

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, FEBRUARY 22, 1837.

Central Bank OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq. President.
Director this week, G. J. DIBBLE, Esq.
Discount Days, . . . Tuesdays and Fridays.
Bills or Notes offered for Discount must be left at the Bank, enclosed and directed to the Cashier, before three o'clock on Mondays and Thursdays.

Bank of Fredericton.

ASA COY, President.
Director this week, Charles Fisher, Esq.
Discount day next week—Monday.
Notes or Bills for discount are to be left at the Bank, enclosed and directed to the Cashier, before 3 o'clock on Saturday.

SAVINGS BANK.
Trustees for next week:
JAMES TAYLOR, Esq., M. NEEDHAM, Esq.

CENTRAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office open every day, at Mr. Minchin's Brick House, opposite the Parade, (Sundays excepted,) from 11 to 2 o'clock.

BENJAMIN WOLHAUPT, President.
Committee for the present month:
CHARLES McPHERSON & CHARLES FISHER.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.
Commissioner for next week:
F. P. ROBINSON, Esquire.



PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

William Hunter Odell, Esquire, to be Clerk of the Crown in the Supreme Court, in the room of Charles S. Putnam, Esquire, deceased.

William Tyng Peters, Esquire, to be Clerk of the Crown in the Supreme Court, *pro tem.*

George J. Dibble, Esquire, George F. S. Berton, Esquire, and Stephen Miller, Esquire, to be Masters in Chancery.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Patrick Clinch, Esquire, to be a Coroner in the County of Charlotte.

Patrick Coughlan, Esquire, a Public Notary in the Province.

Henry Livingston, to be an Auctioneer in the County of Kent.

Alexander McBeath, do. do. Northumberland.

Nicholas W. Busted, do. do. York.

Robert W. Kelly, do. do. Gloucester.

John Fraser, do. do. Northumberland.

William Coats, do. do. Kings.

Stephen Miller, Esquire, Acting Surrogate and Judge of Probate in the County of York.

John Rannie, of Newcastle in the County of Northumberland, to be Courier between Miramichi and Pockmouche, in the Counties of Northumberland and Gloucester.

IN THE SUPREME COURT,
Hilary Term, 7 Wm. 4, A. D. 1837.

GENERAL RULES.

1st. WHEREAS it is deemed improper that any Clerk in the Office of the Pleas of this Court should act as an Agent of any Attorney, with or without remuneration or gratuity: It is ordered, that henceforth no Attorney of this Court do employ any such Clerk as his Agent, in any suit or matter pending in this Court, or in the transaction of any business in the office either of Clerk of the Crown or Clerk of the Pleas, and that the Clerk of the Pleas do not allow or suffer any Clerk or other person employed in his Office to act as such Agent, under any pretence whatsoever.

2d. It is further ordered, That from and after this present Hilary term, every Attorney of this Court enter the Return, and file the writ or Process in all actions which have not, at or before such Return, been settled or discontinued; and make and file with the Clerk a Docket of all such returns and Rules, on or before the last return day of the Term at which such writs are returnable, or within Thirty days thereafter: And that the Clerk do not in future receive or file any Docket, or enter any such rule after the said thirty days, without the special order of the Court, or a Judge, to be made on affidavit or affidavits properly accounting for the delay.

3d. It is further ordered, That the party applying for the Examination of a witness or witnesses *debene esse*, under the Act 26 Geo. 3, C. 20, or for an order for such Examination, or for the issuing a Commission under the Act 5 W. 4, C. 34, do state in the affidavit or affidavits upon which such application is founded, the nature of the action, the Venue, and the state of the pleading or pleadings at the time of such application, also the name of the opposite

Attorney or Agent: And do also whenever time will permit, give notice of such application, together with a Copy of the affidavit or affidavits to such Attorney or Agent.

4th. It is further ordered, That no Judgment be signed upon any warrant authorizing any attorney to confess Judgment, without such warrant being delivered to and filed by the Clerk.

5th. It is further ordered, That every Attorney of this Court who shall prepare any warrant of Attorney to confess any Judgment which is to be subject to any defeazance, do cause such defeazance to be written on the same paper or parchment on which the warrant of Attorney shall be written, or cause a memorandum in writing to be made on such warrant containing the substance and effect of such defeazance.

6th. It is further ordered, That no Sheriff, Bailiff, or Sheriff's Officer, shall presume to exact or take from any person or persons being in his custody by arrest, any warrant to confess Judgment, but in the presence of an Attorney of the Defendant, which Attorney shall then subscribe his name thereto: and that no Attorney do acknowledge or enter any Judgment by color of any warrant given by any Defendant being under arrest, otherwise than as is aforesaid.

WARD CHIPMAN,
J. CARTER,
R. PARKER.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Saturday, February 11.

Mr. Partelow, from the Committee appointed on the 23d day of December last, to revise and amend the Militia Law, submitted a Report, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Select Committee, appointed to take into consideration the Laws now in force for the organization and regulation of the Militia, and to report what alterations they may deem necessary to have made therein, having attended to that duty, beg to report:—

"That they consider the present system extremely burdensome upon the Country, inasmuch as two days drill and one day's inspection in each and every year occupy a great deal of valuable time, which otherwise could be more beneficially employed. Your Committee are satisfied besides, that no good arises so far as regards the improvement of the Militia in martial exercise, and from the good understanding that now so happily exists between Great Britain and the United States, without the most remote prospect of interruption, they can discover no good reason for continuing the present annual call upon the industry of the Country. The services of the Inspecting Field Officers having been also some time since dispensed with, renders that part of the Law which applies to an annual inspection nugatory, and forms an additional reason for some alteration. Your Committee, therefore, conceive that the best course to be adopted is, to suspend the Militia Law now in force, and to substitute for it an Act providing for one day in each year Company muster, with suitable penalties in cases of non-attendance. The effective strength of the Province would by the operation of such an Act be correctly ascertained, as the commanding officers of Battalions would be required to send annual returns of their respective forces to the Adjutant General of Militia, to be laid before the Commander in Chief and the Legislature.

"Your Committee believe, that in the neighbouring Provinces generally, a system such as that now recommended is acted upon, and for the reasons set forth they respectfully beg to report a Bill to suspend the Laws now in force, and to make other enactments in lieu thereof.

"J. R. PARTELOW,
THOMAS GILBERT,
L. BURNS,
J. M. CONNELL,
JAMES BROWN, JUN.

Committee Room, 10th February, 1837.
Ordered, That the report be accepted.

The Bill as reported by the Committee being then handed in, was read a first time.

Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from James A. Pierce, a Prisoner confined in the common Gaol of the County of York for a breach of the Privileges of this House, praying that he may have the privilege of going at large on the Sabbath that he may be enabled to attend Divine Service; which he read.

And upon the question, that the said Petition be received and lie on the Table, the House divided—Yeas, 4; Nays, 20; and it was thereupon decided in the negative.

Monday, February 13.

Mr. Allen, by leave, presented a Petition from William Dell Hartt, a Candidate at the Election lately held for the County of York, for a Member to serve in General Assembly, in the place of the late Jedediah Slason, Esquire, deceased; setting forth that Edward W. Miller, Esquire, the High Sheriff of the said County, who presided as the Returning Officer at the said Election, received votes for Daniel Ludlow Robinson, who were not duly qualified to vote; and also, that the said Edward W. Miller, as such High Sheriff and Returning Officer, did insert and set down in the Poll book kept during the said Election, certain voters as having voted for the said Daniel Ludlow Robinson, who intended to and did vote for the Petitioner, William Dell Hartt, whereby the said Daniel Ludlow Robinson was unjustly returned as duly elected for the said County, and that he, the said Petitioner, William Dell Hartt, had a majority of legal votes and ought to be returned; and praying that the House will take the premises into consideration, and grant him relief; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. D. L. Robinson, The House proceeded to the Order of the Day of Saturday last, to go into Committee of the whole on the Report from James A. MacLauchlan, Supervisor of the Great Road from Fredericton to the Canada Line, of an exploration made by him under the order of the House, passed at the last Session, of that part of the said Road lying between Phillis' Creek and Burgoyne's Ferry.

The Chairman reported, that they having the matter referred to them under their consideration, passed one Resolution, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

Resolved, as the opinion of this Committee, That the alteration in that part of the Great Road from Fredericton to the Canada Line which lies between Phillis' Creek and Camber's Creek, as explored by James A. MacLauchlan, Esquire, the Supervisor, and submitted to the House by the Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of the 12th January, should be adopted; and further

Resolved, That the said Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Bailie, a Member of the Executive Council, by command of His Excellency, laid before the House certain Custom House Returns, in addition to those communicated on the 2d instant, from the Out Bays connected with the Port of Saint Andrews, viz. Magaguadavic, Saint Stephen, Welch Pool and Campbell, ending the 5th January last.

Also a Report from the Commissioners for Government House, accompanied by an account of monies expended in repairs on the said building; together with a report and plan from John Cunningham, the Architect, who examined the Building during the last season, of certain alterations and improvements therein contemplated, and an estimate of the probable expense that would be incurred in carrying the same into effect.

Mr. Street, from the Committee appointed on the 9th January, to whom was referred the Petitions from John J. Donald and others, and William Abrams, Walter Valtor and others of the County of Northumberland, with regard to Grammar Schools, submitted a Report, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Committee to whom was referred the Petitions of William Abrams and others, and John J. Donald, William N. Venning and others, praying attention to the Grammar School system in this Province, and for money in aid of the School lately established at Newcastle in the County of Northumberland, Report:

"That having taken the subject matter of these Petitions into their most serious consideration, they cannot at present recommend the adoption of public assessments as a mode of supporting Grammar or other Schools. This system they have ascertained is found to operate beneficially in populous Countries, but would (in the opinion of this Committee) soon become burthensome in those parts of this Province which are as yet but partially settled.

"Your Committee are further of opinion, that the Grammar School system requires amendment; that although in some Counties Grammar Schools are, happily, found to realize the expectations of the Legislature, yet in other Counties the endowment should either be altogether withdrawn or a discretionary power should be vested in the Trustees to divide the grant in such manner as to create a just competition, and to diffuse the Provincial aid as equitably as possible.

"Your Committee are of opinion, that the sum granted to the County of Northumberland in aid of its Grammar School, would be productive of much more good if equally divided between the two most important Settlements in that County; and in the meantime, they recommend that a grant of fifty pounds be made at this present Session of the Legislature for the encouragement of the School now in operation at Newcastle, under the superintendence of Mr. Sewewright; an institution, your Committee are led to believe, from which much benefit may be expected.

"And they further recommend, that a Committee be appointed to inquire into the state of the Grammar Schools generally, and to report thereon at the next Session by Bill or otherwise.

"All which is respectfully submitted.

"J. A. STREET,
WILLIAM END,
GEORGE HAYWARD,
JAMES BROWN, JUN.
HUGH JOHNSTON,
I. WOODWARD,
W. WILSON.

Committee Room, 14th February, 1837.
Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

London dates to the 2d and Liverpool to the 4th of January have been received since last publication. We select the following brief summary:—

On the 24th, 25th, and 26th of Dec. a snow storm of great severity prevailed throughout England, and interrupted the communications from abroad, as well as the progress of the mails throughout the country.

A new attempt was made on the life of Louis Philippe on the 27th of Dec. by three assassins, each armed with pistols, while he was on his way to the Legislative Chambers, for the opening of the session. One only of the assassins fired, and the ball broke the glass of the royal carriage, and passed between the heads of the King's two sons, but the King was not hurt. The assassins were arrested.

The King proceeded to the Chamber and

opened the session by a speech. He congratulates the Chambers on the prosperity of the country, on the pacific assurance which he receives from all foreign Princes, and on the security of the peace of the world. He laments the fatal dissensions which prevail in the Peninsula, and applauds himself for not having interfered in the internal affairs of those countries. He laments the losses which have been sustained in Africa, and intimates an intention to secure the preponderance of the French arms, as well as security to the French possessions there. He alludes to the renewed attempt on his life, and to the recent futile attempt at insurrection, both which passages of the speech were received with repeated acclamation. He announces that he has given orders for submitting to the deliberation of the Chambers a great number of propositions, for the improvement of the navigation of rivers, the establishment of canals, ports and rail roads, and public institutions which will augment the greatness of France.

The papers contain the tardy resolution of the Cortes, recognized by a decree of the Queen, and published in the Madrid Gazette, authorizing the Government to conclude treaties of peace and amity with the States of Spanish America, on the basis of the acknowledgment of those States, and the renunciation of all territorial rights, and sovereignty on the part of the ancient government.

The affairs in Spain were nearly in statu quo. Bilbao continued to hold out against the Carlists, but had not been relieved.

London, Dec. 31.—The Consol Market which yesterday gave signs of improvement, has made to day a still more rapid advance, and it has altered for the time the transactions on the Stock Exchange. The advance in Consols for account was from 89½ to 90½ a 4 at which price they left off. Exchequer Bills experienced a considerable advance, closing at 25s a 27s, premitture. India bonds also partook of the improvement.

January 2.—Three o'clock—Consols for account, 90.

Great Snow Storm 12 to 16 feet deep.—The storm, though every where heavy, seemed to have been rather heavier to the south of the metropolis than in the other directions, and has laid a complete embargo on all news from abroad and on almost all from the interior. Never before, within our recollection, was the London mail stopped for a whole night at a few miles from London, and never before have we seen the intercourse between the southern shires of England and the metropolis interrupted for two whole days. None of the regular coaches due on Monday from any part of the country had arrived during the night. The Dover, Hastings, Brighton, Chester, Edinburgh also the Liverpool and Leeds evening mails, had not reached London at 12 o'clock.

The disasters to the shipping occasioned by this storm were very numerous and many lives were lost. In the single port of Harwich, eleven vessels were driven ashore. The failure of a long established Foreign House has this day been announced. The debts amount to upwards of £50,000. A Calico Establishment has also given way.—*Glasgow Chronicle of Tuesday.*

The Sittings of Nisi Prius in York were opened yesterday, 21st instant, His Honor Judge Parker presiding. His Honor in His Address to the Grand Jury adverted to the death of Charles S. Putnam, Esquire, the late Clerk of the Crown, in the following terms:

"It is proper for me at this time to express my deep regret at the late melancholy event by which this Court has been deprived of a faithful, intelligent, experienced and very zealous officer. The Bar have lost a Member of talent and high principle, and society is deprived of a useful and valuable man. This event reads a lesson to us all, and bids us remember that we are travelling the same road. In the midst of forensic disputes and professional labours, as in every other calling and station, we know not how soon we may be cut off, but while time is allowed us we must employ it diligently and faithfully in the discharge of our allotted duties."

Court adjourned immediately after opening, to afford the Bar an opportunity of attending the Funeral of Mr. Putnam. The Gentlemen of the Profession in Fredericton attended in their Robes.

A MEETING was lately held at Woodstock for the purpose of devising measures and opening a subscription for the erection of a church, in connexion with the Church of Scotland. In furtherance of this object, the sum of £220 has been already subscribed in that place and its immediate vicinity.

DIFFICULTIES WITH NEW GRANADA.—A letter, received by a gentleman in this town, dated Kingston, Jam., January 11, states, that in consequence of the Government of New Granada, having refused to comply with the demands of the British Government of reparation for the insult and violence offered to Mr. Russell, its Vice Consul, the Commodore, with H. M. ship Madagascar, and a brig of War, had sailed to blockade Carthagena, and the Admiral, with all the disposable ships at his command would immediately follow, for the purpose of enforcing the demand. It was also thought that troops would accompany the ships for the purpose of occupying any fortress on the coast which it might be found necessary to take possession of. The Carthagenians were busy in putting their fortifications in order.

In the year 1740 the British force sustained a loss of 4 to 5000 men in the capture of Carthagena.—*Halifax Journal.*

WAR MESSAGE AGAINST MEXICO.—The President on Tuesday sent to the two Houses of Congress a Message, in which he states that the injuries complained of against the Mexican Government have been neither redressed nor acknowledged, and that those injuries are of a character to justify immediate war. He thinks however, that, considering the embarrassed condition of that Country, it would be wise to give Mexico "one more opportunity to atone for the past." He therefore makes the following recommendation.

"To avoid all misconception on the part of Mexico, as well as to protect our own national character from reproach, this opportunity should be given with the avowed design and full preparation to take immediate satisfaction, if it should not be obtained on a repetition of the demand for it. To this I recommend that an act be passed, authorizing reprisals, and of the use of the naval force of the United States by the Executive, against Mexico, to enforce them, in the event of refusal by the Mexican Government to come to an amicable adjustment of the matters in controversy between us, upon another demand thereof made from no board one of our vessels of war on the Coasts of Mexico. The documents herewith transmitted, with others sent to the House of Representatives heretofore, will enable Congress to judge of the propriety of the course pursued, and to decide on the necessity of that now recommended."

We trust that Congress will have the wisdom to adopt no such measures as are here recommended. It would be most disgraceful to this Country to become parties in a war with Mexico, in her present situation, for the causes alleged.

Monopoly of Food.—The ability and zeal which the forestallers and speculators have exerted unceasingly to monopolize, as far as possible, and to control and swell the prices of every thing that can be eaten, has evidently imposed an enormous burthen of taxation on the inhabitants of this city, which from the circumstances in which they were and are placed, they have as yet been unable to shake off. The winter season with its frost and ice and snow, has essentially aided the operations of speculators, as it has increased the expenses and burthens of the people; and every article of prime necessity for months past, has come to them loaded with a tax so heavy, as almost to extort groans from every householder. Family expenses have swelled so high in consequence, that a few comparatively can live comfortably, or afford to themselves such articles of nourishment as they have been accustomed to enjoy. The business of the forestaller and speculator, extends to every thing that man can consume as food; and the efforts made to compass the possession of all the eatables, have been worthy of a better cause. Profit is all they care for, feeling they have none, in common with others; mercy to mankind in suffering, they carefully exclude from their calculations; and the wants of widows and orphans are the pabulum of their prosperity. The whole country since the close of navigation, they have literally begirt a distance round New-York, and plucked profits from all the farmers and market people who approach it: and what they do not get, soon rises to a level with the prices that the forestallers have established, when it comes into market. Thanks to Providence the severity of winter has so far relaxed, that appearances indicate an early spring, when the navigation will be opened and provisions be reduced in price, from the overflowing abundance that will arrive.—*New York Pap.*

Married.

On the 15th instant, by the Rev. J. Birkenmyre, A. M., Mr. John E. Hartt, of this place, to Miss Elizabeth P. Hammond, Parish of Kingsclear.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Henry Daniel, Jonathan P. Taylor, Merchant, of Andover, to Mary Anne, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Richard Winter.

Died.

At his residence in St. Mary's, on the 15th instant, after a long illness, Henry Smith, Esq. aged 62 years. Mr. Smith had resided in the Town from his earliest establishment. His death is deeply and deservedly regretted by a large circle of relations and friends.

On Friday Morning last, C. S. Putnam, Esquire, Barrister at Law and Clerk of the Crown in the Supreme Court of Judicature, in the 41st year of his age, deeply and deservedly regretted by a numerous circle of relations and acquaintances. Mr. P. has left a disconsolate widow and three children.

At Woodstock, on the 9th instant, after a long and tedious illness, which she bore with great patience and resignation to the will of her Divine Maker, Mrs. Catherine M'Gregor, aged 27 years, leaving an affectionate husband to lament his loss.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of the late Ezekiel Slood, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within six months from the date hereof, and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to CHARLOTTE M. SLOOD, Admrx. JAMES TAYLOR, Admrs. B. WOLHAUPT, } Fredericton, Feb. 21, 1837.

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!!
The Subscriber has just received per latest arrivals,

400 PAIRS Men and Women's Dress & Walking SHOES and SLIPPERS; 150 do. Boy's & Girl's do.

—ALSO—
A few Petersham and Pilot Cloth COATS, a variety of VESTS, &c. All of which will be sold at the lowest Cash prices. THOS. STEWART. Fredericton, January 21, 1837.—Gw.