

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK
ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume IV.]

TUESDAY, 9th FEBRUARY, 1819.

[Number 50.]

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 descent Mourning. The
same to commence on *Sund y 31st instant.*
By command of His Excellency,
H. H. CARMICHAEL,
Dep. Secretary.
Fredericton, 25th January, 1819.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

WHEREAS (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 Pro-
vince, as Trustees for all and every the Cre-
ditors 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 thirteenth 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 deliv-
er 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. FREDK. STREET.
GEO. MINCHIN.
WM. TAYLOR.

By the Honorable THOMAS WYER,
Esquire, one of the Justices of His
Majesty's Inferior 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.

THOS. WYER, J. C. P.

At a General Sessions of the Peace holden
at Fredericton on the 15th day of Janu-
ary, 1818,

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

THE Shilling Wheaten Loaf 5. 07.

To weigh - - - - 3 : 12

Ditto Rye do. 4 : 0

And other Loaves in proportion.

By order of the Court,

G. CLOPPER,

Clerk of the Peace.

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 au-
thorised to receive and transmit them to
Head Quarters at Quebec.

Fredericton, 11th May, 1818.

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.

BOSTON, JANUARY 18.

Latest from England.

By an arrival at New-York and another
at Portsmouth from Liverpool, we have ac-
counts to the last of November, from which
the most important articles are selected. A
London paper of the 26th, politely furnish-
ed us by Mr. Jack, of the Exchange News-
Room, is wholly shrouded in black, and
contains the preparatory arrangements for the
funeral of the Queen of England, which
was to take place on the 2d of December,
with great pomp and solemnity. Of politi-
cal news, the papers are extremely barren.
Stocks remained steady; and the markets,
particularly for American productions, had
undergone no material change, though sales
were effected with difficulty.

CONGRESS OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

Liverpool, Nov. 23.

The conferences at Aix-la-Chapelle hav-
ing finally closed, and most of the Allied
Monarchs and their Ministers having taken
their departure, the State Papers which are
to announce to the world the results of this
great Congress of Sovereigns, have at length
made their appearance. These papers are
four in number, but they are neither very
voluminous nor very explicit. The two
first consist merely of an invitation to France
to join the great confederacy, and the eager
accession of that power to an alliance which
is founded on such magnificent purposes.
The third and fourth contain a simple and
dignified appeal to the whole civilized world,
in vindication of the great objects which the
allied powers have already accomplished, the
still great objects which they have in view,
and the sacred compacts into which they
profess to have entered for the benefit of the
human race. They solemnly invoke the
assistance of heaven and of mankind to carry
these noble projects into execution, and de-
clare that their great objects of contention,
hence forward, shall be such only as respect
the gradual advancement of the human spe-
cies, and the maintenance of peace and good
will on earth.

DECLARATION

Of the Allied Sovereigns, on the breaking
up of the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle.

Now that the pacification of Europe is
accomplished, by the resolution of withdraw-
ing the foreign troops from the French ter-
ritory; and now that there is an end of
those measures of precaution which deplora-

ble events had rendered necessary, the Mi-
nisters and Plenipotentiaries of their Majes-
ties the Emperor of Austria, the King of
France, the King of Great Britain, the
King of Prussia, and the Emperor of all
the Russias, have received orders from their
Sovereigns, to make known to all the courts
of Europe, the results of their meeting at
Aix-la-Chapelle, and with that view do pub-
lish the following Declaration :—

The Convention of the 9th of October,
which definitively regulated the execution of
the engagements agreed to in the Treaty of
Peace, of November 20, 1815, is considered
by the Sovereigns who concurred therein,
as the accomplishment of the work of peace,
and as the completion of the political system
destined to ensure its solidity.

The intimate union established among the
Monarchs, who are joint parties to this sys-
tem by their own principles, no less than
by the interests of their people, offers to
Europe the most sacred pledge of its future
tranquillity.

The object of this union is as simple as
its great and salutary. It does not tend to
any new political combination—to any
change in the relations sanctioned by exist-
ing treaties. Calm and consistent in its
proceedings, it has no other object than the
maintenance of peace, and the security of
those transactions on which the peace was
founded and consolidated.

The Sovereigns, in forming this august
Union, have regarded as its fundamental
basis, their invariable resolution, never to
depart, either among themselves or in their
relations with other States, from the strictest
observation of the principles of the right of
Nations: principles which, in their appli-
cation to a state of permanent peace, can
alone effectually guarantee the independence
of each Government and the stability of the
general association.

Faithful to these principles, the Sove-
reigns will maintain them equally in those
meetings at which they may be personally
present, or in those which shall take place
among their Ministers: whether it shall be
their object to discuss in common their own
interests, or whether they take cognizance
of questions in which other Governments
shall formally claim their interference. The
same spirit which will direct their Councils,
and reign in their diplomatic communica-
tions, shall preside also at these meetings;
and the repose of the world shall be con-
stantly their motive and their end.

It is with such sentiments that the So-
vereigns have consummated the work to
which they were called. They will not
cease to labour for its confirmation and per-
fection. They solemnly acknowledge, that
their duties towards God and the people
whom they govern, make it peremptory on
them to give to the world, as far as in their
power, an example of justice, of concord,
of moderation; happy in the power of con-
secrating from henceforth, all their efforts to
the protection of the arts of peace, to the
increase of the internal prosperity of their
States, and to the awakening of those senti-
ments of religion and morality, whose em-
pire has been but too much enfeebled by the
misfortunes of the times.

METTERNICH, HARDENBERG,
RICHELIEU, BERNSTORFF,
CASTLEREAGH, NESSELRODE,
WELLINGTON, CARO D'ISTRIA.
Aix-la-Chapelle, Nov. 15, 1818.

Funeral of Her Majesty.

Nov. 29.—Saturday evening, about
half-past eight, the leaden coffin for the body
of the late Queen, was removed from the
dining parlour at Kew Palace, to Her Ma-
jesty's chamber, where she breathed her last.
Preparations were then made for the last act
towards the remains of the Queen, of placing
them in the coffin, which was conducted
with the most solemn order and decorum.

At nine o'clock the body was wrapped in a
white satin sheet. Every thing being com-
pleted that was necessary for the royal re-
mains, Mr. Brande, agreeably to the duty
of his office, proceeded to fill up the coffin
with spices; after this was finished, Mr.
Holroyd, the plumber, and his assistants,
were admitted, and the cover was soldered
to the coffin in the presence of the above
named official persons.

The solemn spectacle of lying in state,
will not open before Tuesday next, and will
continue for that day only.

The remains of her late Majesty will be
removed to Windsor. The hearse will be
drawn by eight beautiful black horses, the
property of her late Majesty; they will be
fully plumed and caparisoned, and driven
by the state coachman.

The procession will set forward at a slow
foot pace over Kew Green, and by way of
Richmond and Staines to Frogmore, where
it will be joined by several members of the
Royal Family. From Frogmore, the road
leading to Windsor Castle will be lined by
the Foot Guards, every sixth man bearing
a lighted flambeau. His Royal Highness
the Prince Regent will join the mournful
cavalcade, as chief mourner, on its arrival
at St. George's Chapel; and it is expected
his Royal Highness will be supported by
the Duke of York, and the Duke of Sus-
sex. His Royal Highness's train will be
borne by four Marquises, and six Dukes
will support the pall of the coffin. The
carriages of the Princess Augusta and the
Duchess of Gloucester, are to be lined with
black, preparatory to the solemn occasion.

On Thursday evening an order was issued
from the Lord Chamberlain's Office, ap-
pointing Wednesday next, the 2d Decem-
ber, for the day of the funeral.

St. George's Chapel, Windsor, is to be
lined with fine black cloth throughout all
the fronts of the stalls and galleries, and it
will be illuminated with wax lights in silver
branches.

The parish churches of Kew, Richmond,
and Windsor, have also been lined with
black along the fronts of the galleries, pul-
pits, organ lofts, &c.

Nine carriages of the Queen's, with six
horses to each, will follow immediately be-
hind the hearse, and these will be succeeded
by three of the Prince Regent's carriages:
those of the Princesses, of the Duke of
York, the Duke of Gloucester, Prince
Leopold, the Duke of Sussex, the great
Officers of State, &c. the whole with six
horses to each carriage, all mantled with
black velvet and plumed.

We may confidently state that the gene-
ral report of her Majesty's having left a
Will, is quite correct. We do not, how-
ever, pretend to know what the minute de-
tails of this Will may be, yet we have rea-
son to suppose the small property that has
been left, consisting principally of Frog-
more and personals, is to be divided between
her Majesty's four younger daughters; and
the Queen's old and faithful servant, Ma-
dame Beckendorff, has been left her Maje-
sty's entire wardrobe.

So far from her Majesty's having died
possessed of having accumulated wealth,
there is, we understand, a debt amounting to
a few thousand pounds; to discharge which,
direction has been left that a part of the
property be sold. To those who have had
the opportunity of knowing the extent of
her private charities, this emptiness of purse
will not appear extraordinary; and to those
who have so unjustly hazarded the most un-
charitable conjectures, for positive facts, a
complete and direct answer is given.

The principal evening amusement of her
late Majesty, was in writing her own me-
moirs, in which, it is said, all the extraordi-
nary political occurrences which took place
during her long reign, are related with the
ease so peculiar to a female writer.