

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume XI.]

TUESDAY, 12th OCTOBER, 1824.

[Number 33.]

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,
W. M. F. ODELL.

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 under similar 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.
- Nett 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 Mallory 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 sum 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. }

MONTREAL, Sept. 8.

We have been favoured with a copy of the following Manifest of the Cargo of the Big Ship Columbus, which lately sailed from Quebec, and lay it before our readers as the largest cargo ever shipped in one vessel since the time of Noah.

- 41 pieces of Oak,
- 425 do. yellow Pine,
- 2800 do. red Pine,
- 54000 Staves and Heading,
- 35000 Deals,

QUEBEC, Sept. 11.

(For Mr. Nelsons Gazette.)

THE STEAM BOAT HERCULES returned yesterday (Wednesday) morning about seven o'clock from Bic, having arrived there with the Columbus about twelve o'clock on Tuesday, after 43 hours passage, during which time the Columbus did not

drop her anchor, had a favourable wind, and very fine weather, with clear moonlight nights. The distance to Bic is said to be 60 leagues or 180 miles, it is probably less, and about 160 miles. When the Hercules left her, which was at one on Tuesday, the Columbus had a fair wind, but not strong, and she proceeded in her course at the rate of four knots an hour. The Tow-boat felt the strong north east wind early on Tuesday night, and it blew here until this morning, when it suddenly veered to the north west, and blew very strong.

The Hercules came up from Bic in 18 hours which is at about 9 miles an hour. She withstood the sea, which was at one time very agitated, remarkably well and has established the practicability of towing vessels beyond the usual pilot water, and in strictness to sea.

The accounts from the Columbus are favorable, she sailed tolerably well and steered better than was expected, she was seen by the Intermediate on Wednesday below Father Point attacking with admirable precision.

Mercantile advices received at this office dated Quebec, Sept. 11, 1824.

During the last three weeks, our lumber-market has been steady at the following prices:

- White pine timber, 5d. pr. foot.
- Red pine ditto, 8d. a 9d.
- Oak, ditto, 1s. 2d. a 1s. 4d.
- Staves, 1.24 pr. mille.
- White pine deals, rafted 1.8 a 3 10s. pr. st. hd.
- ditto, bright, 18 10s. a 9 do. hd.
- Spruce deals, do. 1.7 10s. a 8 do.

Flour continues to decline; the stock on hand is heavy, and a great part of it is sour. — Holders are anxious to sell at 29s. 6d. for fine. — Rouse's Point Harbinger.

(Private Correspondence.)

ZANTE JULY 18.—In one of my preceding letters I informed you that very large sums of Money had been transmitted from Leghorn to the Capitan Pacha. I mentioned the houses which had made the disbursements, the vessels and the Captain charged with the conveyance of the specie, the joy anticipated by the enemies of Greece, who reckoned upon treason; I designated the hand which directed these plots; one part of the manoeuvres of impiety has succeeded; the standard of the cross is yet once more bathed in the blood of its martyrs. The Capitan Khoreb Pacha having been anchored for two months at Mitylene, strengthened with the funds placed at his disposal, convinced that he could obtain no success by force, resolved to employ the means of corruption. Informed that the garrison of the forts of Ipsara consisted of 1,500 Schypetars (mercenaries) men as infamous as all stipendiaries who sell their services for money, he addressed himself to this body, and gave them pledges to engage them to treason, promising a thousand piastres if they would deliver up the batteries which they were charged to defend. The matter was kept secret; and the Ipsariots, informed that the storm would burst upon their Island, believed themselves able to repulse the barbarians. When the Turkish squadron appeared, the 4th of July, in the road, one part of the Ipsariot vessels kept the water in order to fall upon the enemy the moment the action commenced. They were to destroy him with fire ships, whilst he sustained the fire from the land batteries. The people were animated with an excellent spirit; men, women, old men, and children, placed themselves in a state of grace whilst receiving the Sacrament, and approaching the Holy Table. They had hoisted the labarum (Constantine's Imperial Standard) on the telegraphs, and all their foreheads impressed with the august

sign of our redemption, besought from heaven victory, or the palm of martyrdom.

On the 4th at five in the morning, the advance guard of the Turkish fleet steered towards the road, the batteries were silent. The forts occupied by the Schypetars hoisted the Turkish flag. The Christians rushed to this quarter, and found the cannon had been nailed up during the night, by traitors who fired upon their co-religionists. *Tout est perdu, sauve qui peut.* On this cry, the sailors of Ipsara commenced a terrible fire against the Turks, whose large vessels, for want of depth, were, not able to approach. All the Christians who presented themselves were embarked; some vessels got away. At eight in the morning the Osmanlis effected a landing, and the treacherous Schypetars were their first victims. The Greeks who were not able to embark gained the mountains. The city was fired, and the whole of the 4th of July passed in battles and massacres. On the 5th, the Capitan Pacha proclaimed that he would grant 500 piastres to whoever would bring him a prisoner alive. Useless promise! the tigers were unmuzzled. On the 6th and 7th of July they continued to slaughter. On the 8th Khoreb blew up the forts of Ipsara; 7,300 heads of women, old men and children, were appended to the yards and masts of his vessels. The Ambassadors of the Christian Powers ought not to await the arrival of these glorious trophies of barbarism at Constantinople.

The Primates, with about 2000 matines of Ipsara, with thirty of their best ships, have proceeded to Samos. The Capitan Pacha proceeded to Mitylene, on the 13th, with ten old vessels; treason only could procure him success, but that success will give fresh courage to the Greeks; and it is to be feared that more than 18,000 Turkish prisoners will atone for the crimes of the Asiatic Mahometans.

Just as I was about to close this letter the arrival of the Archbishop Germanos at Calmare, is announced. This Prelate had gone, as is well known, to the Congress at Verona, to implore the pity of the Christian Sovereigns in favor of the Greeks, but was not admitted at Verona; he returned with a sum of money obtained by the sale of some valuable property which had been confided to him. He does not now fail to attend to the signal of new dangers which threaten his country: his presence will kindle courage in the breasts of his countrymen. He has learned, during his sojourn in Italy, whence come the blows which are aimed against Greece in her regenerated state, and he well knows how to counteract every plot conceived against her interests.

Letters from Volo confirm the news of an insurrection in Caesarian Macedonia; even as far as Bitolia. I can assure you that so long as there exists a Greek on earth, there will not be henceforward either peace or truce between the Cross and the sacrilegious banners of the Crescent.

[Note of the Editor of the *Journal des Debats*.]—We are informed that the greatest consternation reigns at Constantinople, among Christians of every persuasion. The Consul, Minziski, who permitted Vessels bearing the Russian flag to be freighted for Ipsara, transporting thither the Osmanlis, who immediately became bathed in the blood of Christians, has been very harshly thought of even by the Turks.

STATE OF IRELAND.

Intelligence from all quarters confirms the statement we formerly made as to the returning, we might say indeed the returned, tranquillity of the Country. Letters, we understand, have been received from the first Authorities, confirming the statements we have already made.—*Dublin Evening Post.*