

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume XI.]

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[Number 27.]

The Gazette.

BY His Honor JOHN MURRAY BLISS,
Esquire, President, and Commander
in Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c.

J. M. BLISS.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Wednesday the Second day of June next; I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to the First Wednesday in September next ensuing.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the Thirty-first day of May, 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 Honor's Command

W. M. F. 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.

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 in 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.

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 10th 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 }

HALIFAX, AUG. 10.

Extract from a letter from a Gentleman in Sierra Leone, dated 12th May, to his friend in this Town.

"It is with the greatest grief that I announce the death of this country's beloved Governor, Sir CHARLES McARTHUR. It is impossible to describe the feelings of the people of Africa on this most melancholy event;—every negro in this Colony has shed tears to his memory—Europeans deeply mourn his lamented death. Probably ere this arrives, you will have received the particulars. His Excellency fell in a campaign against the Ashantees, assisted by the dastardly Dutch. Sir Charles was with an advanced guard, and was surprised ere the main body of his troops came up. Owing to some mismanagement very little powder had been issued, but the Ordnance officer was killed, and it cannot therefore be accounted for. His Excellency fought until all his ammunition failed; he then ordered his brave followers to the charge, but his party was so small and the enemy kept up such a continual fire, both of musquetry and arrows, that nearly every soldier was killed by his side, including the principal part of his Staff, with many civil officers. His Excellency was then surrounded and taken prisoner, but not until his own sword had laid prostrate many Blacks. The only correct account of Sir Charles' death, is received through a Dutch Sergeant whom we took prisoner.—He relates that unheard of tortures were practised on his Excellency, and that finally his jaw bone was taken out, and presented to the Ashantee King with which he adorned his War Cap. Thus has fallen a soldier, a statesman and a sincere friend. England will deeply lament his loss; his mode of amicably settling all "palavers" as they are called between neighbouring nations, and his kindness to all the natives of this Colony, cannot be surpassed and I fear will not be equalled by his successor. It was not Sir Charles' intention to give battle, but to treat with the Ashantees, which may account for his being surprised."

Since the above was in type, we met with the following article in a N. York paper, received by the Loire.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Williams, the Colonial Secretary I believe, to the Commandant of Cape Coast Castle, from the Dutch settlement of Elmina, dated March, 1824, and read to me by Brigadier Major Rickett, the day before I sailed from Cape Coast Castle, March 22, 1824:—

"It was my fortune to be near our lamented chief when he received a wound in the breast by a musket ball, I believe mortal. Buckle, Wetherell, and myself, conveyed him under shelter of the nearest tree, and there sat to await that fate which appeared inevitable. We had not remained long be-

fore we were discovered by the enemy, who immediately rushed on us with their knives. In the struggle, I received a desperate cut on the left side of my neck, and before the stroke could be repeated, a man who appeared to be of authority among them, fortunately passed and ordered my executioner to desist, which was immediately complied with. On my being released from their grasp, and turning round, I was horror struck, at seeing my three companions lying headless corpses at my feet.—I was now bound as a prisoner and conveyed towards their camp."

A strong force has now crossed the Pra, under the command of Capt. Blenkarne, West India regiment, and it is to be hoped that the Ashantees will meet their reward. An action is hourly expected to take place, and the natives appear fully resolved to revenge the fate of our poor countrymen. The Owen Glendower has been actively engaged with the army in destroying the towns along the coast, where the enemy had taken shelter; she sails to-morrow morning to destroy a town in the Gaboon, which has lately insulted the British flag and murdered the crew of an English merchant vessel.

LONDON, JULY 4.

We have received the French papers of Friday. It does not appear from these papers that any of the reports of the change in the French Ministry, or of the other political events with which the speculators on our exchange have been alarmed, are confirmed. A report is brought by the private letters that the King of France is dangerously ill; but it seems to be discredited by the intelligence of the Pilote, that on Thursday he was well enough to transact business with M. de Villele, at St. Cloud.

The intelligence from Spain in the Pilote is extremely curious, and shows the strange state of the country. At Cadiz, under date of June 15, it is said there are more arrests than ever, in spite of the amnesty. In Aragon a band of armed men, the partisans of the Apostolic Junta, who, in their excess of attachment to despotism, would depose Ferdinand for his half measures, were traversing the province, proclaiming Charles V. (Don Carlos, the King's brother.) Gen. Espana was obliged to arm a column of prisoners of the Constitutional army who were returning from France, who defeated the Carolinos, as they are called, and took prisoner their Chief, Capape, who has since been confined in the prison which not long ago contained the martyr Riego.

Madrid, June 21.—Gen. Capape is arrived here; he has been thrown into prison, the same occupied by Riego. A decree against the Afrancesados is upon the point of appearing. It is said that they will be deprived of their employ. There has been to-day a grand Council held, at which the King presided, and at which there were, present the Ministers and Ambassadors. Amongst the deliberations, were the unfortunate state of the country, and the immediate necessity of taking energetic measures to restore peace to Spain, and prosperity to the country; it is also assured that they did not forget our Americas.

The Hon. Leicester Stanhope is arrived in town from Greece. We are happy to state that whilst he makes no concealment of the difficulties with which the Greeks have to contend, he considers it impossible for the Turks to meet with success in their present campaign. Mr. Stanhope's opinions on this point are of much value; as he has long resided in Greece, and has taken a prominent part both in the civil and military department of the government.—
Globe and Traveller.

LONDON, JULY 15.

By the Buenos Ayres Mail, we have re-

ceived Letters and Papers to the 29th of April.

Extract from the Argos of Buenos Ayres.

BUENOS AYRES, April 16.

PACKETS.

The Government having considered the proposals presented by the Consul of His Britannic Majesty, for the regulation of Packets, has decreed as follows:

1. The Captains of the British Packets may land with the Mail (correspondence) without waiting for the visit of the Officer of the Port.

2. They must, however, on landing, present themselves first of all to the Captain of the Port, that he may take those salutary measures from which no vessel is exempt.

3. The captains shall go with the whole of the correspondence to the office of the British Consul, where they will leave the official despatches, and will then proceed to deliver all the private letters to the General Post-Office.

4. The Postage of a single letter shall be two reals instead of three, which it has been hitherto. Double letters in proportion.

5. Every packet shall remain in port ten days after its arrival, unless detained for some extraordinary reason by the British Consul.

6. The British Consul General may establish in his Office a box to receive from the English Merchants the letters which the Packets are to take back, the Captains of which shall receive them without the intervention of the General Post-Office.

7. The other letters which the packets are to take for the merchants in general shall be delivered to the respective Captains by the Director-General of the Post-Office, without which no one shall depart, giving notice of his departure the day before.

8. The letters of the Government for England, or for any other part of Europe, shall be taken on board the packets free of postage, with the sole condition that those for England shall be delivered to the Post-Office in London, and those which are intended for any other part of Europe shall be under cover to some correspondent in England.

9. The British Government packets are exempt from all port duties, but the passengers and crew are subject to the regulations and general police of the country.

10. Three days after the arrival of each packet a mail shall be dispatched for Chili.

11. With respect to which no change shall be made in the present practice till an agreement is made with the Government of Chili.

12. The official dispatches for the public agents of the Government of his Britannic Majesty in Chili and Peru, shall be taken by the mails from this capital, postage free, it being taken for granted that none but the letters in the service of the said Government shall enjoy this exemption; the Consul Gen. at Buenos Ayres may put them into a separate bag and seal it.

13. This decree shall be sent to those whom it may concern, and inserted in the official Register.

APRIL 17.

Yesterday arrived the first English packet-boat, the Countess of Chichester, which sailed from Falmouth on the 8th of Feb. it had on board M. Pousset, the Vice-Consul. The second packet was to sail on the 20th of the same month.

It was on the 5th of April that M. Parish and Mr. Griffiths were first received by Don. Barnardine Revadavia, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and delivered their credentials as Consul General and Vice Consul; which credentials, signed in due form by the Right Hon. G. Canning, and a letter of introduction, of which we have obtained a copy, and which we insert with the more pleasure, as it is the first official document from Europe, in which the Government of the country is addressed in a direct manner,