



ROYAL GAZETTE.

[SUPPLEMENT.]

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1842.

By Authority.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, June 30, 1842.

NOTICE is hereby given, That Warrants payable to the Persons named in the several Schedules numbered one to eight inclusive, for the several sums affixed to their names respectively, are lodged in the Office of the Province Treasurer, to whom the Parties are to apply for payment.

WM. F. ODELL.

[Published by Command.]

Fredericton, 30th June, 1842.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose for Your Excellency's information, a Letter I have received from the Secretary of the Admiralty, and to inform you that Lieutenant Kortright has reported, that the "Columbia" will probably be ready to proceed in the first week of July.

When she shall have arrived in the Province, I will do myself the honor to acquaint Your Excellency thereof, and will be ready to execute any wishes Your Excellency may express, in execution of the important trust confided to me, or for Her Majesty's service.

My present intention is, to make, in the first place, a reconnaissance of the entire coast of the Province, and to fix upon those points for accurate determination by Astronomical Observation, which shall be most appropriate for future Trigonometrical Survey, not merely of the coasts and sea Board, but of the interior of the Province, whenever that may be deemed expedient;—for this purpose, I think it advisable to put myself in personal communication with Captain Bayfield, and to obtain from him such observations as he may have made in the course of his Survey of the Saint Lawrence, as may be available for the projected service, and to connect the two Surveys, by embracing a sufficient number of his points in ours.

If Your Excellency should deem the opportunity favourable for taking a personal view of the sea limits of your Government, I shall have great pleasure in waiting on you, and will attend to any wishes you may please to communicate to your humble servant.

(Signed)

W. F. W. OWEN,

Captain H. M. S. S. Columbia.

His Excellency Sir WM. COLEBROOKE, &c. &c. &c.

Admiralty, 14th May, 1842.

SIR,—I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to acquaint you, that Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State of the Colonies having forwarded to their Lordships a letter from the Governor of New Brunswick, stating the necessity of a more complete Survey of the Bay of Fundy being made, than has hitherto been effected; and my Lords having decided to entrust to you the performance of this important service, have determined to send out, to enable you to proceed in the execution thereof, Her Majesty's Steam Vessel, the "Columbia;" I consequently enclose to you herewith, a Commission, appointing you Captain of Her Majesty's said Steam Ship, the "Columbia," and have further to inform you, that Lieutenant Kortright has been appointed to her, to prepare her for sea, and then to proceed with her to Saint John, New Brunswick, there to receive you, and afterwards to act under you as Lieutenant and Assistant Surveyor; and you may look for the arrival of the "Columbia" in about two months from this date.

I am, Sir, your most obed't. humble servant.

(Signed)

JNO. BARROW.

[Published by Command.]

To His Excellency Lieut. Colonel Sir William Macbean George Colebrooke, K. H., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

Among the recent useful discoveries in Chemistry, is the application of Oxygen Gas to the flame of any combustible, whereby a

No. 18.

most vivid and intense light is produced. This light has been called the Bude Light, and by improvements lately introduced in its application to common purposes, it has not only been rendered remarkably brilliant and powerful, but also capable by reflection of being less injurious to the human eye than any other artificial light. Its introduction into the British Houses of Parliament, is the best evidence of its usefulness; and wherever it is employed in London instead of other Gas Light, its advantages both in strength and economy are duly acknowledged.

The gas by which this light is produced is one of the constituents of atmospheric air, and the chief supporter of respiration; and although it powerfully supports combustion, it is entirely free from danger in regard to inflammation and explosion; it may therefore be used without any kind of risk even where large quantities are collected.

During the Winter of 1840, I exhibited the Bude Light to a large assemblage of persons in this City, and employed it upon a small scale in my own residence, since that period I have been in correspondence with scientific individuals in England, to whom I am indebted for many valuable and interesting hints upon the subject; and I am convinced that this kind of light will come into general use, wherever large quantities are required.

Oxygen Gas, the principal substance in producing the Bude Light, is most readily obtained by heating the Oxides of Manganese in vion retorts, the gas may be collected and kept for use in common gas-holders, and may be applied to the burners instantaneously, through small tubes, either elastic or non elastic.

The Oxides of Manganese are abundant in New Brunswick, and may be procured at a cheap rate. It has therefore occurred to me that the introduction of the Bude Light into Light Houses, Streets, and large buildings, would affect a great saving of expense, improve the public lights, and usefully employ one of the minerals of the Province.

The means by which the above light may be used, are very simple, and do not require more skill than would be obtained by an ordinary individual of common capacity in an hours instruction from a person of science. The details of the process would however extend this communication farther than is at present necessary. The advantages of the Bude Light may therefore be stated thus—

1st.—The Bude Light is far more powerful or intense than any other kind of light in common use.

2nd.—It may be rendered extremely intense or mild at pleasure.

3rd.—It is perfectly safe and healthy.

4th.—Where the peroxide of Manganese is cheap it is economical.

5th.—The gas used is not liable to explode, and will not burn when ignited bodies are plunged into it, notwithstanding it is a promoter of combustion.

6th.—The process of manufacture is simple.

7th.—The apparatus required is not expensive nor complex.

8th.—For an increase of light there is not an increase of heat or flame.

9th.—It does not produce any offensive odor.

10th.—The light resembles solar light.

From a practical knowledge of the above facts, I beg leave to submit for consideration the circumstances connected therewith, knowing that Your Excellency will be pleased to encourage any useful application of Science to the public good.

It will afford me much pleasure to introduce the Bude Light into the Hall of Government House, and the Beacon Light in Saint John Harbour, where its properties can be fairly tested by actual experiment, and if upon a fair trial this light shall be found advantageous, it may be employed throughout the Province in a degree equal to its merits.

I have the honor to be Your Excellency's most obedient and very humble servant,

A. GESNER.

Saint John, 22d June, 1842.

Page 102.