

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume XL]

TUESDAY, 28th DECEMBER, 1824.

[Number 44.]

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 December next, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to Tuesday the first day of February next ensuing—then to meet at Fredericton, for the dispatch of business.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the twelfth day of November, 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.

NOTICE.

For the Information of those who may have Business to transact with The Lieutenant-Governor; His Excellency has appointed Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, in each week, as the days on which, from ten to one o'clock, he will be prepared to attend to the common routine of Business.

Though the Lieutenant-Governor wishes the routine business of the Province to be confined to the abovementioned Days and Hours, yet His Excellency is accessible at all times to persons on urgent and unforeseen Business, and coming from a distant part of the Province.

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.
- 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 column.

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.

By THOMAS WYER, Esquire, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New-Brunswick.

To all whom it may concern, Greeting: **NOTICE** is hereby given, that upon the application of John Carrick, of the Parish of Saint George, in the County and Province aforesaid, to me duly made according to the form of the Act of the Assembly in such case made and provided, I have directed all the Estate as well real as personal within this Province, of Samuel Ray, late of the Parish of Saint George, (which same Samuel Ray is departed from and without the limits of this Province, with intent and design to defraud the said John Carrick and the other Creditors of the said Samuel Ray, & in violation of their just dues, to avoid being attached by the ordinary process of the Law as it is alleged against him) to be seized and attached; and that unless the said Samuel Ray do return and discharge his said debt or debts within three months from the publication hereof, all the estate as well real as personal of the said Samuel Ray, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said Samuel Ray.

Dated at Saint Andrews, this fourth day of September, 1824.

THOMAS WYER, J. C. P.

JAS. BARBER, Att'y.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, 28th July, 1824.
In Chancery.
Between Mallory Raymond, Complainant,
and
Richard C. Low, & James C. Low, 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 20th day of April last, as by the Certificate of their Clerk in Court appears, and process of Subpoena taken but 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 Complainant 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 Devellin, late of 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 Devellin 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 Devellin, and to deliver all other effects of the said James Devellin, 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 Devellin, 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 Devellin, 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., Trustee.
JOHN M. JOHNSON, Trustee.
THOMAS VONDY, Trustee.

LOCKED JAW.—Several years ago during a conversation in Newport, upon that dreadful malady the Locked Jaw, an intelligent master of a vessel observed, that when he was at the Island of St. Eustatius he heard an eminent physician remark, that he had had many cases of the Locked Jaw, and never lost a patient. On inquiry of him as to the particular mode of treatment in which he had been successful, the physician replied, that he directed an application of warm lye made of ashes, as strong as possible; if the foot or hand was wounded, the same was dipped repeatedly into the lye; and if a part of the body, which could not be immersed, in that case the part affected to be bathed with flannels wrung out from the warm lye. In July last, Capt. Charles Gordon, of Newport unfortunately jumped upon a scraggy pointed spike which perforated his boot and foot, and he was taken home in the most excruciating torture. The attending physician could afford him no relief. Providently a lady, who heard the above conversation, recommended the warm lye bath, into which his foot was placed—within 15 minutes the anguish was taken out: he went to bed and slept quietly. The application of lye was made for 10 succeeding days; no pain, no uneasy sensation returned; but what is incident to a common sore, and on the eleventh day, Captain Gordon walked abroad.—Newport Mercury.

VEGETABLE PRODUCTIONS.

It is remarkable that England does not produce one useful vegetable which it can call its own; we have imported every thing of the kind, from the luxurious Pine, down to the humble Potatoe. The following list of the earth's productions, with the countries from which they originally came, may perhaps be new and interesting to such of our readers as have not considered the subject:—Rye and wheat were first imported from Taryar and Siberia, were they are yet indigenous; Barley and Oats, unknown; but certainly not in Britain because we are obliged to cultivate them; Asparagus was first imported from Asia; Cresses from Crete; Cauliflowers from Cyprus; Chervil from Italy; Cabbage and Lettuce from Holland; Fennel from the Canary Island; Garlic from the East; Gourds from Astrachan; Horse radish from China; Kidney beans from the East Indies; Lettuce from France; Potatoe from Brazil; Rice from Ethiopia; Flax from Siberia; tobacco from America; Sugar was original-

ly brought from India, by the introduction of the plant *Saccharum Officinarum*—“Arabia,” says Pliny, “produces Saccharum, but the best is in India. It is a honey collected from the reeds; a sort of white gum, brittle between the teeth; the largest pieces do not exceed the size of a hazel nut, and are only used in medicine.” Sugar was first made from these reeds in Egypt; from thence the plant was carried in to Sicily, which, in the 12th century, supplied many parts of Europe with that commodity, and from thence, at a period, unknown, it was probably brought into Spain by the Moors. From Spain it was planted in the Canary Islands, and in the Madeiras, by the Portuguese. This happened about the year 1500. Afterwards the reed was carried to St. Domingo, and the Island of Hispaniola; about the year 1633, into the Brazils. Sugar was then a most expensive luxury, and used only in feasts, or for medical purposes. Now we are indebted to other and distant countries for our finest flowers. The Jessamine came from the East Indies; the Tulip from Cappadocia; the Daffodil from Italy; the Lilly from Syria; the Tube Rose from Java and Ceylon; the Carnation and Pink from Italy—to which may be added the Elder tree, imported from from Persia; and many others might be mentioned.—*Lon. P.*

The Mason and his Son.

The following fact occurred at Clagenfort in Carinthia when the French army occupied that town. The thunder had much injured the point of the very high steeple of the principal church; and a mason and his son were employed to repair it. A crowd of inhabitants assembled at the place to witness this perilous operation. The father a man of fifty years still vigorous and active, ascended first; his son followed him; they almost reached the summit; the spectators tremblingly counted their steps, when they saw the son suddenly lose hold of the ladder and fall to the ground. A cry of terror arose. All crowded round the unfortunate man who lay shattered upon the pavement without a sign of life. In the meantime the father continued to ascend, performed his task, descended with sang froid, and appeared with a melancholy but composed air before the spectators, who immediately surrounded him. All endeavoured to console him; but they soon learnt with horror that the fall of his son was not accidental, for that he himself had precipitated him from the top of the steeple. Heavens! exclaimed they, is it possible. What fury! what madness!—Listen to me replied the father, without emotion:—

In our trade there are certain rules and customs. The oldest and most experienced ventures into danger the first; the younger follows. According as one ladder is secured by cords another is raised, which is at first fastened at the bottom to the top part of the other. Then the eldest ascends this ladder which is only steadied at the bottom; and assisted by his companion, who supplies him with cord, he proceeds to fasten it at the top. This is the work of greatest danger. As I was occupied at the highest extremity of the ladder, I suddenly heard my son exclaim below me, “Father, father, there's a cloud before my eyes; I know not where I am.” I instantly raised my right foot and gave him a kick, which struck him in the forehead, and he fell without uttering a word.

Infamous wretch! monster! what demon could have urged you to such a crime?—Silly gentlemen; I am wretchedly to be pitied, much to be pitied; I am far from believing myself guilty. In our trade it is well known that if the head turns giddy in a dangerous position, where there is no means of assisting one's self and of taking time to recover, that man is irretrievably lost. Now