



# The Royal Gazette.

No. 832.]

FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1857.

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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.*



BY AUTHORITY.

CIRCULAR.

Downing Street, February, 1857.

SIR,—I transmit to you herewith enclosed a copy of a Law which has been passed by the Legislature of South Carolina, U. S., relating to colored persons on board of Vessels arriving within the limits of that State; and I have to desire that you will cause that Law to be published within the Colony under your Government, with the warning attached to it of the British Consul at Charleston.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) H. LABOUCHERE.

## BRITISH CONSULATE.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul for the States of North and South Carolina directs the attention of all Masters of British Vessels having on board free persons of color, as stewards, cooks, seamen, or in any other capacity, and entering any of the Ports of South Carolina, to the following Law passed by the Legislature of the State on the twentieth day of December, 1856:

*Section 1.* Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That free negroes and persons of color, brought into this State in any vessel not bound to any Port in this State, but which shall be driven into any Port of this State by stress of weather, or compelled to enter the same by mutiny, or any other cause which makes said entry involuntary on the part of those controuling the said vessel, shall be, and the same are hereby declared, from and after the passing of this Act, exempt from the operation of an Act entitled "An Act more effectually to prevent free negroes and other persons of color from entering into this State, and for other purposes," passed on the 19th day of December, 1835, and all other Acts subjecting such persons to imprisonment: Provided always, that such free negroes and persons of color so brought into any Port of this State shall remain on board the vessel in which they shall be introduced, or in such other place as may be selected for their accommodation by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate of the nearest Municipal Corporation.

*Section 2.* That from and after the passing of this Act, whenever any free negro, or person of color, shall come into this State in any vessel not driven into a Port of this State by stress of weather, or compelled to enter by mutiny, or other cause which makes such entering involuntary on the part of those controuling said vessel, as a cook, steward, mariner, or in any other employment on board such vessel, it shall be the duty of the Master, Owner, or person having control of such vessel, immediately on his arrival in Port, to report to the Mayor or other Chief Municipal Officer of such Port, and if there be no such Municipal Officer, then to the nearest Magistrate, the name, description, and capacity of any such free negro, or free person of color, and shall enter into bond to the Mayor, or other Chief Municipal Officer or Magistrate as aforesaid, in the penal sum of five hundred dollars, with two sufficient sureties, being freeholders, in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars each, conditioned that each and every such free negro or colored person shall remain on board of such vessel, and shall in all respects obey the laws of the State, and ordinances and regulations of the City or Town, and such bonds shall be deposited with such Mayor, or Chief Municipal Officer, or Magistrate, to be sued upon in case such condition shall not be observed and performed, and in case of suit and recovery upon any such bond, half the amount recovered shall go to the Informer, and half to the City or Town Treasury.

*Section 3.* That a compliance with the requisitions of this Act on the part of the Master, Owner, or person in controul of any vessel entering into any Port of this State, within twelve hours after entering such Port, shall exempt the free negroes and persons of

color as aforesaid, in such vessel, from the provisions of the second section of the Act aforesaid, entitled "An Act more effectually to prevent free negroes and other persons of color from entering into this State, and for other purposes:" Provided such free negroes or other persons of color shall so remain on board said vessel; but on failure of the Master, Owner, or person in control, to comply with said regulations, or having complied therewith, on failure of said free negroes and persons of color to remain at all times on board such vessels, the said bond shall be forfeited, and the said free negroes and persons of color shall be, as heretofore, subject in all respects to the provisions of the Act aforesaid.

*Section 4.* That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff of the District in which such Port is situated, on the arrival of any such vessel as aforesaid, to go on board the same, and ascertain whether the above provisions have been complied with, and in case he shall find that such requisitions have not been complied with, he shall be entitled to receive from the Captain of such vessel a fee of twenty-five dollars for each free negro or person of color found therein: Provided, that in case there be no Sheriff residing at such Port, it shall be the duty of the Chief Municipal Officer of such Port, and if there be no such Municipal Officer, then it shall be the duty of the nearest Magistrate to perform the duties required of the Sheriff by this section.

In the Senate House, the 20th day of December, 1856, in the 81st year of the Sovereignty and Independence of the United States of America.

JAMES CHESNUT, JR.

President of the Senate.

JAMES SIMONS,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Her Majesty's Consul has to urge upon all British Shipmasters visiting the Ports of South Carolina, the absolute necessity of a careful and exact compliance with the provisions of this Law, and to warn them that he will decline to interfere in their behalf should they wilfully or carelessly neglect them.

ROBERT BUNCH,

Her Majesty's Consul for the States of North and South Carolina.

British Consulate, Charleston,  
Dec. 29, 1856.

(620)

CROWN LAND OFFICE, March 3, 1857.

THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction on Tuesday the seventh day of April next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agreeably to the Regulations of 11th May 1843, and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.

(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber under Licences applied for previous to the applications for the purchase of the Land.)

(No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.)

RESTIGOUCHE.

By Deputy Sadler, at Dalhousie.

Town Lot 182, Dalhousie, A. Ritchie; upset price £15.

GLOUCESTER.

By Deputy Carruthers, at Bathurst.

60 acres, lot —, north of South Branch, Caraquet, Augustin Cormier.

80 acres, next 14, Black Rock, John Theriault, Jun.

100 acres, west of 55, Black Rock, F. LeGresley.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

By Deputy Peters, at Chatham.

93 acres, in block 17, near Danford, Glenelg, Wm. Archibald.

100 acres, in block 17, near Danford, Glenelg, Pat. Connors.

KENT.

By Deputy Douglas, at Buctouche.

160 acres, lot 2, Middle Township, H. Walwood; 16s. survey.