

## THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, APRIL 21, 1829.

## ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK, HENRY SMITH, ESQ.

## SAVINGS BANK.

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ.

JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ.

MR. FRANK FISHER.

The Halifax Free Press states, that His Excellency Sir Howard Douglas and Suite embarked on the 18th inst., under a salute from Fort George, and with the customary forms; taking his passage in the Mutine packet, which sailed on the following morning for England.

The chief substance of the Intelligence by the March packet relates to the Catholic Question. We have made a condensed extract on the subject, to which is added a copy of "the oath."

The River opened in this part of the Province on Friday last, and is now nearly free from ice.—A Schooner arrived here last evening from Saint John.—The great body of Snow which lay upon the ground has almost entirely disappeared.—The weather is as usual about this season of the year.

We regret to observe that a serious misunderstanding exists in the neighbouring Province, between the House of Assembly and one of its members; the nature of which may partly be inferred from an article under the Colonial head, in another place. We shall copy the particulars next week. Mr. Barry is now, it appears, in Gaol; and the publishers of the Free Press and Recorder have been reprimanded at the Bar of the House, for certain publications which had made their appearance in their respective papers relating to this case, which circumstance had elicited some pretty severe comments from the press in Nova Scotia. We abstained from making any extract on this subject earlier, trusting it would have speedily subsided, and all parties have become mutually reconciled.

The Provincial Parliament of Upper-Canada had been prorogued.—The Speech of His Excellency Sir John Colborne, we must defer till next week.

LONDON, MARCH 3.

## CATHOLIC QUESTION.

The details of the proposed measure for the Emancipation of the Roman Catholics of these kingdoms from the disabilities under which they labour, are now before the country. It is a source of some satisfaction to us, that our exclusive announcement some weeks ago of the substance of the bill, agrees in its main features with the propositions submitted on Thursday night by Mr. Peel. The only material point of difference is the nomination of the Catholic clergy, which has been abandoned by Government upon the deliberation, that nomination would not increase the security of the Protestant Establishment. If it be true that all conditions calculated to excite distrust are incentives to disaffection rather than securities for allegiance, then the fewer ineffectual compromises that are demanded the better. In this respect, the Ministry appear to have acted with an honorable confidence that may astonish their old colleagues, but must obtain the applause of the country. The true object of concession was to subdue, by a wise and timely interposition, the feuds of Ireland, a half-measure would have irritated in proportion as it disappointed: His Majesty's advisers saw the evil of a system that had been disingenuously acted upon by Pitt and all his successors; they determined to adopt the open course; and have submitted, as the result of that determination, a scheme for what Protestants will call Unqualified Emancipation.

The outline of the measure is simple. All civil distinctions are to be abolished; Catholics are to be placed on an equal footing with Dissenters; all offices are to be open to them except those of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and the Lord Chancellorship, and they are to be generally excluded from all places belonging to the Established Church, Ecclesiastical Courts, or foundations, &c.; in fact, from all places connected with the Church; the obnoxious oaths are to be removed, and one of a general nature substituted; Church patronage, mainly vested in the reserved offices, is not to be placed in the hands of any Roman Catholic who may be appointed to any office to which it is attached, but must, under such circumstances, be vested in a commission; Catholics will not be eligible to advise the Crown relative to the appointment to any situation of dignity in the Established Church; Catholic Bishops are not to assume the titles of the Sees held by the Protestant Bishops; the robes of civil office are not to be worn in any

other place of worship than the Established Church; and the 40s. franchise in Ireland is to be raised to a 10l. qualification by a separate enactment not connected with, or dependant upon, the Emancipation bill.

This measure will extend to England and Scotland, and as it offers no obstruction to the future advancement of Catholics to the highest offices in the State, except merely those that control the distribution of Church patronage, to which they could not consistently aspire, it may be considered as conceding full and unshackled liberty. From the date of its passing into law, all His Majesty's Christian subjects will be equally eligible to the highest places of trust and power.—London Atlas.

## THE OATH.

"I, A. B. do declare, that I profess the Roman Catholic religion." "I, A. B. do sincerely promise and swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King George the IV., and will defend him to the utmost of my power against all conspiracies and attempts whatever, which shall be made against his person, crown, or dignity; and I will do my utmost endeavour to disclose and make known to His Majesty, his heirs, and successors, all treasons and traitorous conspiracies which may be formed against him or them. And I do faithfully promise to maintain, support and defend, to the utmost of my power, the succession to the Crown, which succession, by an Act intitled—'An act for the further limitation of the Crown, and the better securing the rights and liberties of the subject,' is, and stands limited to the Princess Sophia, Electress of Hanover, and the heirs of her body, being Protestants; hereby utterly renouncing and abjuring any obedience or allegiance unto any other person claiming or pretending a right to the Crown of these realms. And I do further declare, that it is not an article of my faith, and that I do renounce, reject, and abjure the opinion, that Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any authority of the See of Rome, may be deposed or murdered by their subjects, or by any other person whatsoever. And I do declare that I do not believe that the Pope of Rome, or any other foreign Prince, prelate, person, state or potentate, hath or ought to have, any temporal, or civil jurisdiction, power, superiority, or pre-eminence, directly or indirectly, within this realm. I do swear, that I will defend to the utmost of my power the settlement of the property within this realm as established by the laws; and I do hereby disclaim, disavow, and solemnly abjure any intention to subvert the present Church Establishment, as settled by the law within this realm; and I do solemnly swear that I never will exercise any privilege to which I am or may become entitled, to disturb or weaken the Protestant religion, or Protestant Government in this Kingdom; and I do solemnly, in the presence of God, profess, testify, and declare, that I do make this declaration and every part thereof, in the plain and ordinary sense of this oath, without any evasion, equivocation, or mental reservation whatsoever."

## CHEMICAL EMBROCATION,

OR WHITWELL'S LIQUID IMPROVED

## OPODELDOC.

This article is asserted to be a sovereign remedy in Bruise, Sprain, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, numbness, Stiffness or Weakness of the Neck or Joints, Slight Burns, Scalds, Fresh Wounds, Chilblains, &c.

## CAUTION.

Be on your guard against counterfeits, as spurious and servile imitations are in existence, manufactured by other people in their own names. Therefore be sure to ask and to receive WHITWELL'S LIQUID IMPROVED OPODELDOC which words are stamped on each Bottle.—Or you assuredly will be imposed upon.

Also may be had, that valuable and popular article, AROMATIC SNUFF, recommended by Doctor Waterhouse, which Snuff is so celebrated throughout the American continent, in cases of catarrh and head ache & which possesses that desirable property of sensibly stimulating the spirits without subsequent depression.

The above valuable Medicines may be had of Dr. Shelton, Fredericton.

March 24, 1829.

## PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given to all the Creditors of Isaac Smith, an absconding debtor, that a final Settlement and distribution of the Estate of the said absconding debtor, will be made at Mr. Clopper's Office, in Fredericton, on Saturday the 6th day of June next, at the hour of ten, in the forenoon; of which all persons concerned will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

H. G. CLOPPER,

WILLIAM TAYLOR,

GEO. E. KETCHUM,

Trustees.

Fredericton, April 6, 1829.

HOUSE  
AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING,  
GILDING, GLAZING,  
AND PAPER-HANGING.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has a very convenient Paint Shop in the House formerly occupied by Mr. Howden, where he will be enabled to Execute all kind of Ornamental Painting. Stages, Sleds, Signs, and Headboards platted, Pictures and Maps Varished, frames Gilded, &c., at the shortest notice, and aud on the most reasonable terms; imitation of Wood, Marble, Bronze, &c., specimens of which may be seen by applying at his Shop.

Also has for sale Linseed Oil, Putty and White Lead.

L. WARREN,

Fredericton, Nov. 17, 1828.

## £5 REWARD.

RANAWAY on the 24th of last month, Robert Colbon, an indentured apprentice to the subscriber; all persons are hereby forbid trusting, harboring, or employing said apprentice if they wish to avoid the penalty of the Law. Any person bringing said apprentice back shall receive the above reward.

L. WARREN.

March 30, 1829.

A Meeting of the Creditors of Stair B. Agnew, an absconding debtor, is requested at Mr. Minchin's Office, on Tuesday the 28th instant, to receive a dividend of such sums as may be due them.

GEORGE P. BLISS,

JAMES TAYLOR,

GEO. MINCHIN,

Trustees.

Fredericton, April 3, 1829.

## FOR SALE, OR TO LET,

and immediate possession given, if required,

THAT pleasantly situated House and Store, in Waterloo Row, owned and occupied by the Subscriber. Terms of payment will be liberal. For particulars enquire of P. E. PAYSON.

Also, for sale, an eight Seat Pew, in Christ Church, Fredericton.

## ALSO,

About 80 bbls. Cider Vinegar, of a good quality.

ALL persons having any just demands against P. E. Payson, will please render them forthwith for adjustment; and also all persons indebted to him, or to the Estate of the late Abiud Payson, deceased, will please make immediate payment, as delays are dangerous.

Fredericton, March 16, 1829.

54P.

## MR. TENNEY,

Lecturer on Chemistry,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fredericton, that he intends visiting that place, for the purpose of giving a short course of Lectures, on the interesting and useful science of Chemistry, to be fully illustrated by experiments.

St. John, Jan. 30, 1829.

## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having become quite weary of paying costs of suits, he therefore requests those indebted to him to call and settle, particularly such as have had their accounts over twelve months, in order to enable him to pay his debts without further trouble.

C. P. SMILER.

P. S.—He hopes the above will have a better effect than the threats contained in a former notice.

C. P. S.

Fredericton, 6th April, 1829. 3 w.

ALL Persons indebted to the SAINT GEORGE Steam Boat, are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber, who is now directed by the Proprietors of said Boat to place all unsettled Notes and Accounts in the hands of an Attorney to collect.

JAMES SEGEE.

Fredericton, April 8, 1828.

THE Glebe Rents having become due on the 24th March last, it is requested they be forthwith paid into the hands of Jedediah Slason, Esquire.

GEORGE BEST, Rector.

Fredericton, April 8, 1828.