



# The Royal Gazette.

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FREDERICTON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1847.

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All Official Notifications appearing in this Paper, duly authenticated, are to be received as such by the persons whom they may concern

## PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.



### BY AUTHORITY.



By His Excellency Sir WILLIAM MACBEAN GEORGE COLEBROOKE, K. H., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

W. M. G. COLEBROOKE.

### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to the last Tuesday of this present month of September, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to the last Tuesday in December.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the twenty first day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty seven, and in the eleventh year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

JOHN S. SAUNDERS.



By His Excellency Colonel Sir WILLIAM MACBEAN GEORGE COLEBROOKE, K. H., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

W. M. G. COLEBROOKE.

### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears from information which I have received from the Mayor and Chief Magistrate of the City and County of Saint John, that on or about the hour of ten or eleven last night, the sixth instant, a murderous assault by fire arms was committed in the Streets of Portland, in the said County, by some person or persons unknown, upon JAMES BRIGGS, Junior, which instantly caused his death; I do therefore publish this my Proclamation, and do hereby offer a Reward of Two HUNDRED AND FIFTY POUNDS to whomsoever, excepting the actual perpetrator of this fatal violence, shall give such information to Her Majesty's Attorney General, of the person or persons by whom this offence was committed, as will enable him to prosecute the offender or offenders to conviction.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Saint John, the seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty seven, and in the eleventh year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

JOHN S. SAUNDERS.

### PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENT.

JOHN R. PARTELOW and THOMAS REED, Esquires, to be Commissioners for the care and management of the Dredging Machine.

By His Excellency's Command.

JOHN S. SAUNDERS.

Secretary's Office, 28th September, 1847.

### GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Highways of the several and respective Parishes throughout the Province, are hereby requested to furnish the Supervisor of the Great Road leading through their

respective Parishes, with the Names of the Proprietors or Occupiers of the Land fronting on such Great Roads, beginning with the name of the person residing at the lower line of each Parish, and proceeding upwards on both sides of the Road, for the purpose of enabling the Supervisor to enforce the provisions of the Great Road Law, in removing fences, &c., which may be found placed on the public Highway.

By His Excellency's Command.

JOHN S. SAUNDERS.

Secretary's Office, 27th September, 1847.

### REPORT

Of Drs. Toldervy and Odell upon the condition of the Irish Emigrants in the City of Fredericton.

Fredericton, September 14, 1847.

SIR,—In answer to your letter of the 21st ultimo, appointing us a Commission to report upon the condition of the Emigrants in this City, and the sanitary measures pursued or to be pursued in connection therewith, we have the honor to report, that since the middle of June last a very considerable number of Emigrants have arrived here.

Their appearance upon the whole has been very bad, and their constitutions evidently lowered by, in all probability, years of privation. It is not therefore to be wondered that in their own country, fever of a highly pestilential character should have generally appeared, and that those who had the additional misery of a sea voyage in a crowded and ill found ship, should, on their passage, or soon after their arrival, become subject to the same: if they had not been exposed to contagion before leaving home, we believe the circumstances of their voyage to have been sufficient to determine the outbreak of fever amongst them; probably also the change of climate may have induced its occurrence in those who landed in apparent health. We believe that a large number have passed through here on their way probably to the United States; and since the establishment of the Emigrant Hospital in the beginning of July last, as many as 124 cases of fever and dysentery have been treated there.

The disease which has chiefly prevailed amongst them is one of the worst forms of Typhus; it has been generally accompanied with dysentery, but occasionally the latter disease has occurred *per se*.

This form of Typhus depends chiefly upon a depression of the vital or organic nervous power, and its character like that of most epidemic diseases, often assumes a frightfully aggravated form. Under certain circumstances it spontaneously appears; and that having appeared, it may spread with alarming rapidity by contagion alone.

The safety of any community into which this disease has been introduced, will mainly depend upon isolating the affected individuals as much as possible, and at the same time, widely inculcating habits of public cleanliness, together with the best means of avoiding those causes which are known as predisposing to it.

As to the treatment, we may briefly state that the general absence of inflammatory symptoms in any of the organs, and the impoverished state of the constitution, has induced the profession in the British Provinces to rely mainly upon a stimulant treatment with nourishing diet.

Since the 10th July last, when the Emigrant Hospital was opened in this City, about 130 individuals have been admitted, of whom 22 were males, 57 females, and 45 children under 10 years of age. 21 have died, viz. 3 males, 4 females, and 14 children; though it is right to state that many of these rank within twenty four hours of their admission.

There are still 77 in Hospital, and 39 under Medical treatment. At the first opening of the Establishment, the accommodation was certainly insufficient; and even now, with the addition of the new building, cases of relapse have occurred from the want of the means of properly separating the convalescents.

The greatest difficulty, has been the supply of nurses and other attendants; the fear of infection deterring all from almost willing