

# THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume XL]

TUESDAY, 19th OCTOBER, 1824.

[Number 34]

## The Gazette.

By His Excellency Major General Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS, Bart. (L.S.) Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.  
**HOWARD DOUGLAS.**

### A Proclamation.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province, stands prorogued to Wednesday the first day of September next, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to the first Wednesday in December next ensuing.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Fredericton, the twenty-eighth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and in the fifth year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,  
WM. F. ODELL.

Fredericton, 11th October, 1824.

### MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

His Excellency The Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, being desirous to be present at the General Muster of the 1st Battalion of York County Militia, directs that the yearly inspection of that Corps be further postponed till Saturday the 30th instant, when they will assemble at Fredericton.

By Command,  
GEO. SHORE,  
Adj. Gen. M. F.

### SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Fredericton, 13th August, 1824.

HIS Majesty having directed returns to be forthwith made of the general Establishment of the Government of this Province, arranged according to Departments, and including every Individual employed therein, with all the particulars specified in the annexed Schedule, and also a return undersimilar heads of those public officers who may not be attached to any particular department: all Persons concerned are hereby required in obedience to His Majesty's commands, to forward immediately to this office their respective reports, agreeably to the form prescribed.

By order of His Honor the President.

Return to express in separate columns the following particulars.

Name, and designation of Office.

Office.

Date of appointment.

By whom appointed and under what Instrument.

Whether Office executed by Principal or by Deputy; if by Deputy, his name.

Annual salary in sterling and Currency, with rate of Exchange.

Fees during the year which has expired, in currency and sterling value.

Net amount received by Principal and by Deputy, in currency and sterling.

Whether Principal or Deputy be allowed a House for personal residence, or what allowance, if any, for House rent or Quarters.

Whether Office be held by Principal in conjunction with any and what other Civil, Military or Naval office or appointment or place of Profit, in any Colony or on the establishment of the United Kingdom. If the office be held by a Military or Naval Officer whether upon full or half Military or Naval pay, the total amount of pay and allowances of every kind actually received by him in addition to the Profits of his Office.

Periods during which the officer has been absent on leave from the Colony.

Whether the Principal or his Deputy enjoy any and what other advantage or profit, not required to be stated in the preceding columns.

Remarks in explanation of the duties of the office and of such subjects as require elucidation.

By the Honorable JOHN MURRAY BLISS, Esquire, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-Brunswick.

To all whom it may concern: Greeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that upon the application of James Fraser, of the City of Saint John, Merchant, to me duly made according to the form of the Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided, I have directed all the estate as well real as personal within this Province, of Joseph Kenah, late of Fredericton, in the County of York, in the said Province, Esquire, (which same Joseph Kenah departed from without the limits of the Province upwards of eighteen months ago, and has not resided within the same for any time during the last six months, and is indebted to the said James Fraser, in one thousand eight hundred Pounds and upwards, over and above all Discounts) to be seized and attached; and that unless the said Joseph Kenah, do return and discharge his said debt and all other his just dues within six months from the publication hereof, all the estate as well real as personal of the said Joseph Kenah, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said Joseph Kenah.

Dated at the City of Saint John, this twenty-second day of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

J. M. BLISS.

R. PARKER, Attorney.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, } 22d July, 1824.  
In Chancery. }  
Between Malloy Raymond, Complainant,  
and  
Richard Carlow, & James Carlow, Defendants.

FORASMUCH as the Court was this day informed by Mr. Wetmore, of Council for the Complainant, that the Bill in this cause was filed on the 10th day of April last, as by the Certificate of their Clerk in Court appears, and process of Subpoena taken out against the said Defendants, but that the said Defendants now reside without the limits of this Province, or do otherwise abscond to avoid being served with such Process as by affidavit appears: And the said Certificate and affidavit being read, and the truth of the above allegation being made out to the satisfaction of the Court, It is ordered that the said Defendants do appear and answer to the Complainant's bill, on or before the third Tuesday in February next.

By the Court,  
D. LUDLOW ROBINSON, Registrar.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That We, the Subscribers having been duly appointed Trustees of all the Creditors of James Develin, late of the Parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, Carpenter, an absconding Debtor, and have been duly sworn to the faithful execution of the said trust, pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided: And we do hereby require all persons indebted to the said James Develin on or before the Twenty-eighth day of October next ensuing the date hereof, to pay to us, or some, or one of us, all such sums or sums of money, or other debt, duty or thing which they owe to the said James Develin, and to deliver all other effects of the said James Develin, which they, or either, or any of them may have in his, her, or their hands, power or custody, to us, or some, or one of us aforesaid: And we do desire all the Creditors of the said James Develin, on or before the same day, to deliver to us, or to some, or one of us, as aforesaid, their respective accounts and demands against the said James Develin, in order that right and justice may be done pursuant to the form of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

Given under our hands at Chatham, the 28th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.  
ALEXANDER FRASER, junr. } Trustees.  
JOHN M. JOHNSON, }  
THOMAS VONDY }

London, Aug. 10.

News from Madrid of the 27th of July says, various contradictory opinions are circulated here respecting the cause of the unfortunate event which has so greatly troubled the friends of public tranquillity. Some blame the French, others accuse the Spaniards but we must wait for the report which is

to be made by those Authorities competent to investigate the truth. It is known as a certainty, that Ferdinand the 7th has sent a letter to general Digeon, in which his Majesty promises that prompt and strict justice shall be exacted of the guilty. It is even said that the King has granted to the French General the power of disposing of the Spanish troops. Already has the General begun to exercise this authority, by causing the posts, hitherto guarded by the Spaniards to be occupied by the French, and the infantry division of Quesada has this day left Madrid, and directed its course towards the frontiers of Portugal.

On the faith of a journal which bears a high character for the authenticity of its commercial news we transcribe the following letter of the 6th instant, from Havre:—

I have to inform you that we are apprised of a rupture in the negotiations between the Commissaries of St. Domingo and our Government. This news has caused great consternation here, and many of the ship-owners begin to unload the vessels destined for that colony. Our confidence in a happy result to this negotiation was so much the more great, as it appeared to be sustained by the news which circulated here for a considerable time, that the Commissaries did not come to France until Conventions had taken place between both Governments, and the object was to fulfil the conditions of these Conventions.

AUGUST 14.

There is still a probability of a pacific settlement between France and St. Domingo. The Commissioners of the latter have left France, not because the negotiation was broken off, but from their not being invested with sufficiently full powers. It would appear that the French Government would be satisfied with retaining style and title of Protector of St. Domingo, renouncing the sovereignty. Our opinion is, that the French Government had better at once acknowledge the independence of Hayti. The Blacks there appear to be able to maintain their independence, which is all that France, or any other Government, ought to require from them. In a trading respect, it is very immaterial to France, whether she holds the sovereignty of that island, or whether she does not, provided the population of the Blacks remains the same in a state of independence as in a state of bondage; for where there is population, there must be trade—and as in all probability the Haytians are not manufacturers, they must be supplied with clothing, iron, &c. from France, or other parts of Europe.

The French Navy, which has hitherto been under the entire control of the Minister of Marine, is in future to be managed by a Council of Admiralty, similar, in most respects, to our Board.

His Majesty's frigate, Owen Glendower, Captain Phillimore, has arrived at Portsmouth from Cape Coast Castle. By her we learn that the King of the Ashantees was advancing towards that settlement with a considerable force: and it was understood that he had brought with him one hundred thousand ounces of bullion and gold dust, in the expectation that by paying readily for provisions, &c. he would insure a better supply for his troops. It was apprehended he might do injury to the Negro Town but no fears were entertained for the safety of the Castle as it could resist any force however great, that was unprovided with a battering train. Six officers, and 150 troops, had arrived from the Cape of Good Hope but many had fallen victims to the unhealthy state of the climate. Colonel Sutherland, was carrying on active measures.

CENTRE OF AMERICA.—The Providence Patriot contains a short article, describing the situation of the new republic,

formed of provinces of Nicaragua, Honduras, St. Salvaor, Costarica, Guatimala, and Quesaltenango. Three citizens are at the head of the provincial government, who take turns in presiding, by months. A government is to be established, similar to our own. There is a standing army of 15000 men, and a militia of 80,000. There are no troops of Spain within the country. The population of the six provinces is said to exceed a million and a half, and that of Chiapa, which is about to join the confederation, has 600,000 more. The Ambassador who has lately come to this country has brought out a plan of a canal to unite the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean in a distance of 5 or 6 leagues.—Daily Ad.

### THE DISCOVERY SHIPS.

Extract of a letter from an officer employed in the Expedition, dated on board the Hecla, Whale fish Isles, Davis Straits, July 2:—

"As the transport is about to leave us, I address a few lines to you, to let you know how we get on. We put in here on the 26th ult. for the purpose of clearing the transport and sending her home again. You would really be surprised to see us; I never in my life could have imagined a ship full, and I am satisfied it will take us one year to eat the ship tolerable clear. Only fancy to yourself, 44 quarters of fresh beef hanging about the vessel in different directions. How much more favorable every thing looks this trip than it did this time three years; we are now in 60 degrees north latitude without having met the least obstruction, and during the whole time we were out before we never got higher than 70. In short, we were at least 18 months before we could reach our present parallel, and we certainly have a different prospect. Our means are good beyond every hope, our Captain able and willing, and, take my word for it, we shall either do something or lose every thing.—I am now writing in our Mess, at twelve at night, with as good day-light as you have in England at noon. We shall, of necessity, have to pay for this next winter. The place we are present laying at is a Danish settlement: the inhabitants are composed of Danes and Esquimaux; the latter are in my mind very inferior to our acquaintance of last voyage, their mixture with the Danes appearing not to have improved them. Their language and dress are much the same, and I am not aware that they differ in any material points.—We shall leave this either to-morrow or next day, should the wind permit us. I think in all my trips I have never seen a more barren spot than the place we are now laying at, the greater part of the land being covered with snow, and such as is clear is nothing but solid rock."

His Majesty's ship Fury, Whale Cove, Whalefish Island, lat. 69 deg. 9 min. N. long. 56 deg. 30 W.

"We have had a very good passage; called no where since leaving the Npre. We passed several immense Icebergs on the 21st. and 22d. of June, in Davis' Straits, and made the land on the morning of the latter date.

"It gives me much pleasure to inform you that our Captain enjoys perfect health, and is in good spirits, as are also the officers and men of the Fury. Capt. Parry of the Hecla, his officers and men are all well. We have been very busily employed clearing the transport of stores, live cattle, &c. We shall have fresh meat on alternate days until Christmas, or perhaps longer if the fodder last. One thing I wish to caution you against—namely, the vague reports you will hear of us. After the transport leaves us, depend upon it we shall never see an European face or ship—how then can it be possible, that any information respecting us can reach England, unless there were conveyants