



# ROYAL GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1843.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,  
*The 1st of February, 1843.*

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.  
His Royal Highness Prince ALBERT.

Lord President,	Earl of Ripon,
Lord Privy Seal,	Lord Stanley,
Duke of Wellington,	Sir Robert Peel, Bart.,
Lord Chamberlain,	Sir Henry Hardinge,
Earl of Jersey,	Sir Edward Knatchbull, Bart.
Earl of Haddington,	

**W**HEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Province of New Brunswick, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did, in the month of March, 1841, and March and April, 1842, pass eight Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:—

No. 1264. "An Act relating to Boats and Beacons in the Harbour of Shediac, in the County of Westmorland."

No. 1419. "An Act to Incorporate the St. Stephen Log and Timber Sluice Company."

No. 1421. "An Act to amend the Law relating to the punishment of offences."

No. 1422. "An Act to amend the Law relating to Burglary."

No. 1423. "An Act further to amend the Law relating to offences against the person."

No. 1424. "An Act to amend the Law relating to Robbery."

No. 1425. "An Act to amend the Laws relating to burning or destroying Buildings and Ships."

No. 1429. "An Act to regulate Dockage, Wharfage and Cranage, in the City of Saint John, and in the Parish of Portland."

And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Acts should be left to their operation; Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said Report: Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being of Her Majesty's Province of New Brunswick, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. L. BATHURST.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,  
*The 4th January, 1843.*

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.  
His Royal Highness Prince ALBERT.

Lord Chamberlain,	Lord Stanley,
Earl of Aberdeen,	Sir Robert Peel, Bart.,
Earl of Haddington,	Mr Chancellor of the Exchequer.

**W**HEREAS the Governor of Her Majesty's Province of New Brunswick, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did, in the month of March, 1842, pass an Act which has been transmitted, as follows, viz:—

No. 1411. "An Act to enable the Supreme Court to give relief against adverse claims made upon persons having no interest in such claims."

And whereas the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Act should be left to its operation; Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said Report: Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being of Her Majesty's Province of New Brunswick, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

C. GREVILLE.

## PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 7th March, 1843.

**T**HE following Persons are re appointed Sheriffs of the several Counties for the ensuing year:—

Edward W. Miller, Esquire, for the County of York.

Thomas Jones, Esquire, for the County of Charlotte.

John Hazen, Esquire, for the County of Sunbury.

Nathaniel H. DeVeber, Esquire, for the County of Queen's.

Asa Davidson, Esquire, for the County of King's.

Wm. P. Sayre, Esquire, for the County of Westmorland.

John M. Johnson, Esquire, for the County of Northumberland.

LeBaron Drury, Esquire, for the County of Kent.

Henry W. Baldwin, Esquire, for the County of Gloucester.

John F. W. Winslow, Esquire, for the County of Carleton.

Jame Paul, Esquire, for the County of Restigouche:

Who are hereby required to transmit their respective Bonds forthwith to the Secretary's Office, to be submitted to the Lieutenant Governor for approval, as directed by the Act of Assembly.

*By Order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council.*

WM. F. ODELL.

## REGULATIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF CROWN LANDS.

[*By Order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, 1st December, 1842.*]

1st.—No Land to be sold unless in locations previously surveyed under the directions of the Government.

2nd.—Purchasers of Lots of 50 acres and under, not being indebted to the Crown for any Land previously purchased, may be allowed to claim credit for the purchase money, upon giving Bonds to the Crown, payable with interest annually in advance, at the rate of six per cent. and paying the first year's interest at the time of sale, together with three-pence per acre for the expense of survey made before sale, upon executing which Bond, a grant to be passed to the purchaser.

3rd.—In default of regular payment of the interest annually when due, or under other circumstances injurious to the effective settlement of the Land, the Bonds will be put in suit.

4th.—Persons purchasing more than fifty acres, must pay the whole amount of the purchase money down at the time of sale, it being clearly understood that the fifty acres is the limit of the Government credit to any individual settler.

5th.—Persons who have occupied and improved without title or permission, portions of Crown Land included within any surveyed location, are not to expect any compensation or consideration for such improvements, but if they become purchasers of such portion, they may have credit for the purchase money to the extent of fifty acres, in common with other settlers, and receive titles on executing Bonds, and paying interest as aforesaid.

6th.—Reserves to be made in every location of lines of road, and allotments for Schools and places of Worship, which Reserves will not be allowed to be broken or sold.

Persons desirous of forming a settlement, may make application at the Crown Land Office, stating their names, and pointing out the situation where they may wish to settle, when, if approved of, a survey will be ordered, and the lots, when surveyed, will, after due notice in the Royal Gazette, be put up for sale at Public Auction, at an upset price to be fixed by the Government.

Purchasers at such sale are distinctly to understand, that they must come prepared, either by themselves or their agent, to pay the first year's interest on the purchase money at the time of sale, and that no grant will be passed, or permission given to occupy the land, without such payment being made, nor until the Bond for payment of the purchase money shall have been duly executed and delivered; and that the Bonds will be peremptorily enforced against any purchaser who may neglect to clear and settle the land, or who shall be found cutting off and disposing of the Timber without making efficient settlement.