THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

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The Gazette.

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

G. S. SMYTH.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Wednesday the sixth of this instant June: I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to the first Wednesday in September next ensuing.

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

By His Excellency's Command,
GEO. SHORE, Dep. Sec.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

WHEREAS (in pursuance of an Act passed in the forty-sixth year of the Reign of King George the Third, for relief against absconding Debtors) We the Subscribers have been duly appointed and sworn before the Honourable JOHN SAUNDERS, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature for this Province, as Trustees for all and every the Creditors of JAMES ROBSON and ALEXANDER ROBSON, late of the City of Saint John, Sadlers and Ironmongers, Trading as Copartners, absconding Debtors: We do therefore, in pursuance of such an appointment, require all persons indebted to the said JAMES ROBSON and ALEXANDER ROBSON, Trading as Copartners as aforesaid, to pay to us on or before the twentieth day of August next, all such sum or sums of money, debts, duties and things, which they owe to the said JAMES ROBSON and ALEXANDER ROBSON, Trading as Copartners aforesaid, and to deliver to us all other effects of the said JAMES ROBSON and ALEXANDER ROBSON, Trading as Copartners as aforesaid, which they or any of them may have in their hands, power or possession:

And all the Creditors of the said JAMES ROBSON and ALEXANDER ROBSON, Trading as Copartners as aforesaid, are also requested to deliver to us on or before the twentieth day of February next, their respective accounts and demands against the said JAMES ROBSON and ALEXANDER ROBSON, Trading as Copartners as aforesaid

Witness our hands at Fredericton, this 14th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one

EDWD. J. JARVIS,
JAMES BURNS,
JAMES ROBERTSON, Jun.

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

To all whom it may concern Greeting:

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of *Robert Pagan, John Campbell, Thomas Wyer*, jun. and *David W. Jack*, to me duly made according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, I have directed all the estate as well real as personal, within the said County of Charlotte, of *James Bracket*, late of the Parish of Saint George, in the said County of Charlotte, (which said *James Bracket* is departed from and without the limits of this Province, with intent and design to defraud the said *Robert Pagan, John Campbell, Thomas Wyer*, junr. and *David W. Jack*, and the other Creditors of the said *James Bracket*, if any there be, of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of the Law as it it alleged against him) to be seized and attached; and that unless the said *James Bracket*, 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 Bracket*, within the said County, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said *James Bracket*.

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

THOS. WYER, J. C. P.

Provincial Secretary's Office, 4th June, 1821.

Military Allotments of Land.

SUCH of the Military Allotments of Land, as shall be found unoccupied or uncultivated by the Original Locatee on the 1st of May 1822, will be forfeited and revert to the Crown, and be open to application after the above period.

By Command,
GEO. SHORE, Depy. Sec'y.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, In Chancery,

The tenth day of March, in the second year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, A.D. 1821.

Between *William Ledden*, and *James Ledden*, Plaintiff, and *James M'Clelland*, Defendant.

FORASMUCH as the Court was this day informed by Mr. *Peters*, of Counsel for the Plaintiff, that the Plaintiff on the thirtieth day of May, A.D. 1818, filed his Bill in this Court against the Defendant, as by the certificate of the Clerk of the Court appears, and took out Process of Subpœna, returnable on the second Tuesday in July then next, requiring the said Defendent to appear to and answer the same; but that the said Defendant could not be found so as to be served with such Process, and is gone out of the Province or doth otherwise abscond to avoid being served therewith, as by affidavit appears; and the said certificate and affidavit being read, and the truth of the above allegation being made out to the satisfaction of the said Court,

It is ordered, that the Defendant do appear to the Plaintiff's Bill, on or before the first day of August next.

By the Court,
WM. F. ODELL, Register.

R. PARKER, Jun. Solicitor.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, In Chancery,

The tenth day of March, in the second year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, A.D. 1821.

Between *David Hatfield*, Plaintiff, and *James Craft*, Defendant.

FORASMUCH as the Court was this day informed by Mr. *Peters*, of Counsel for the Plaintiff, that the Plaintiff on the twenty-seventh day of October, A.D. 1819, filed his Bill in this Court against the Defendant, as by the certificate of the Clerk in Court appears, and took out Process of Subpœna, returnable on the third Tuesday in February then next, requiring the said Defendant to appear to and answer the same; but that the said Defendant could not be found so as to be served with such Process, and is gone out of this Province or doth otherwise abscond to avoid being served therewith, as by affidavit appears: And the said certificate and affidavit being read, and the truth of the above allegation being made out to the satisfaction of the said Court,

It is ordered, that the Defendant do appear to the Plaintiff's Bill, on or before the first day of August next.

By the Court,
WM. F. ODELL, Register.

R. PARKER, Jun. Solicitor.

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

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of Malcolm Wilmot, of the Parish of Moncton, in the County of Westmorland, Esquire, to me duly made pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided; I have directed all the Estate as well real as personal, of Thomas Dawson, late of the Parish of Killsborough, in the said County of Westmorland, Farmer, (which said Thomas Dawson, hath departed from this Province, with intent and design, to defraud the said Malcolm Wilmot, and the other Creditors of the said Thomas Dawson, if any there be, of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of law, as is alleged against him,) to be seized and attached, and that unless the said Thomas Dawson, do return and discharge his debts, within three months from the publication hereof, all the Estate as well real as personal of the said Thomas Dawson, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the creditors of the said Thomas Dawson.

Dated this fifteenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty one.

WARD CHIPMAN, J. S. C.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons within the County of York, who are indebted to the Province for any Supplies granted to them, under and by virtue of an Act made and passed in the fifty-seventh year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the necessities of the Province, "occasioned by the failure of the late "crop," are hereby notified that unless they pay the sums so due by them respectively, either in labour to be performed by them upon any Great Roads, Bye-Roads, Streets or Bridges, or in money to the Commissioners or one of them, on or before the first day of November next, pursuant to the Provisions of an Act passsed at the last Session of the General Assembly, suits will be commenced against them according to the directions of the same Act.

Dated at Fredericton, the 12th June, 1821.

THOMAS WETMORE,
ARCHD M'LEAN,
DANIEL MOREHOUSE, } Commissioners.
RICHARD KETCHUM,
THOMAS C. LEE.

EXTRACT FROM THE
Letter from the Queen to her People,
IN REPLY TO THE ONE FROM THE KING.

"*Nothing Extenuate, nor set down aught in Malace.*"

BRANDENBURGH-HOUSE, New Year's Day.

To all my Loving Subjects, of whatever denomination, the QUEEN *sends her most affectionate Greeting:---*

It was never my wish to give to the domestic differences between myself and the King, a political aspect. My enemies only have done so, but it has not answered their hopes or expectations; it has given me a popularity I never courted, and which I would rather see bestowed upon my husband, since I cannot share it with him.

The apartments assigned for me at Kensington Palace were not habitable, and the offer to retain them for my use was a mockery instead of a compliment. I quitted England with heartfelt reluctance, but I felt it due to the happiness of my daughter, and did not forget that of the King in forming my resolutions. My reception at foreign Courts was precluded by means the most sinister. The arrogance of *Cardinal Gonsalvi*, and the contempt of the Austrian Court, both originated in London. I do not say they emanated from the King. I give him full credit for a most noble and princely disposition; and, if he were permitted to follow the dictates of his own understanding, all the "heart-burnings" that have passed might have been avoided. To his Majesty's advisers it is that I am indebted for all the persecution I have endured, and I look forward to experience much more of their enmity. I am told of *rumours* as to my conduct abroad having been in circulation for *years* before they were inquired into. But by whom were these *rumours* circulated? —by agents employed by my persecutors in England: and I venture to say, without fear of contradiction, had not the money and influence of my enemies been actively employed, no Italian witnesses would ever have voluntarily come forward to perjure themselves, and slander me.

In the *King's Letter* he endeavours to justify the act of erasing my name from the Liturgy. No sophistry can even palliate such a wanton liberty taken with the Scripture, and the mention of it had been better omitted in this letter of his Majesty altogether. I consider the deed as the act of Ministers, and believe it was against the conscience of the *King*, who, if he be anxious to see me justified in the eyes of mankind, would also wish me to stand pure in the eyes of GOD, who I firmly believe is the only *Mediator* that can do me any service.

The political attempt under the mask of religion at my degradation, as far as it affects my rights as *Queen of England*, is all that concerns me. I feel that I am prayed for in the hearts of my subjects, and I fervently hope his Majesty also has the benefit of their orisons.

The policy that directed my persecution has been the most unfortunate that any set of men or ministers ever adopted. My acquittal has been their condemnation in the opinion of all the unprejudiced part of the nation.

I have never been the "Tool of a *faction*." I repel the charge with indignation. The party that now supports me is the *whole* of the *people of England, my devoted subjects*. If *Radical Reformers* choose to address me, I cannot refuse to receive such a testimony of their affection, and I have no reason to suppose them worse or better than other men. It is not becoming in me to despise the homage of any part of my subjects; and I may as well be called the *head* of the *Whigs* or *Tories*, because they have sympathised with my miseries, and rejoiced in the triumph of my innocence, as the head of the Radicals, who have done the same.

The real faction are his Majesty's Ministers, and no other; their conduct to me proves it. They believed the whole nation to be debauched and corrupt as those profligate writers in their confidence who are paid for slandering me. They vainly imagined that, under the name of their Prince, they should be able to govern at will; and having usurped the Royal Seat, resolved to attempt overturning the chariot of government rather than lose their place in it.

I was held by them in contemptuous defiance; neither the ties of gratification nor the bonds of allegiance were any restraint upon them.

They attempted to take that privilege from me, enjoyed by the meanest subjects, and *slavery* was to pursue me even to my *Bed-Chamber*.

But the nation took the alarm; a spirit of loyalty began to rise, and the faction foresaw they could not repress it. They presumed to TRY my title as QUEEN; they also tried to *limit* the *allegiance* of the SUBJECT. Party agents of every rank have been employed to declaim in public places. Cabals of upstarts have sat in judgment upon me.

Contrary to what the projectors expected, the bulk of the *nobility, gentry*, and *commonalty* of England have declared themselves favourable to my cause, and those disorders which the *Faction* raised for their security now threaten their utter ruin.

LONDON, APRIL 27.

CATHOLIC QUESTION. The *Dublin Evening Post*, received yesterday, represents the sensation which the number of the majority, 39, made in that city as "very extraordinary." It adds—

"The moderate men, of all parties, though they were not very sanguine as to the result, are certainly astounded at the numbers which appeared against the bill, and particularly at the Duke of York's explicit and unequivocal declaration of hostility. The violent spirit of both parties are