THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume V.] TUESDAY, 31st AUGUST, 1819. [Number 27.]

The Gazette.

(L. S.) *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 it appears to me by the statement of the Receiver-General of His Majesty's Casual Revenue in this Province, that no monies have come to his hands for Fines and Forfeitures incurred, and other dues belonging to His Majesty within the same:

I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby requiring all His Majesty's Officers in this Province, to whom the same doth belong, that they omit not at their peril, but do forthwith transmit to the said Receiver-General, all and every abstract or account of Fines, Forfeitures, and other dues belonging to His Majesty as they are by Law required to do, and which they or either of them may have heretofore neglected to do; and that they do from time to time hereafter as the same may be incurred or arise, regularly transmit abstracts or accounts thereof to the said Receiver-General. And further, that the said Officers do pay over to the said Receiver-General all monies which may now be in or hereafter may come to their Hands respectively for His Majesty's use.

And the law Officers of the Crown are hereby enjoined to prosecute according to Law all persons who shall disobey this Proclamation.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Fredericton, the twenty-fifth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty's Reign.

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

BY AUTHORITY.

SECRETARY's OFFICE,
26th April, 1819.

WHEREAS divers Persons have at different Periods, had allotments of Land, and have neglected to take out their GRANTS for the same, as required by the ROYAL INSTRUCTIONS, notwithstanding repeated cautions given on this subject: Such Persons are again hereby notified that the LANDS which may have been so allotted to them, are, by the ROYAL INSTRUCTIONS, forfeited, and are open to any new application, although they may have been cultivated or transferred to other Persons.

SECRETARY's OFFICE,
24th May, 1819.

CAUTION.

ALL Persons are cautioned against purchasing Allotments made to the MILITARY in this Province since the late War; as no Title can be given to such Lands until the original Military Settlers shall have resided on them for three years, and made a suitable cultivation.

AT a Special Session of the Peace holden at the County Court-House in Fredericton, in and for the County of York, on Thursday the 20th May, 1819, for the purpose of Regulating the *Assize* of *Bread* in the Town of Fredericton,

Ordered that from Thursday the 27th instant, the ASSIZE of BREAD be as follows:—

	lb.	oz.
THE Sixpenny Wheaten Loaf to weigh - - -	2	0
Ditto Rye do.	3	0

And other Loaves in proportion.

By order of the Court,
G. CLOPPER,
Clerk of the Peace.

PROVINCE OF LOWER-CANADA.
RICHMOND, LENNOX & AUBIGNY.

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, or may in any wise concern;—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of the Provincial Parliament of Lower-Canada, passed in the last Session, in the present year of our Reign, intituled "An Act to secure the Inhabitants of the "Inferior District of Gaspé, in the possession and enjoyment of their Lands," it is amongst other thing enacted, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or the person administering the Government of this Province for the time being, at any time during the space of three years from the passing of the said Act, to issue such and so many Commissions, under the Great Seal of the said Province, as he shall think proper, to nominate three or more persons to be Commissioners, one of whom shall be President of each of the said Commissions; which said Commissioners shall have power and authority to hear and determine all applications that shall or may be made to them, by persons holding or claiming to hold Lands as aforesaid, for Grants thereof under the Great Seal of the Province in the like manner as the same might be heard and determined by the Executive Council of the said Province.

And Whereas by letters patent, under the Great Seal of our said Province, bearing date at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, the twenty-seventh day of April, in the present year of our reign, we have nominated, constituted and appointed, JEAN THOMAS TASCHEREAU, MICHEL LOUIS JUCHEREAU DUCHESNAY, and GEORGE WATERS ALLSOPP, Esquires, to be Commissioners, to hear and determine all applications that shall or may be made to them, by persons holding or claiming to hold Lands as aforesaid, for Grants thereof, under the Great Seal of our said Province.

Now therefore know ye, that we do hereby notify and require all persons holding, or claiming to hold, Lands in the said Inferior District of Gaspé, to present their claims thereto before the said Commissioners, at Douglass Town, Percé, New Carlisle, Bonaventure, New Richmond, Carleton, and Ristigouche, from this date to the first September next, and at Quebec at any period within fifteen months next after the date of these presents, to the end that such claims may be heard and determined, and that Grants under the Great Seal of our said Province may be made.

In Testimony whereof, these our Letters we have caused to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be thereunto affixed.

Witness our Trusty and well beloved His Grace CHARLES, DUKE OF RICHMOND, Kight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Captain General and Governor in Chief of our said Province of Lower-Canada, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of Saint Lewis, in our City of Quebec, in our said Province, the twenty-ninth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and in the fifty-ninth year of our Reign. RD. &c.

By His Grace's Command,
JNO. TAYLOR, Dep. Secy.

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 is hereby given, that We, the Subscribers, have been duly appointed Trustees for all the Creditors of *Robert C. Commelin*, late of Miramichi, in the County of Northumberland, Merchant, an absconding Debtor, and have been duly sworn to the faithful Execution of the said trust, pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly in that case made and provided; and we do hereby require all persons indebted to the said *Robert C. Commelin*, on or before the first day a November next ensuing the date hereof, to pay to us, or some, or one of us, all such sum or sums of money, or other debt, duty or thing, which they owe to the said *Robert C. Commelin*, and to deliver all other effects of the said *Robert C. Commelin*, which they, or any, or either of them may have in his, her, or their hands, power or custody, to us, or some, or one of us as aforesaid; and we do also desire all the Creditors of the said *Robert C. Commelin*, on or before the same first day of November next, to deliver to us, or to some, or one of us as aforesaid, their respective accounts and demands againt the said *Robert C. Commelin*, in order that right and justice may be done, agreeably to the form of the said Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

Given under our hands at Miramichi, in the County of Northumberland, this tenth day of May, 1819.

(*Signed*) LEWIS HENRY.
(*Signed*) ROBERT YOUNG. } Trustees.
(*Signed*) WILLIAM BURNIE.

[*From the New Monthly Magazine, February*, 1819.]

REMARKABLE CONFESSION OF A CONDEMNED MALEFACTOR, AS DETAILED IN A LETTER FROM A CLERGYMAN IN * * * TO HIS FRIEND AT * * *

(From the German)

(Concluded from our last.)

'We now no longer kept our love or our intentions a secret from the world; but made open preparations for our approaching wedding, and, by the singularity of the event, excited the curiosity and attention of our neighbours, already envious of our felicity. The magistracy interfered, commanded us to postpone our marriage, and made a report of the whole affair to the Ecclesiastical Court. God alone knows the reasons that induced them to resolve upon a new proceeding, which annulled their former decision: But sure I am, that the distraction of the unfortunate traveller, who feels himself reeling down the edge of an unfathomable precipice, cannot be compared to mine, when I was summoned to appear before them, and heard the overwhelming sentence which prohibited our union. And then her tears, her grief, her misery—to describe our feelings, would be far beyond my powers; I cannot, will not do it—it would only give unnecessary pain to your friendly heart, and shake that resolution, which will, ere long, be so necessary for my own support.'

Here the unhappy man paused for some minutes;—tears, no longer to be restrained, burst from his eyes; and mine, I acknowledge, flowed freely: He perceived them, gratefully pressed my offered hand, and continued his sad tale.

'The decree of the Church ordered us to remove to separate habitations, but neither forbade my seeing nor conversing with my step mother, as she was now denominated, as often as I pleased. All hope had not yet vanished of once more changing our destiny by a new representation; and as my persuasions and arguments alone withheld the wretched girl from adopting the most desperate measure, and my own misery found its only relief in her society, now become indispensible to my happiness, I was by her side from morning till night, yet still guiltless as ever.

'Alas! a neighbour, who was often with us, and who manifested real compassion for our sufferings, had the imprudence one day to say before us, that were he in my place, he would not scruple to pursue another course: That the object of the Court was merely to extort money from us, and that, in his opinion, a *living* proof of our love would procure a permission for our marriage, sooner than all the advocates in Germany.

'Of what use would it now be to me, worthy Sir, to boast of a forbearance which can no longer gain me any advantage, or avert my fate; but my own heart tells me, that even this alluring sophistry would have failed to work its effect, had it not made a deeper impression on her mind than on mine. Her persuasions, arguments, and entreaties, once more conquered my resolution; and, fondly cherishing the pleasing anticipation of future happiness, which her ardent imagination suggested, in a fatal moment, we followed his rash counsel.

'Whilst inwardly convinced of the innocence and rectitude of our intentions, we indulged ourselves in a dream too blissful to be durable; she felt that she was soon likely to become a mother. With a tender embrace, her eyes raised in gratitude towards Heaven, she communicated this intelligence to me; attempted not to conceal her situation from her friends; on the contrary, proclaimed every where, that I was the father—that she never would acknowledge any one for her husband but me, and that already, in the sight of God, she considered me as such, trusting that the event would faciliate the dearest wish of her heart—our so long protracted union. In short, by the intentional publicity we gave to the affair, it quickly came to the knowledge of the magistracy, who once more resolved to interfere, and summoned us to appear before them. Neither of us hesitated to confess the whole; and the natural, though by us unforeseen, consequence of our avowal was a fresh investigation, immediate separation, and imprisonment, which, however, was for her mitigated to confinement to her own house. Even yet I believe, and my friend, the advocate before mentioned, confirmed me in my opinion, that the whole might at last have been happily brought to a conclusion, had not an unexpected event confounded all who were favourable to our cause, and plunged us in disgrace and misery.

'To be brief: She, to whom confinement and separation from me were insupportable, attempted to escape—was detected, brought back, and, notwithstanding her condition, treated with inhuman severity. At this news my former patient endurance was changed into despair and madness. Flight and her deliverance were, from that moment, the sole and anxious objects of my thoughts; and, in the state of mind in which I then was, I considered but how to accomplish the first, without having imagined the means by which I could effect the second.

'I contrived to make my escape unobserved that very night; and I was already beyond the walls of my prison, ere I reflected how I could succeed in rescuing her, and carrying her off with me. Whither we should flee, or how we should live, seemed at that moment trifles, which necessity would easily and quickly teach us.—How to get to her was my difficulty only. Were I once taken, nothing could be more certain, than that I should be closer confined than before, and deprived of every future chance of escape. What was to be done for our preservation must be quickly done, as I could not assure myself that my absence would remain undiscovered another hour. Whilst a thousand plans, no sooner formed, than rejected, rushed across my mind, the idea pesented itself, of setting fire to the house, or rather wooden hovel, in which she