

# THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

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## 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. H. 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.
- 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.

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, (if any there be) of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested 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, Atty.

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. } Trustee.  
JOHN M. JOHNSON }  
THOMAS VONDY }

ST. JOHN, Oct. 5.

At a Meeting held on Monday the 4th inst. at the request of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, for the purpose of taking into consideration the best method of establishing a Bank for the safe custody and increase of the small savings of the industrious classes of Society—His Excellency having been pleased to offer himself as Patron, opened the proceedings by a statement of the advantages to be derived from such an Institution, as follows:

The moral tendencies, and economical effects, domestic and political, which Savings-Banks have produced in all Societies in which these admirable Institutions have been established, must, naturally, incline all persons, who have witnessed or are aware of the benign influence which such Institutions have invariably produced, to see them extended to all Societies capable of being benefitted by them.

Persuaded that such an Institution is eminently calculated to do much good in this Province; and desirous as I am of becoming the Patron of every Institution which, in my judgment, may be capable of serving the interests with which I have identified myself, I have sought the pleasure of this Meeting, to recommend to the Inhabitants of the City of St. John the expediency of establishing, forthwith, a Bank for the safe custody, and increase of the small savings of the industrious classes of Society.

The conviction I entertain that great benefits to individuals, and consequently to society at large, must result from a well managed Establishment of this nature, is formed, first, from the direct tendency of such a measure to inculcate and confirm provident and economical habits by providing a secure place for receiving savings however small; and from the great moral improvement which such habits must produce on domestic principle, and consequently on public character and utility. Secondly, from the benefits which such provident Institutions must confer upon the political economy of a Province in which the wages of labor are very high, improvident habits common, the rate of interest very productive, and small capitals much required for beginnings in various branches of industry and trade, in which small capitalists may, unquestionably, soon become great contributors to the welfare of the Province; and, in a very short time, rich participators in the prosperity they would be instrumental in promoting.

Savings, or the accumulation of surpluses of value produced, beyond those consumed, are the only means of augmenting the Capitals of Individuals, and the gross Capital of Society. These, when productively applied, will be invested in various forms, according to the different pursuits and channels of a Nation's industry. Here, unquestionably, in an infant state of society, in a rich, uncultivated country, the accumulations from savings (capital) should, in great part, be laid out in clearing land, erecting buildings, procuring agricultural implements, improving & promoting the breed of cattle, and in the culture of the soil.

These enterprises cannot well be commenced without some capital, but they may be entered on with so small a sum, that every domestic servant every labourer, every industrious person, might, in the course of a very short time, amass from the savings which the wages of labour in any occupation enable them to make, means sufficient to become

independent proprietors, and prosperous cultivators of the soil. And here I take occasion to declare, and pledge my purpose, to consider with particular favor, in dispensing grants of Land, all such persons as may have acquired Capital and experience of this Country, in that industrious, probationary residence, which may correspond with the designs of this most excellent and benevolent Institution.

The prodigious Capital of our Mother Country, which employs so powerfully and productively the industry of her People, has been amassed by the same simple process, in principle, which it is the object of this Institution to introduce among the industrious classes of New-Brunswick; namely, by savings, first, and then by laying out those savings productively. The thriving Merchant, the great Land-holder, and all other provident and industrious classes of persons in the greater ways of business, trade, or professions, find, in the operations of their trade, or in the monied Institution and transactions of their Country, the means of employing productively, or depositing securely and advantageously their savings. But from want of opening and of Institutions adapted to receive, and to manage productively, the small investments of persons who live by their manual labour, and who could not, without such provident Institutions, invest their savings, until they should amount to a considerable sum, much capital has been squandered, or spent viciously, and unproductively which might have been applied to form small capitals, and to add to the productive industry and gross Capital of the Nation.

The various provident associations, then, and particularly those called Savings-Banks, whose objects are to receive, and increase the small savings of individuals, are of the first importance to individual and National Interests, here particularly where we all know with what slender means an industrious person may make his way in those agricultural pursuits, which it should be so much the duty and policy of every purchaser of such produce to encourage; and whilst, therefore, we are endeavouring, by every means, to encourage the agricultural industry of the Province, let us not overlook, that the great measure here recommended is a Bonus for promoting the general industry and economy of the working classes; and, from the very nature of things in this young country, the best premium that can be offered for agricultural productions, is to cherish the creation of small capitals among the working classes, and to afford those capitals, what I publicly pledge, every possible facility to be employed, productively, upon the rich soil of our Province, which seems to reproach us for the prodigious sums we pay for the agricultural and animal productions of foreign soil.

In proceeding to arrange the organization of the Bank, I will first offer my services as its Patron. A President, and Vice-President should be appointed; four Trustees should be named, a certain number of Gentlemen should be invited to give their assistance, gratuitously, as a Managing Committee. A Treasurer should be nominated; and a Register Clerk should be chosen, the latter office to be paid.

Deposits should be received of not less than one Shilling, and when they amount to one Pound, that sum should bear interest at a rate to be settled hereafter, to be reckoned from the first day of every month.

The deposit to be entered in a book at the time it is made, in the presence of one of the Directors and of the Depositor, who shall receive at the time of his first deposit, an extract of the rules, and a Bank book, or duplicate of his account, which book must be brought to the Directors every time any further sum is deposited, or drawn out, in order that the entry in the Depositor's book and in the book of the Institution may agree.