

Wardshipman Bay

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE

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The Gazette.

By Authority.

His Excellency the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR will receive persons on business, every day from 10 to 1 o'clock.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, 22d July, 1824.
In Chancery.
Between Malory 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 the 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 the 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 1st day of 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 Charlham, in the County of Northumberland, Carpenter, an absconding Debtor, and been duly sworn to the faithful execution of 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 said James Develin on or before the Twenty-ninth day of October next ensuing the date hereof, 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 other effects of the said James Develin, which they have, 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, in or before the said 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 the same may be duly examined, and that justice may be done pursuant to the form of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

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

More of the Hurricane.

ENGLAND.
Tenbridge Wells, Nov. 23.—One of the most tremendous storms of lightning and thunder, attended with hail, in the memory of our oldest inhabitants, visited this place in the neighbourhood about eight o'clock on Monday morning. As a female servant of the late Mayo, Mount Ephraim, was sitting on the fire side, a flash of lightning struck her, and deprived her of sight.
By a letter from Plymouth we have learned the effect of the dreadful storm. On Monday and Tuesday twenty vessels were wrecked in the Channel, and it is supposed that the Breakwater light has been foundered with all the people on board.—The number of lives lost has not been ascertained. The destruction was confined to merchantmen. In one of the boats there was a considerable quantity of plate for the Marquis of Waterford, valued at £1000 of which was saved. The vessel, from Ireland, struck on the Vixen-office point, about three o'clock, and the piercing cries of the crew it is impossible to describe; no assistance could be rendered for some time. About half-past one o'clock one man was saved from the wreck, to which he had been clinging for upwards of an hour: the rest of the crew perished. Such a scene of desolation is exhibited on the shores as no one who has witnessed it can possibly conceive. The 6th regiment now lying in the garrison, were very active in protecting the property from those who commonly make a trade of the misfortune of other. Seven persons are confined in the Borough prison,

for pilfering from the different wrecks. Of the amount of property lost, no idea can yet be given.

Monday morning the Camilla steam packet arrived at Southampton in tow of the Lord Beatesford, in a shattered state, having been run foul of by a large transport, of 400 tons burthen the night before. It was a dark squally night and a heavy squall had just come on, which engaged the attention of the whole crew, when suddenly the look-out sang out "ship-a-head," they immediately hailed her, but too late. She struck the Camilla stern on, on her paddlebox, crushed it into a heap of splinters, with the iron work, and threw down the ponderous iron chimney of the engine, which brought down the mizen mast also with it in its fall. The captain at the helm was knocked down by a blow from something, and in attempting to go ahead, was scalded by the hot water and steam which issued forth in great abundance.—From the violence of the shock and the heel it gave her to leeward, every one on board concluded she was immediately going down, and hailed the ship which run foul of her to say so. But they refused to stop for them. The Camilla gained the anchorage of Spithead, and was towed up the next morning. Her escape was truly miraculous. Had she been struck six feet either more forward or abaft, the superior size and weight of the other vessel must have sunk her on the spot, and probably not one would have survived to tell her tale; but the paddlebox receiving the first blow broke the force of it. Another wonderful escape was that of one of the seamen, who but a minute before had left the small pent-house which surrounds the paddle box. He must inevitably have been crushed to atoms.

Weymouth, Nov. 23.—It is our painful duty to report that we have been visited by one of the most violent hurricanes ever remembered on his coast. Nothing but ruin and devastation surrounds us; one large vessel laden with rum, sugar, and cotton, came on shore about three miles west of Portland, about 12 o'clock this morning, and in five minutes not a vestige of her was to be seen. From a piece of linen tied firmly round the neck of a young man, stating that he was a passenger, and the ship's name Colville, every soul on board perished. Seventeen of the dead bodies are already thrown up by the sea.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 29.

VERY LATE FROM ENGLAND.
The last sailing ship Tally-ho, Capt. Glover, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon from London, 23 days from the Downs. We are indebted to Capt. Glover for a regular file of papers for the whole month of Dec. and to the 3d inst. inclusive.

Extract of a Letter received in London, dated MADRID, Dec. 7.

In my last I mentioned the American Minister having sent off his Secretary, as a short notice, with despatches to Washington, the cause now comes out. The King, in his wisdom, formally demands of the United States to recal the recognition of the independence of the several independent Spanish Countries in America, under pain, in case of refusal, of issuing a Royal Decree, revoking the cession of the Floridas.

* The American Secretary of Legation above alluded to, Mr. Appleton, passed through London for Liverpool, where, says London paper, he has embarked for New-York.

The Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands has published a proclamation acknowledging the blockade of Patras and Lepanto by the Greeks.

It is said that the Greek Government have ordered an expedition against Candia. The Government of Russia announce

the loss of but 500 persons during the late flood at St. Petersburg. Private letters, however, state that ten times the number perished.

The King of France delivered a Speech at the opening of the Chambers, on the 22d Dec. It contains little of importance, except that the French emigrants will receive an indemnification, and the Coronation will take place at Rheims, about May or June.

There has been a great inundation in Hanover.

A letter from Vice Admiral Saconis, dated Cape Males, Nov. 20, to his friends at Trieste, states, that in the battle of Nov. 13, near the great fortress of Candia, with the Egyptians, the Greeks obtained a complete victory, and took more than twenty transports, with troops, arms, and many persons of distinction. He says the happiness and safety of the country are now secured.

In the north-western part of Spain, the state of things was distressing in the extreme, on account of the civil dissensions.

The city of Shiraz in Persia, was destroyed by an earthquake June 20, and it is said scarcely 500 persons escaped.—Shocks were felt at Aleppo.

The Captain Pacha returned to Constantinople on the 25th, in the Admiral's ship, and was received with honor. Ibrahim Pacha sailed from Bondrum, Nov. 8, and has anchored at Macri, opposite Rhodes, where he will pass the winter. It is said that De-wisch Pacha is near Thermopylae with 1400 infantry, and 8000 horse.

A letter from St. Petersburg, of the 26th November, says, the principal scene of distress was at the Imperial Foundry, on the Peterhoff road. The works were stopped, and the workmen were obliged to go to the assistance of their families. It was impossible to reach them—they were only enabled to save themselves by regaining the roof of the works, from whence they had the misery of seeing their horses, with their wives and children, carried away by the flood.—46 bodies had been found and 54 more have been missing. The Botanic Garden, enriched with plants from every part of the world, was destroyed—the principal director, Dr. Fischer, saved himself in the garret of his house.

LONDON, JAN. 3.

This was a holiday at the Stock Exchange, and very little was done in consols, which, for 18th current, remain at 95 3/4 8. The attention of English capitalists is now entirely engrossed by the securities of the New American States—and as it is impossible to believe the Ministers will not avail themselves of these vast national benefits which are now within their grasp, there is no longer any hesitation felt by capitalists investing their prospects in American securities.

Letters from Marseilles, &c. confirm the news of a victory by the Greeks over the Egyptian fleet on the 11th and 12th Nov. The latter was dispersed, and will perhaps return in as shattered a state as that of the Turks.

The Dukes of Trias and Abrants, Count Altamira, the Marquis Ceralo and Alcanezes, with 30 others who had been banished from court, had all been brought in chains, like malefactors, to Madrid for being Constitutionalists. Out of 50 Grandees of the first class and largest estates, who formerly resided at Madrid, 30 are banished, and 10 are in dungeons. None have kept their places except the Duke del Infantado.

On the 10th Nov. the Greek and Turkish fleets had a battle between Cos and Candia but were separated by a tempest. One of the Turkish frigates had been set on fire.

London, Saturday eve, Jan. 3.—An express was received this morning from Paris, but it does not communicate any intelligence of much general importance. It was understood that M. Villele intended to propose to the Chambers the format in of a 3 per cent

stock, to be created by the subscriptions of the present rents at 75, and that the whole power of the sinking fund be afterwards applied to this stock. If it should succeed, the whole 5 per cents will be reduced, and all the debts of the revolution sunk. The French fests on Thursday were done at 101 80c.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—The last French troops quitted Madrid, Dec. 26, and the two Swiss Regiments are now the only foreign troops there. They amounted to 3000 men. Every thing at Madrid was said to be tranquil.

The Pope has issued a bull appointing the year 1825 a year of jubilee for the whole Catholic Church, and inviting the faithful sons of the Church to make a pilgrimage to Rome.

From the Telescope of Dec. 16.

The Commissioners appointed to proceed to North America, Col. Cockburn, Mr. McGillivray, Col. Hervey, Mr. Galt, and Mr. Davison, two appointed by the Government, two by the Canada Company, and one by the consent of both parties. Their object is to value the lands reserved to the Government and Clergy, which are very extensive and valuable.—The Commissioners will meet at Lord Bathurst's, at two o'clock, on Thursday next, to receive their final instructions.

The Eclipse contains the following paragraph.

"We understand that a ship of War has been ordered to get ready, for the purpose of conveying to New-York, the Government, and Canada Company's Commissioners, who will sail early next month. From New-York they are to proceed to Albany, and thence, probably, by the line of the new Canal to Lake Erie, at the head of which, on the banks of the Detroit River, they will begin their labours, as spring commences in the south-western extremity of Upper Canada earlier, by some weeks, than at Giengary, which is the north-east boundary of the Province."

LONDON, Dec. 20.

Mr. Henry Savery, whose apprehension on a charge of forgery has been already mentioned, is the third son of Mr. Savery, the principal in the banking house of Savery, Towgood & Co.

The amount of the bills turns out to be of much greater extent than was originally supposed, being nearly forty thousand pounds.

The Russian Fleet at Cronstadt has suffered severely in an extraordinary inundation. A 100 gun ship was sunk. At Petersburg a Boat was driven up into Great Prospect street. The water rose to the second story of the Emperor's Palace on the quay of the Neva.

Miss Foote, the actress has recovered 3000 pounds of a Mr. Hayne, for a breach of a promise of marriage.

INDIA

From the Boston Palladium of Jan. 25.
By the ship Ninus, Capt. Frye, from Calcutta, we have received papers to the 20th of August.

The Burmese war continued, but their means of defence and annoyance are inconsiderable, and they are easily defeated. They had sent 50 or 60 fire rafts among the English vessels, but they did no mischief.

The papers mention several affairs with the Burmese, and the capture of many stockades by the British. The former paper to have 3 or 4000 men killed and wounded, and 20 or 30 pieces of cannon taken; and the British seem to have but 30 or 40 killed or wounded.

The Burmese abandon the country as the British advance; but operations were suspended for the rainy season.
At the Cape of Good Hope, in Jun