

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume VII.]

TUESDAY, 30th OCTOBER, 1821.

[Number 35.]

The Gazette.

The following Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of New-Brunswick, in the month of March 1820, is confirmed, fully enacted and ratified, by an order of The King in Council, dated at the Court at Carlton House the 9th day of June 1821.

AN ACT to alter, and in addition to an Act, intituled an Act for establishing a tender in all payments to be made in this Province.

WHEREAS the passing of the milled Doubloon at the current rate of Four Pounds, although conducive of great benefit, has a tendency while the same is not made a legal tender, and while the Spanish Dollar and other Silver Specie are kept at the present current rates, to diminish the circulating quantity of all other Specie in the Province, and is found to be highly inconvenient—

I. Be it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant-Governor, Council, and Assembly, That the milled Doubloon, or Four Pistole Piece of Spain, shall pass current and be received and paid for Four Pounds each, and the aliquot parts thereof at a proportionate value, and the Spanish milled Dollars shall pass current and be received and paid for Five Shillings and Fourpence each, and the aliquot parts of said Dollar shall pass current and be received and paid in the like proportion, and the French Five Franc Pieces shall pass current and be received and paid for Five Shillings each.

II. And be it further enacted, That the herein before mentioned Gold and Silver Coins shall be deemed and considered as a legal tender at the rates aforesaid, in all payments of money to be made in this Province, and shall be so adjudged in all Courts of Justice in the same. Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to make any Doubloon or part of a Doubloon that may be plugged, a lawful tender, or any Doubloon weighing less than seven pennyweights eight grains, or any aliquot part of a Doubloon deficient of proportionate weight, a lawful tender in any case whatever, except at a deduction of twopence farthing for every grain so deficient.

III. And be it further enacted, That so much of the Act made and passed in the twenty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for establishing a tender in all payments to be made in this Province," as relates to the Spanish milled Dollars being made current at Five Shillings, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall not be in force until His Majesty's Royal approbation be thereunto had and declared.

By Command,
GEO. SHORE,
Dep. Sec.

AT a Special Session of the Peace holden at the County Hall in Fredericton, in and for the County of York, on Friday the 14th September, 1821—

ORDERED, that from and after Friday the 1st inst. inclusive, the ASSIZE of BREAD in the Town of Fredericton, be as follows:

THE Sixpenny Wheat	lb. oz.
Loaf to weigh, - - -	2 : 12
Ditto, Rye, do. - - -	3 : 12

And other Loaves in proportion.

H. G. CLOPPER,
Dr. Clerk of the Peace.

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 passed 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, 12th June, 1821.

THOMAS WELFORD,
ARCHD M'LEAN,
DANIEL MOREHOUSE, Commissioners,
NICHOL KETCHUM,
THOMAS C. LEE.

By the Honourable JOHN MURRAY BLISS, Esquire, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-Brunswick.

To all to whom it may concern, Greeting: NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of William Secord, to me duly made according to the form of the Act of Assembly in such case lately made and provided; I have directed all the estate as well real as personal, within this Province, of Charles French, late of the Parish of Norton, County of King's, Yeoman (which same Charles French, is departed from and without the limits of this Province, with intent and design to defraud the said William Secord, and the other Creditors of the said Charles French, (if any there be) of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of Law, as it is alleged against him) to be seized and attached, and that unless the said Charles French, 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 Charles French, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said Charles French.

Dated at Saint John, the thirty-first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one.

J. M. BLISS.

W. B. KINNEAR, Att'y.

By the Honourable JOHN ROBINSON, Esquire, one of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New-Brunswick.

To all to whom it may concern, Greeting: NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of John L. Venner, to me duly made, according to the form of the Act of Assembly in such case lately made and provided, I have directed all the estate as well real as personal within this City and County of Saint John, of Raymond Laliberte, late of the City of Saint John aforesaid, Confectioner, (which same Raymond Laliberte, is departed from and without the limits of this Province, with intent and design to defraud the said John L. Venner, and the other Creditors of the said Raymond Laliberte, (if any such there be) of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of Law as it is alleged against him) to be seized and attached; and that unless the said Raymond Laliberte, do return and discharge his said debt or debts within three months from the publication hereof, all the estate as well as personal of the said Raymond Laliberte, within this City and County of Saint John, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said Raymond Laliberte.

Dated at St. John, the twenty-eighth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one.

JOHN ROBINSON, Mayor.
W. B. KINNEAR, Att'y.

By JOHN KEILLOR, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Westmorland.

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of John Rennison, of the Parish of Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland, labourer, 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 James Hamilton, late of the said Parish of Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland aforesaid, stone cutter, (which said James Hamilton hath departed from this Province, with intent and design to defraud the said John Rennison, and the other Creditors of the said James Hamilton, if any there be) of their just dues, or else to

avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of the Law as is alleged against him) to be seized and attached; and that unless the said James Hamilton do return and discharge his debts, within three months from the publication hereof, all the estate as well real as personal of the said James Hamilton, within this County of Westmorland, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said James Hamilton.

Dated at Dorchester, the thirteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one.

JOHN KEILLOR, J. C. P.

LONDON, August 21.

THE KING.

Grand Public Entrance of His Majesty into Dublin.

Dublin, August 17.

The auspicious morning has at length arrived for the public, we may truly say, the triumphant entrance of our gracious Sovereign into the capital of his Irish dominions. Never was a day more anxiously prayed for by a brave, a loyal, and affectionate people—nor ever was an event attended by a more unequivocal expression of general and sincere gratitude. We have already noticed, that at this moment the City of Dublin is thronged almost to overflowing by all that is great and dignified in the nation; and we have now only to state, that on the present occasion this splendid concourse was congregated, as it were into one narrow focus, and was presented to the eye under circumstances peculiarly calculated to produce in the human bosom the most delightful, the most enthusiastic sensation of joy and admiration. To Ireland the recollection of this day must be forever dear—must remain for ever engraven on the memory of its people with a never-fading freshness. Events, to which, in one of our former numbers, it was our painful duty to allude—have, we trust, by the circumstances of this noble spectacle, been for ever buried in oblivion: and in looking forward to the future, let us devoutly pray that this act of justice on the part of our Sovereign towards this portion of his dominions, may lay the foundation of that prosperity, which had fled almost beyond the sphere of hope, but which now dawns with a genial warmth on every class of his Irish subjects, and bids them look forward to the renewal of those scenes of happiness which had long since been forgotten. The repeated, generous, and liberal declarations of his Majesty, lead us to believe that this prayer will not be in vain; and we much mistake the character of the people of this country, if he does not witness in return the firm establishment of that loyalty and affection which forms the best bulwark of a Monarch's peace.

The morning broke with propitious splendour. The clouds which for some days had overcast our atmosphere, were completely dissipated; and all nature seemed to smile in anticipation of the approaching festival.

As early as six o'clock the busy hum of the multitude was heard in our streets; and soon after that hour every avenue assumed all the appearance of mid-day bustle. Horsemen and carriages were seen pursuing their course towards their respective places of rendezvous, which were so admirably appointed by Sir W. Betham, as to forbid the possibility of confusion. The inhabitants of the different parishes were equally on the alert and assembled in given situations, from whence at nine o'clock, they marched with bands of music, to take up their appointed positions.

During the night, as if by magical influence, new works were accomplished to give additional eclat to his Majesty's entrance. Wreaths, and festoons of laurel interspersed with the most luxuriant flowers, were stretch-

ed from one side of the street to the other, forming a series of triumphal arches; and in many instances bearing appropriate inscriptions, and fanciful but tasteful designs, all referring to the main object of festivity. In Dame-street, one of these arches was surmounted by a richly gilt crown; and in Sackville-street, another of infinitely greater extent bore in its centre, on a white ground, in black letters, these words "God save the King; Ireland's Glory." The remaining inscriptions consisted of the old Irish mottoes, "Caed mille a falthe," and "Erin go bragh;" with short sentences such as "God save the King;" "God bless King George the Fourth;" "Welcome Star of Brunswick;" "Erin rejoices;" "Unanimity;" and a thousand others, which it is unnecessary to enumerate; but all partaking of the same character, and strongly evincing the state of the public mind.

CITY BARRIERS.

As soon as ever the route by which his Majesty was to enter the city had been determined, the Lord Mayor gave directions for the erection of proper barriers at the boundaries of his jurisdiction; which, in the direction in question, are at the end of Sackville-street, next the Rotunda. The task was entrusted to Mr. Morrison, the architect; and considering the shortness of time which was allowed (not 48 hours,) was accomplished with great elegance, and with some degree of classical propriety. An arch was constructed in the centre of the street, in imitation of that celebrated in architectural history of Theseus and Adrian of Athens. The side next Cavendish-street, by which his Majesty entered, was completely finished, and had a very pleasing effect.

The counter side next Sackville-street, was covered with ever-green and flowers of all descriptions. Among the latter an attempt was accidentally made to introduce Orange lilies, but the moment Mr. Morrison discovered them, he desired they might be removed, justly remarking, that they were only calculated to excite dissension. In the centre of this front were the words, "A hundred thousand welcomes," in Irish and a harp.

All the other barriers and gates, from Dublin to the Phoenix Park, were likewise completely covered with laurel boughs.

LINE OF PROCESSION.

We have already stated that the line marked out in the procession from the Phoenix Park, was through Lynch's Gate into the North Circular Road, and so on through Eccles-street, Hardwick-place, Temple-street, Gardner's-row, to the bottom of Cavendish row, and thence across the city boundaries, into Sackville-street, over Carlisle bridge, Westmorland-street, College-green, Dame-street, to the Upper Castle-yard, making a distance of at least three miles. The first part of this rout was flanked for a distance of at least a mile in extent by the gentlemen of the country on the one side, and the gentlemen of the city on the other, mounted on beautiful horses, bearing a great variety of flags and banners. The former gentlemen wore pink scarfs, appending from their left shoulders, with pink decorations of their horses' heads, and each having a welcome medal suspended from his neck by a ribbon of a similar colour, all of the manufacture of Ireland.

The gentlemen of the city wore similar decorations, only of a blue colour. The other costume worn was blue coats, with welcome buttons, buff waistcoats, and white trousers. There was an additional corps of deputies, of the householders of the city of Dublin, also on horseback, with blue scarfs and other silken ornaments. Nothing could exceed the splendid appearance of this highly respectable body.

Next in succession to the equestrians, came the inhabitant householders, on foot, of the different parishes, who took up ground