

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume XL]

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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. F. ODELL.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Fredericton, 18th 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.

Returns 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 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 }

LONDON, AUG. 10.

WAR WITH THE ASHANTEES.

(From Tuesday's Gazette.)

COLONIAL OFFICE, JULY 31, 1824.

Despatches, of which the following are extracts, were this day received from Lieut. Col. Sutherland, commanding His Majesty's troops on the Western Coast of Africa, addressed to the Earl Bathurst, K. G. one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State:—

Extract of a Despatch from Lieutenant-Colonel Sutherland, dated Cape Coast Castle, 28th of May, 1824:

On the 19th instant, I went to the camp (bush or jungle) to see the position occupied by our Force, and left Major Chisholm (whose exertions have been most praiseworthy throughout) in command there, with directions to continue cutting paths towards

the Ashantes, whose fighting post was about five miles distant; returning myself into the fort, to superintend and hasten our preparations, and to forward supplies of ammunition.

20th—I ordered every man, well enough to do duty, to be marched to camp, being anxious to attack the enemy as soon as possible having learned that the King of Ashantee rapidly advancing with ten thousand men to form a junction with the body who were opposed to us.

The forts were this day garrisoned by seamen and marines from the squadron, who were loaded with the utmost promptitude by Capt. Prickett, of the Owen Glendower, the then senior Officer, for the purpose.

21st—Major Chisholm succeeded, after very great exertion and fatigue, in cutting paths to the enemy's position about 1 P. M. when an engagement immediately commenced, the enemy fought bravely, keeping up a heavy fire from bush so thick that he could only be seen at intervals, and making several attempts to turn the Major's flanks; but finding himself baffled at all points, after fighting for five hours, his fire ceased, and he retired from the field, as we afterwards ascertained, with great loss in killed and wounded whilst ours, as will appear by the annexed return, was trifling in both.

The advantage thus gained might have been productive of the most beneficial and important results, had it been in Major Chisholm's power to follow it up; but neither threats or persuasions could prevail upon our Partee allies to advance a step in pursuit of the enemy; on the contrary most of them fled previous to the first fire, others soon followed, and as Major Chisholm at last found himself abandoned by all, except the officers, regulars and militia, and a few brave native auxiliaries, not composing in all near half our forces, he very prudently retired without the slightest molestation, to a position rather on this side of that which he occupied previous to the action; and the Ashantes, two days afterwards returned to the ground from which they had on that occasion been driven.

I cannot close this communication without expressing my obligations for the cordial co-operation and assistance rendered to me by Capt. Bullen, C. B. R. N. (and before his arrival by Capt. Prickett,) and the officers of the squadron under his orders, and in particular to Capt. Bowen of the Driver, whose exertions for five months last year, in mounting and equipping the guns of this fort, drew forth the warm acknowledgments of the late Commodore, Sir Robert Mendis.

I must also particularise Lieut. King, R. N. first of the Driver, who commanded a division of our forces in the field for several months in 1823, and being a volunteer was slightly wounded in the affair of the 21st inst.

From Major Chisholm, Royal African Colonial Light Infantry, (with whose civil Government I do not mean to interfere,) and all officers, military and civil, I receive every support, although their duties are, in consequence of their very limited number, very fatiguing and laborious.

It affords much pleasure to add, that Major Chisholm, who is really a most deserving and zealous officer, represents the regulars, (2d West India Regt, and Colonial Corps,) militia, and some others, to have conducted themselves with very praiseworthy steadiness in the recent engagement.

Return of the Regulars, Militia, and unorganized Forces showing their strength prior to the action with the Ashantes, on the 21st May, 1824, and their losses in killed, wounded and missing, on that day:

CAPE COAST CASTLE, May, 1824.

Effective prior to the action.—Regulars, 1 major, 1 captain, 2 lieutenants, 3 ensigns, 1 quarter-master, 2 assistant and

staff surgeons, 12 sergeants, 10 drummers, 211 rank and file; Militia, 1 captain, 3 lieutenants, 1 ensign, 19 sergeants, 146 rank and file. Total, 1 major, 2 captains, 5 lieutenants, 2 ensigns, 1 quarter-master, 2 assistant and staff-surgeons, 31 sergeants, 10 drummers, 657 rank and file.

Killed.—Regulars, 1 rank and file; Militia, 3 rank and file. Total, 4 rank and file.

Wounded.—Regulars, 1 sergeant, 1 drummer, 18 rank and file; militia, 1 captain, 3 sergeants, 15 rank and file. Total, 1 captain, 4 sergeants, 1 drummer, 69 rank and file.

Missing.—Regulars, 1 sergeant, 7 rank and file; militia, 80 rank and file. Total, 1 sergeant, 87 rank and file.

The unorganized native force consisted of 77 chiefs, and 5,187 men, of whom 84 were killed, and 603 wounded.

An express arrived this morning from Paris, bringing the evening papers of Tuesday. At two o'clock that day, the King took an airing to Gonard, after transacting business with M. de Villele. The advices from Madrid are to the 20th ult. They affirm that the new Russian Minister, M. D. OUBRI, at the audience which he had of King FERDINAND, at Sacedon made an offer, on the part of the Emperor ALEXANDER, of a fleet and 100,000 men to reconquer the Spanish America, and it was reported that the English Minister was preparing for his departure from Madrid. The Royalist division of troops, under Morales, in Estremadura, are said to have been committing all manner of excesses in the cantonments. A thousand soldiers of the new levy had deserted from Badajoz, and fled to Portugal, where they are said to have been well received. The number of sick was daily increasing at Madrid, particularly among the French, owing to the extreme heat. The mountains of Malaga and Runda are infested with banditti. King Ferdinand is expected to leave Sacedon at the end of the present month. On the 25th ult. the populace of Bilbao insulted several respectable citizens, and the French troops were obliged to interfere for the re-establishment of order. About 600 of the French cavalry of the Household reached Bayonne on the 27th ult. on their march to Spain. At five o'clock on the morning of the 19th ult. several shocks of Earthquake were felt at Toulon, which fortunately caused no damage.—The Rentes were at half past four o'clock at 100f. 70c. and in great demand.

PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS.

The value of the produce and manufactures of the United Kingdom, exported from Great Britain, according both to the "real and declared value."

1821	L. 35,826,082
1822	36,176,858
1823	34,691,124

According to the official rates of valuation—

1821	L. 40,194,182
1822	43,558,481
1823	43,144,466

The value of the imports according to the official rate of valuation (the real value of them cannot be obtained—the official rate shews the relation of one year to another) has increased. It was in

1821	L. 29,724,179
1822	29,401,807
1823	34,544,245

The Foreign and Colonial Merchandise exported was in value, according to the official rates of valuation, in

1821	L. 10,602,090
1822	9,211,927
1823	8,588,995

These statements relate to Great Britain, and exclusively of the trade to Ireland, which would add about a million to the ex-