-
parted from this Province with intent and
design to defraud the said THOMAS WHIT-
LOCK, and the other Creditors of the said
Alexander M'Donald, of their just dues,
or else to avoid being arrested by the ordi-
nary process, as it is alleged against him)
to be seized and attached, and that unless the
said Alexander M'Donald 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 Alexander M'Donald, within this
County of Charlotte, will be sold for the
payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of
the said Alexander M'Donald.

Dated at Saint Andrews, in the said
County of Charlotte, this twenty-
sixth day of November, in the year
of our Lord one thousand eight
hundred and eighteen.

THOMAS WYER, J. C. P.

At a General Sessions of the Peace holden
at Fredericton on the 15th day of Janu-
ary, 1819.

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

THE Shilling Wheat Loaf 5. oz.

to weigh 2 : 12

Ditto Rye do. 4 : 0

And other Loaves in proportion.

By order of the Court,

G. CLOPPER,

Clerk of the Peace.

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

CASH.

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

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

FREDERICTON, 12th FEB. 1819.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor
has been pleased to make the following ap-
pointments:—

Messrs. Joseph N. Clark, and John
Hunter, to be Commissioners for superin-
tending the expenditure of the money voted
by the Legislature for removing Rocks from
the Channel of St. Croix River :

Mr. Moses Vernon, to be Commissioner
for superintending the expenditure of money
voted for removing Rocks from the Channel
of Magalloway River :

Mr. James Cormick, to be Commissioner
to superintend the expenditure of money
voted for removing Rocks from the Channel
of the River Digby.

THE ARCTIC REGIONS.

It may not be uninteresting to our Read-
ers to be made acquainted with the features
of the revolving year, as observed within
the Arctic Circle.

After the continued action of the sun has
at last melted away the great body of ice, a
short and dubious interval of warmth occurs.
In the space of a few weeks, only visited by
slanting and enfeebled rays, Frost again re-
sumes his tremendous sway. It begins to
snow as early as August, and the whole
ground is covered, to the depth of two or
three feet, before the month of October.
Along the shores and the bays, the fresh wa-
ter, poured from rivulets, or drained from
the thawing of former collections of snow,
becomes quickly converted into solid ice. As
the cold augments, the air deposits its
moisture in the form of a fog, which freezes
into a fine gossamer netting, or spicular
icicles, dispersed through the atmosphere,
and extremely minute, that might seem to
pierce and excoriate the skin. The hoar
frost settles profusely, in fantastic clusters,
upon every prominence. The whole sur-
face of the sea steams like a lime kiln ; an
appearance, called the *frost smoke*, caused,
as in other instances of the production of
vapour, by the water's being still relatively
warmer than the incumbent air. At length,
the dispersion of the mist, and consequent
clearness of the atmosphere, announce, that
the upper stratum of the sea itself has become
cooled to the same standard ; a sheet of ice
spreads quickly over the smooth expanse,
and often gains the thickness of an inch in
a single night. The darkness of a prolonged
winter now broods impenetrably over the
frozen continent, unless the moon chance, at
times, to obtrude her faint rays, which only
discover the horrors and wide desolation of
the scene. The wretched settlers, covered
with a load of bear skins, remain crowded
and immured in their huts, every chink of
which they carefully stop against the pierc-
ing eternal cold, and so, cowering about the
stove or the lamp, they seek to deaze away
the tedious night. Their slender stock of
provisions, though kept in the same apart-
ment, is often frozen so hard, as to require
to be cut with a hatchet. The whole of
the inside of their hut becomes litted with a
thick crust of ice ; and, if they happen for
an instant to open a window, the moisture
of the confined air is immediately precipi-
tated in the form of a shower of snow. As
the frost continues to penetrate deeper, the
rocks are heard, at a distance, to split, with
loud explosions. The sleep of death seems
to wrap up the scene in utter and oblivious
ruin.

At length the sun re-appears above the
horizon ; but his languid beams rather be-
tray the wide waste, than brighten the pros-
pect. By degrees, however, the further
progress of the frost is checked. In the
month of May, the famishing inmates ven-
ture to leave their hut, in quest of fish on
the margin of the sea. As the sun acquires
elevation, his power is greatly increased.

The snow gradually wastes away ; the ice
dissolves apace ; and vast fragments of it,
detached from the cliffs, and undermined
beneath, precipitate themselves on the shores,
with the noise and crash of thunder. The
ocean is now unbound, and its icy dome
broken up with a tremendous rupture. The
enormous fields of ice, thus set afloat, are,
by the violence of winds and currents, again
dissevered and dispersed. Sometimes im-
pelled, in opposite directions, they approach,
and strike with a mutual shock, like the
crush of worlds ; sufficient, if opposed, to
reduce to atoms, in a moment the proudest
monuments of human power. It is impos-
sible to picture a situation more awful than
that of the poor crew of a whaler who see
their frail bark thus fatally inclosed, expect-
ing immediate and inevitable destruction.

Before the end of June, the shoals of ice
in the Arctic Seas are commonly divided,
scattered and dissipated. But the atmos-
phere is then almost continually damp, and
loaded with vapour. At this season of the
year, a dense fog generally covers the sur-
face of the sea, a milder temperature, indeed,
than the frost-smoke, yet produced by the
inversion of the same cause. The lower
stratum of the air, as it successively touches
the colder body of water, becomes chilled,
and thence disposed to deposit its moisture.
Such thick fogs, with mere gleams of clear
weather, infesting the northern seas during
the greater part of the summer, render their
navigation extremely dangerous. In the
course of the month of July the superficial
water is, at last, brought to an equilibrium of
temperature with the air, and the sun now
shines out with a bright and dazzling radi-
ance. For some days before the close of
the summer, such excessive heat is accumu-
lated in the bays and sheltered spots, that
the tar and pitch are sometimes melted, and
run down the ship's sides.

The ice which obstructs the navigation of
the Arctic Seas, consists of two very differ-
ent kinds ; the one produced by the conge-
lation of fresh, and the other by that of salt
water. In those inhospitable tracts, the
snow which annually falls on the islands or
continents, being again dissolved by the pro-
gress of the summer's heat, pours forth nu-
merous rills and limpid streams, which col-
lect along the indented shores, and in the
deep bays enclosed by precipitous rocks.
There, this clear and gelid water soon free-
zes, and every successive year supplies an
additional investing crust, till, after the lapse
perhaps of several centuries, the icy mass
rises, at last, to the size and aspect of a
mountain, commensurate with the elevation
of the adjoining cliffs. The melting of the
snow, which is afterwards deposited on such
enormous blocks, likewise contributes to
their growth ; and, by filling up the acci-
dental holes or crevices, it renders the whole
structure compact and uniform. Mean-
while, the principle of destruction has al-
ready begun its operations. The ceaseless
agitation of the sea gradually wears and un-
dermines the base of the icy mountain, till,
at length, by the action of its own accumu-
lated weight, when it has, perhaps, an altitude
of a thousand or even two thousand feet, it
is torn from its frozen chains, and precipi-
tated, with a tremendous plunge, into the
abyss below. This mighty launch now
floats like a lofty island on the ocean ; till,
driven southwards by winds and currents, it
insensibly wastes and dissolves away in the
wide Atlantic.

LONDON.

CEREMONIAL

For the Interment of Her late Most Excel-
lent Majesty QUEEN CHARLOTTE,
of Blessed Memory, in the Royal Chapel
of St. George, at Windsor, on Wednes-
day Evening the 2d of December, 1818.

Procession from Kew Palace to Windsor Castle.

The Royal Body having lain in State
privately at Kew Palace, during the day
and night previous to the interment, will
be removed from thence to Windsor, on
Wednesday next, in a Hearse, adorned with
10 Escutcheons, and drawn by eight of her
late Majesty's Horses, preceded by the
Knight Marshal's Men on Horseback, with
black staves, and followed by the Carriages
of Her late Majesty, of His Majesty, the
Prince Regent, and the Royal Family ; the
whole escorted by a party of Lancers.

Upon arrival at Frogmore, the Proce-
sion will halt for the purpose of receiving
the Chief Mourner, his supporters, and
train bearers, and the Princess of the Blood
Royal, when the procession will be joined
by the servants and grooms of the King,
of her late Majesty, of the Prince Regent,
and of the Royal Family, in deep mourn-
ing (each bearing a flambeau) ; forty yeo-
men of the guard, the trumpets and kettle
drums of the horse guards mounted, and the
drums and fifes of the foot guards.

Order of Procession from Frogmore.

Servants and Grooms of the R. Family } Each
Servants and Grooms of the P. Regent } bearing
Servants and Grooms of his Majesty, } a
Servants and Grooms of her late Maj } flambeau.
Trumpets and Kettle Drums, mounted, and the
Drums and Fifes of the Foot Guards.
Knight Marshal's Men on foot (with black staves.)

The Hearse,

Drawn by eight of her
late Majesty's Horses,
driven by her late
Majesty's Body
Coachman
One of His Majesty's
Carriages, drawn by a
full set of His Ma-
jesty's black Hor-
ses, conveying
THE CHIEF MOURNER
and his two Supporters,
One of His Majesty's
Carriages, conveying
the Train Bearers
of the Chief Mourner
Carriages of His Maje-
sty, drawn by six Hor-
ses, conveying the
Princes of the
BLOOD ROYAL.
Twenty Yeomen of the Guard, in mourning with parti-
zeau reversed, bearing a flambeau, to line the procession from Frogmore to
St. George's Chapel.
Foot Guards, stationary, every sixth man bearing a flam-
beau, to line the procession from Frogmore to
St. George's Chapel.

Carriages of His Majesty conveying the
train bearers of the Princes of the Blood
Royal.

Carriages of Her late Majesty which attended
in the procession from Kew.

Guards of Lancers, which
attended the Hearse to Datchet Bridge,
to close the procession.

Upon arrival at the south door of Saint
George's Chapel, the servants and grooms,
the trumpets and drums, and the knight
marshal's men, will file off without the door.
The Royal Body will be removed from the
hearse, and carried by ten yeomen of the
guard, and followed by the Chief Mourner,
his supporters, train bearers, and the Princes
of the Blood Royal, with their train bearers,
into the space prepared to receive them in
the procession (previously formed ;) when
the whole will move forward into the choir.

The yeomen of the guard attending the
hearse, and those attending the carriage con-
veying the Chief Mourner, will close the
procession to the entrance of the choir within
the Chapel.

Ceremonial within the Royal Chapel.

For Knights of Windsor.
Pages of the Royal Family.
Pages of the Prince Regent.
Pages of the King.
Pages of her late Majesty.
Gentlemen Ushers quarterly waiters to His
Majesty.
Gentlemen Ushers quarterly waiters to her
late Majesty.
Pages of honor to His Majesty.
Pages of honor to her late Majesty.
Apothecaries to the P. Surgeons to the Prince
Regent.
Apothecaries to the King. Surgeons to the King.
Apothecaries to her late Majesty. Surgeons to her late
Majesty.