

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume XL]

TUESDAY, 19th OCTOBER, 1824.

[Number 34]

The Gazette.

By His Excellency Major General
Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS, Bart.
(L.S.) Lieutenant-Governor and Com-
mander in Chief of the Province
of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.
HOWARD DOUGLAS.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS the General Assem-
bly of this Province, stands pro-
rogued to Wednesday the first day of Sep-
tember 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,
WM. F. ODELL.

Fredericton, 11th October, 1824.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

His Excellency The Lieutenant-Gov-
ernor and Commander in Chief, being
desirous to be present at the General Mus-
ter of the 1st Battalion of York County
Militia, directs that the yearly inspection
of that Corps be further postponed till Sat-
urday the 30th instant, when they will as-
semble at Fredericton.

By Command,
GEO. SHORE,
Adj. Gen. M. F.

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 Depart-
ments, and including every Individual em-
ployed therein, with all the particulars speci-
fied in the annexed Schedule, and also a re-
turn undersimilar heads of those public offi-
cers who may not be attached to any parti-
cular department: all Persons concerned are
hereby required in obedience to His Ma-
jesty's commands, to forward immediately
to this office their respective reports, agreea-
bly 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 In-
strument.

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 allow-
ed 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 en-
joy 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 elu-
cidation.

By the Honorable JOHN MURRAY
BLISS, Esquire, one of the Jus-
tices of His Majesty's Supreme
Court of Judicature for the Pro-
vince 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, Mer-
chant, 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 Frederic-
ton, 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 up-
wards, 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, De-
fendants.

FORASMUCH as the Court was this day in-
formed 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 Sub-
pœna 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 ap-
pears: 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 or-
dered that the said Defendants do appear and an-
swer 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 North-
umberland, 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 sums 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, 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 de-
mands 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 pro-
vided.

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.

News from Madrid of the 27th of July
says, various contradictory opinions are cir-
culated here respecting the cause of the un-
fortunate event which has so greatly troubled
the friends of public tranquillity. Some
blame the French, others accuse the Span-
iards but we must wait for the report which is

to be made by those Authorities competent
to investigate the truth. It is known as a
certainty, that Ferdinand the 7th has sent
a letter to general Digeon, in which his
Majesty promises that prompt and strict jus-
tice shall be exacted of the guilty. It is
even said that the King has granted to the
French General the power of disposing of the
Spanish troops. Already has the General
begun to exercise this authority, by causing
the posts, hitherto guarded by the Spaniards
to be occupied by the French, and the infan-
try division of Quesada has this day left
Madrid, and directed its course towards the
frontiers of Portugal.

On the faith of a journal which bears a
high character for the authenticity of its com-
mercial news we transcribe the following letter
of the 6th instant, from Havre:—

I have to inform you that we are apprised
of a rupture in the negotiations between
the Commissaries of St. Domingo and our
Government. This news has caused great
consternation here, and many of the ship-
owners begin to unload the vessels destined
for that colony. Our confidence in a happy
result to this negotiation was so much the
more great, as it appeared to be sustained by
the news which circulated here for a consi-
derable time, that the Commissaries did not
come to France until Conventions had taken
place between both Governments, and the
object was to fulfil the conditions of these
Conventions.

AUGUST 14.

There is still a probability of a pacific
settlement between France and St. Domingo.
The Commissioners of the latter have left
France, not because the negotiation was
broken off, but from their not being invested
with sufficiently full powers. It would ap-
pear that the French Government would be
satisfied with retaining style and title of Pro-
tector of St. Domingo, renouncing the sover-
eignty. Our opinion is, that the French
Government had better at once acknowledge
the independence of Hayti. The Blacks
there appear to be able to maintain their in-
dependence, which is all that France, or any
other Government, ought to require from
them. In a trading respect, it is very im-
material to France, whether she holds the
sovereignty of that island, or whether she
does not, provided the population of the
Blacks remains the same in a state of inde-
pendence as in a state of bondage; for where
there is population, there must be trade—
and as in all probability the Haytians are not
manufacturers, they must be supplied with
clothing, iron, &c. from France, or other
parts of Europe.

The French Navy, which has hitherto
been under the entire control of the Minis-
ter of Marine, is in future to be managed by
a Council of Admiralty, similar, in most re-
spects, to our Board.

His Majesty's frigate, Owen Glendower,
Captain Phillimore, has arrived at Port-
smouth from Cape Coast Castle. By her we
learn that the King of the Ashantees was ad-
vancing towards that settlement with a con-
siderable force: and it was understood that
he had brought with him one hundred thou-
sand ounces of bullion and gold dust, in the
expectation that by paying readily for pro-
visions, &c. he would insure a better supply
for his troops. It was apprehended he
might do injury to the Negro Town but no
fears were entertained for the safety of the
Castle as it could resist any force however
great, that was unprovided with a battering
train. Six officers, and 150 troops, had ar-
rived from the Cape of Good Hope but many
had fallen victims to the unhealthy state of
the climate. Colonel Sutherland, was car-
rying on active measures.

CENTRE OF AMERICA.—The Pro-
vidence Patriot contains a short article, des-
cribing the situation of the new republic,

formed of provinces of Nicaragua, Hondu-
ras, St. Salvador, Costarica, Guatimala,
and Queselenango. Three citizens are at
the head of the provincial government, who
take turns in presiding, by months. A
government is to be established, similar to
our own. There is a standing army of
15000 men, and a militia of 80,000. There
are no troops of Spain within the country.
The population of the six provinces is said
to exceed a million and a half, and that of
Chiapa, which is about to join the confeder-
ation, has 600,000 more. The Ambassador
who has lately come to this country has
brought out a plan of a canal to unite the At-
lantic to the Pacific Ocean in a distance of
5 or 6 leagues.—Daily Ad.

THE DISCOVERY SHIPS.

Extract of a letter from an officer employ-
ed in the Expedition, dated on board the
Hecla, Whale fish Isles, Davis Straits, Ju-
ly 2:—

"As the transport is about to leave us, I
address a few lines to you, you know how we
get on. We put in here on the 26th ult.
for the purpose of clearing the transport and
sending her home again. You would really
be surprised to see us; I never in my life
could have imagined a ship full, and I am
satisfied it will take us one year to eat the
ship tolerable clear. Only fancy to your-
self, 44 quarters of fresh beef hanging a-
bout the vessel in different directions. How
much more favorable every thing looks this
trip than it did this time three years; we are
now in 60 degrees north latitude without
having met the least obstruction, and during
the whole time we were out before we never
got higher than 76. In short, we were at
least 18 months before we could reach our
present parallel, and we certainly have a dif-
ferent prospect. Our means are good be-
yond every hope, our Captain able and will-
ing, and, take my word for it, we shall either
do something or lose every thing.—I am
now writing in our Mess, at twelve at night,
with as good day-light as you have in En-
gland at noon. We shall, of necessity, have
to pay for this next winter. The place we
are present laying at is a Danish settlement:
the inhabitants are composed of Danes and
Esquimaux; the latter are in my mind very
inferior to our acquaintance of last voyage,
their mixture with the Danes appearing not
to have improved them. Their language
and dress are much the same, and I am not
aware that they differ in any material points.
—We shall leave this either to-morrow or
next day, should the wind permit us. I
think in all my trips I have never seen a
more barren spot than the place we are now
laying at, the greater part of the land being
covered with snow, and such as is clear is
nothing but solid rock."

His Majesty's ship Fury, Whale Cove,
Whale fish Island, lat. 69 deg. 9 min.
N. long. 56 deg. 30 W.

"We have had a very good passage;
called no where since leaving the Npre.
We passed several immense Icebergs on the
21st. and 22d. of June, in Davis' Straits,
and made the land on the morning of the
latter date.

"It gives me much pleasure to inform
you that our Captain enjoys perfect health,
and is in good spirits, as are also the officers
and men of the Fury. Capt. Parry of the
Hecla, his officers and men are all well.
We have been very busily employed clear-
ing the transport of stores, live cattle, &c.
We shall have fresh meat on alternate days
until Christmas, or perhaps longer if the fod-
der last. One thing I wish to caution you
against—namely, the vague reports you will
hear of us. After the transport leaves us,
depend upon it we shall never see an Euro-
pean face or ship—how then can it be pos-
sible, that any information respecting us can
reach England, unless there were conveyan-