

Wm. Chipman & Co.

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THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume VII.]

TUESDAY, 29th JANUARY, 1822.

[Number 48.]

The Gazette.

By His Excellency Major-General
GEORGE STRACEY SMYTH,
(L.S.) Lieutenant-Governor and Com-
mander 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 the first Wednesday of this instant De-
cember; I have thought fit further to pro-
ogue the said General Assembly; and the
same is hereby prorogued to Wednesday the
6th day of February next, then to meet at
Fredericton for the dispatch of business.

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

By His Excellency's Command.

WM. F. ODELL.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
9TH JANUARY, 1822.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given,
by order of His Excellency the
Lieutenant-Governor, that no Petitions for
Licences to cut Pine Timber for the pre-
sent season, will be received after the first
day of March next.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
10TH JAN. 1822.

IT appearing in several instances that the
Trustees of Parish Schools have em-
ployed Masters previously to their having
been duly Licensed as by Law required.
The continuance of this practice is forbid-
den, and in future the Provincial Grant
will not be issued unless the Master claiming
the same, shall have been a licenced Teacher
for the whole period.

The following clause of the Law relating
to School Masters, is also published for the
information of all concerned.

56 GEO. 3. c. 21 § 4.—"And be it
further enacted, that no Master or Masters,
Usher or Ushers, shall be employed to teach
in any School or Schools now established or
hereafter to be established in this Province,
unless such Master or Masters, Usher or
Ushers, shall be duly qualified and Licensed
as by His Majesty's Royal Instructions is
required."

By order of His Excellency the Lieut-
enant-Governor.

WM. F. ODELL, Sec'y.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the
Subscribers have been duly appoint-
ed Trustees, for all the Creditors of Charles
French, late of the Parish of Norton, County
of King's, an absconding Debtor; and do
hereby require all persons indebted to the said
Charles French, on or before the first day of
June next, to pay all such sums of money or
other debt, duty or thing, which they owe to
the said Charles French, and to deliver all
other effects of the said Charles French,
which he, she, or they may have in their
hands, power, or custody, to the said Trust-
tees; and the said Trustees do hereby desire
all the Creditors of the said Charles French,
on or before the said first day of June, to
deliver to the said Trustees, or any of them,
their respective accounts and demands against
the said Charles French.

Dated at Kingston, the first day of De-
cember, in the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and twenty-one.

MONMOUTH FOWLER,
CALEB WETMORE,
EDMUND D. SHARLAND.

NEW-BRUNSWICK,
In Chancery,

The twenty-second day of October, in the
second year of the Reign of King George
the Fourth.

Between *Haris Hatch*, Plaintiff,
and
Joseph Randall, Defendant.

FORASMUCH, as the Court was this
day informed by Mr. *Smyth*, of
Counsel for the Plaintiff, that the Plaintiff on
the thirteenth day of August, one thousand
eight hundred and twenty-one, filed his Bill
in this Court against the Defendant and took
out Process of Subpoena, returnable on the
second Tuesday in October then next, re-
quiring the said Defendant to appear to and
answer the same; but that the said Defen-
dant 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 ap-
pears: And the said 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 ap-
pear to the Plaintiff's Bill, on or before the
first day of March next.

By the Court,

M. C. HAILES, Register.

HY. SWYMER, Solicitor.

NOTICE.

BY order of The Honorable JOHN
MURRAY BLISS, Esquire, one of
the Justices of the Supreme Court of Judi-
cature for the Province of New-Brunswick:
Notice is hereby given to all whom it may
concern, that upon application and due
proof made to the said Justice, (pursuant to
an Act of the Legislature of the said Pro-
vince, made and provided for relief against
absconding Debtors) by *Jeremiah Tracey*,
of Burton, in the County of Sunbury, Yeoman,
a Creditor of *Thomas Dewitt*, late of
the same place, an absconding Debtor, he
the said Justice hath directed all the estate
real and personal of the said *Thomas Dewitt*,
to be seized: And that unless he the said
Thomas Dewitt, shall discharge his said
debt within three months after publication of
this Notice, all his estate real and personal
will be sold for the payment and satisfaction
of his Creditors.

Dated the 20th day of December, 1821.

J. M. BLISS.

GEO. P. BLISS, Att'y
for *Jeremiah Tracey*.

NOTICE.

BY order of The Honorable JOHN
MURRAY BLISS, Esquire, one of
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Notice is hereby given to all whom it may
concern, that upon application and due
proof made to the said Justice, (pursuant to
an Act of the Legislature of the said Pro-
vince, made and provided for relief against
absconding Debtors) by *Jeremiah Tracey*,
of Burton, in the County of Sunbury, Yeoman,
a Creditor of *Abraham Dewitt*, late of
the same place, an absconding Debtor, he
the said Justice hath directed all the estate
real and personal of the said *Abraham Dewitt*,
to be seized: And that unless he the said
Abraham Dewitt, shall discharge his said
debt within three months after publication of this
Notice, all his estate real and personal will be
sold for the payment and satisfaction of his
Creditors.

Dated the 20th day of December, 1821.

J. M. BLISS.

GEO. P. BLISS, Att'y
for *Jeremiah Tracey*.

(Continued.)

The Rev. J. BROWN, observed,
"We are not met to-day to repeat the
unanswerable arguments brought forward in
support of our holy religion. On this sub-
ject we are all of one mind and of one heart:

and we are fully persuaded of the goodness
of our cause, and firmly determined to perse-
vere in supporting it. But these convic-
tions are the better for being deepened; for
they are in danger of losing some of their in-
fluence in the ordinary business of the world.
We therefore come together, in order to
warm each other's hearts, while we renew
our pledge that we will stand by each other
in this sacred cause. It is the command of
God that the Gospel should be preached to
all nations. This commandment is as plain
as any precept of the Decalogue. In obe-
dience to it was this Institution formed. In
obedience to this command, we have attached
ourselves to its interests, and we must not
—we will not—we dare not relax in our
efforts to promote it, till all nations are
brought to the obedience of faith. This
suggests to us the right temper in which we
should view our opponents. I allude to
those, who, though they join not with us in
circulating the Scriptures without note or
comment, are nevertheless men estimable for
their Christian learning and piety. With
such as these we have no contention; for
whether the Scriptures are circulated with or
without comment, we therein do rejoice,—
yea, and will rejoice. But I allude to those
unhappy men, who are opposed to the Bible
Cause. We cannot but lament their con-
duct, and we ought to regard them more in
pity than in anger. The divine displea-
sure they are drawing upon themselves is
too heavy to require to be increased by our
contempt and scorn; and for their sakes
more than for the sake of our great cause we
should try by patient argument to bring
them to a better mind. In the divine Word
we have the most positive assurance that our
labour shall not be in vain in the Lord;
nay, we have multiplied promises that the
whole world shall be brought to the know-
ledge of the truth; that his glory shall be
displayed, and that all flesh shall see it to-
gether. This glorious consummation is to be
accomplished by human agency, and by
means of the diffusion of that Holy Spirit,
without whose influence the Bible itself will
not be made a blessing to mankind: "For
as the rain cometh down, and the snow from
heaven, and returneth not thither, but wa-
tereth the earth, and maketh it bring forth
and bud, that it may give seed to the sower,
and bread to the eater; so shall my word be
that goeth out of my mouth: it shall not
return unto me void, but it shall accomplish
that which I please, and it shall prosper in
the thing whereto I send it." But, my
Lord, we have little credit to take to our-
selves for believing this doctrine; for, in
doing so, we walk by sight at least as much
as by faith. In the triumphs of this Socie-
ty we see the fulfilment of these predictions.
The marks of the Divine approbation of
this Institution are broad and prominent;
and I apprehend no person can well avoid
beholding them, except those who will not
behold the majesty of the Lord. The age
in which we live is marked by events of a
peculiar character, and many of them seem
particularly hostile to the principle and opera-
tions of the Bible Society; yet it grows up
and increases as the wall was built of old, in
troubled times; and the Bible assures us
that all the events of time, however adverse
they may appear, are under the Divine con-
trol, and that all are moving forwards to a
state of perfect purity and perfect happi-
ness."

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT UPPER CANADA.

Wednesday, 28th November.

A Bill to Repeal the act of the 44th of
the King, being the bill under which Mr.
Gourlay was banished, was, upon motion of
Mr. J. Jones, seconded by Dr. Baldwin,
read a first time, and ordered to be read a
second time on Monday.

Mr. C. Jones rose and said, he had a re-
solution to submit to the House which he
trusted would meet with its unanimous con-
currence; he therefore moved that it be re-
solved that it was expedient to employ a re-
porter or reporters to give the debates of the
present Session of Parliament; and that
there be allowed for same the sum of —

The Atty. General objected to the reso-
lution, he said it was the most undignified
and disgusting motion that ever came before
the House; and such as was never resorted
to in England or in any part of the British
dominions; he [the Atty. General] was
sure no gentleman would object to the Re-
ports being taken, but the idea of the Mem-
bers of that House paying persons for giving
their speeches to the public, was contrary to
every parliamentary usage.

Mr. C. Jones said he felt satisfied, not-
withstanding the disgusting and undignified
impression which the motion had made upon
the learned gentleman, that he did his duty
to his constituents and the country by bring-
ing it before the House. It was not to
gratify himself that he brought it forward,
but to give his constituents the power of
judging of his conduct, and he hoped the
good sense of the House would prevail, to
give their constituents an opportunity of
viewing their proceedings. That it was not
parliamentary he did not care about it, if it
did a public good.

Mr. Hagerman had no objection to the
debates being given to the public, but he had
a strong objection to the present resolution,
as it was contrary to the rules of the British
Parliament.

Mr. John Wilson said, he was sure the
present resolution would accord with the feel-
ings of the people; there was nothing they
sought after so much, as the conduct of their
representatives. The House was liable to
sink into a degree of despotism, more danger-
ous than that of a monarchical despotism,
without a proper check being placed upon
their conduct; he was not desirous to see
the eloquent language, and fine turned peri-
ods of the learned gentlemen who filled up
the greatest space of the house, but to make
the people acquainted with the manner they
voted.

Mr. Burwell and Mr. McLean, had no
objection to the debates being given, but ob-
jected to the present resolution.

Mr. Baldwin supported it.

Mr. R. Hamilton said, he would move
as an amendment, that each Member should
pay 1s. per day out of his own pocket dur-
ing the Session—which by the advice of se-
veral Members he did not press.

The house divided—For the resolution
20, against it 11. Majority 9.

The blank was ordered to be filled up
with £75; and a Committee appointed to
carry the resolution into effect.

On the motion of Mr. Attorney General,
the Petition of the Freeholders of the united
Counties of Lenox and Addington, was
read. It stated that the sitting member,
Mr. Bidwell, though possessed of property
and residing in this colony, was charged
with transactions very discreditable to his
character, several of which appeared in the
American newspapers, and a proclamation
had been issued for his apprehension, on ac-
count of the misapplication of public money;
that he remained in the revolted colonies af-
ter the revolution, and became a member of
Congress, Attorney General for the State
of Massachusetts, and Treasurer of a county;
that he took an oath renouncing and abjur-
ing his allegiance to the King and Queen of
Great Britain; that he was called on during
the war, to make oath of allegiance to the
British Government, which he then stated
was not binding, as it was compulsory. The
Petitioners prayed the house to make void
the election.

The Attorney General moved, that Sa-
turday the 29th of December next, at 11