

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

28TH JULY, 1818.

For the Act establishing the Port of St. John, in New-Brunswick, and that of Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, FREE PORTS, for a term of three years, we refer our readers to the Gazette.

By the Mail we received a-Halifax paper containing the PRINCE REGENT'S Speech at the close of the Session and the Dissolution of Parliament, which we have copied for this day's publication.---WRIT, it is said, were to be immediately issued for a new Election.

It is understood that the Duke of KENT was married at Cobourg, on the 24th May, to the Dowager Princess of LINENGEN.

Carleton-House, May 7.

His Grace the Duke of RICHMOND this day took the usual oaths as Governor of the Province of Lower and Upper Canada, Nova-Scotia, and New-Brunswick, and the Islands of Prince Edward and Cape Breton.

London, June 5.

The re-marriage of the Duke and Duchess of CAMBRIDGE, took place on Monday at 5 o'clock.

June 10.

THE QUEEN.--The account of Her Majesty yesterday was--"The Queen has had but an indifferent night, but was much better yesterday."

Boston, July 10.

We have a report of the Havana being shut against the Americans.

SAINT JOHN, JULY 26.

ARRIVED,

- Sunday, brig John & Robert, Donaldson, Liverpool, 60 days--dry goods, &c.--J. Cudlip.
 - Monday, barque St. Martin's Planter, Hogarth, Lisbon, 47 days--sail--H. Johnston & Co.
 - Ship Prompt, Wilson, Londonderry, 48 days--A. Johnston--251 passengers.
 - Yesterday, brigs Mary, M'Ilvain, London--dry goods, &c.--R. Robertson.
 - Blucher, Squires, Philadelphia--flour, &c.--J. D. Seely.
 - Antelope, Raymond, Westmorland.
 - Regulator, Founds, Passamaquoddy.
- CLEARED
- Ship Bittern, Dawson, London--timber--David Hare.
 - Brig Ardent, Pattison, Liverpool--timber--Robertson & Simpson.
 - Ant, M'Carty, Kinsale--timber--A. Johnston.
 - Alert, Clements, Liverpool--timber--Hugh Johnston & Co.
 - Sloop Lady Wellington, Currie, Halifax--sail, goods, &c.--E. Barlow & Sons.

To the Editor of the Royal Gazette.

MADRAS SYSTEM OF EDUCATION. (Continued.)

The annual expenditure of the Military Asylum was considerably diminished upon the introduction of Dr. Bell's improvements. The School was become a scene of amusement to the Scholars; and the elements of learning and religion were much deeper planted in their minds. This was rendered visible in their subsequent lives. Many of the pupils educated there, attained afterwards by their own worthy conduct, the most respectable situations in life. A considerable time after Dr. Bell had left India, his pupils expressed their grateful remembrance of his benevolent endeavours towards their instruction, in a letter they sent to him in England.

The original report dated 28th June 1796 was drawn up by Dr. Bell from the records of the Male Asylum at Egmore. It was transmitted by the Government of Fort St. George, to those of Bengal and Bombay, and also to the Court of Directors in London. Upon the arrival of Dr. Bell in England in 1797, he gave a publication of the record to the world. It was immediately introduced into the parochial School of St. Botolph Aldgate, under the patronage of D. P. Waits Esq. of Portland Place. Dr. Briggs formed the School of Industry at Kendal on the same plan and soon found that its effects exceeded his most sanguine expectations. An account of its success in this School was published in the Reports of the Society for bettering the condition of the Poor.

It attracted some degree of public attention immediately after its publication in London. General Diron who had personally seen the plan in the Asylum at Madras, mentioned it, in a publication of his in 1797, in the highest degree of approbation. The Conductors of the Analytical

Review, for January, 1799, could not deny themselves the pleasure of bestowing a portion of their esteem and applause on Dr. Bell for his humane endeavours in forming such a practical System of Education, that presented the brightest prospect in increasing individual happiness in society.

In the beginning of the present century, a new School was opened in the Borough, by Joseph Lancaster, which he conducted on the System of self-tuition, on a grander scale than had hitherto been used in England. Pursuing his resolution with the warmest ardor, he had the satisfaction of beholding his establishment increase in number and popularity. He published an account of this Seminary, under the title of Improvements in Education in 1803. He acknowledges in it the service that Dr. Bell's publication of 1797 had been to him. He adopted the plan of tuition by the Scholars themselves and by his indefatigable exertions, it produced the most surprising effects. He had introduced into the Borough School several practices of his own invention, but these were all used according to the spirit of the Madras System. In 1805 J. Lancaster gave a third Edition of his Improvements in Education to the world, in which several new notices and hints were added to his former statement. His School consisted of seven hundred boys and he could manage the instruction of the whole by the System of self-tuition, with as much ease as he could twenty or thirty by the old plan.

Already it had begun to make rapid progress in the public mind, and to attract the attention of all those who were celebrated for their talents or their philanthropy. P. Colquhoun, L.L.D. in a Treatise of his on Education, in 1806, acknowledged how much the nation was indebted to the genius, the ability, and the industry of Dr. Bell. In 1807 it was mentioned in the House of Commons by S. Whitbread Esq. in a speech on the Poor laws, in terms of the highest approbation. The Edinburgh Review expressed with pleasure their warmest admiration of that originality of invention, which brought Dr. Bell into the notice of all those whose hearts felt the least spark of benevolence to their fellow creatures.

The Madras System made its way into Schools and Seminaries by means of its own individual superiority over every other plan of education. It was adopted in the Clergy Orphan School under the patronage of Her Majesty, and a report was published of its success there, and their sentiments of gratitude to the unexampled philanthropy of Dr. Bell. Its practices had now attained a high degree of notice, when Dr. Bell had the honor in 1807 to introduce his System into the Royal Military Asylum at Chelsea, under the patronage of His Majesty, and the sanction of the President, His Royal Highness the Duke of York. M. Lewis a Commissioner for that Institution acquainted Dr. Bell by a letter dated in October, of its complete success on its adoption in that establishment. (To be continued.)

LONDON JUNE 6. HER MAJESTY.

We feel deep regret in stating that our amiable and revered QUEEN had a relapse yesterday, and the most alarming accounts of the event of this relapse, we are assured, were whispered in the higher circles this day.---From our own inquiries, however, we have the pleasure to state, that we have reason to believe they are without foundation.

We received this morning the Paris Papers of Wednesday last. The most remarkable part of their contents is the rise in the French Funds.--The Five per Cents, mounted on Tuesday to 71f. 65c. and left off at 71f. 10c. whilst the Deferred Stock rose to 83f. 60c.

A Vienna article quotes accounts from Constantinople, of the 25th April, stating that the Baron de STROGONOFF, the Russian Minister, had assumed a higher tone at the Turkish Court, in consequence of new instructions from his Sovereign.

Orders have arrived at Aix-la-Chapelle to fit up several hotels there for the Prussian Court during the stay of the Allied Sovereigns.

Letters from Spain, received at Bourdeaux, announce the appearance of four large Insurgent Privateers, two of which, corvettes of 36 guns, are under the flag of Buenos Ayres.

BOSTON, JULY 2.

A line of Packet Merchant vessels between Philadelphia and Liverpool, Eng. is proposed at the former place. To sail two or three in each month on stated days.

JULY 4. AMERICAN NAVY.

Five 74's are now building, and two more are ordered to be laid down. Some of them are in considerable forwardness. A very few years more will put us in possession of a naval force more efficient perhaps, than that of any power in the world, except Great Britain.

NEW AND SUPERIOR ESTABLISHMENT. JOHN S. COX,

MOST respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Fredericton, and the Country in general, that he will immediately commence Business, in the Dwelling on the corner of Poplar-Street, fronting the Barrack-yard, where he will carry on

(WITH THE UTMOST DESIRE OF PLEASING,) TAILORING,

AND LADIES' ELASTIC HABIT MAKING.

He looks forward to a discriminating Public, with the hope of obtaining their encouragement, in a New and most Fashionable undertaking; having acquired a very Superior style in its many various Branches, comprising every article of Dress worn by Ladies and Gentlemen; Lawyers, Clergymen's, Gowns; Navy Uniforms and Army Regimentals; every article of Dress ornamented, from the Plainest to the most Superior Style.--Drafs of which may be seen.

Having acquired a New Invented Scientific Rule for Cutting Garments of all Shapes and Sizes, by Scale and Compass, founded on Mathematical proportions of the Human Shape, he pledges himself to fit Completely at the first effort, any person who may be pleased to favour him with their Custom.

He has on hand the following articles in the above line, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.--viz: Best Superfine West of England Cloths, Black, Blue, Brown, and Olive; best Superfine Kerseymeres, all colours; Black Silk Florentine; Russia Lambskin; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pelisse Trimmings; Royal Cord; Figured Braid and Gimp; Robe and Tassels suitable; French Braid; Coat Olives.

N.B.--An Apprentice wanted, about twelve or thirteen years of age, of respectable connexions.

Fredericton, 27th July, 1818.

AUCTION.

To be sold at Public Auction without reserve at 12 o'clock on Thursday next the 30th inst. at the Store of the Subscriber.

A Large Assortment of Cut Glass consisting of Decanters, Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses; also a Mahogany Sofa-Table, with several other articles of Household, and Kitchen Furniture.

Treasury Notes taken as payment.

N. B. The Subscriber has also some new Feather Beds, Bolsters, and Pillows for sale.

J. KENNAH.

July 27th, 1818.

VALUABLE PROPERTY For Sale.

THAT valuable and noted FARM situate at the confluence of the Naquewickack Stream and River Saint John, containing 770 Acres of Land, between thirty and forty of which are well cleared, and free from stumps, would at present, cut from 15 to 20 Tons of Hay, and may be made at a very small expence, to cut 40 or 50. It is 120 Rods front, and runs three miles back; takes in both sides of the Streams which is excellent Intervale and abounds with Grass; there is also a quantity of good Pine Timber upon it, some of which is near the River; it has numerous other advantages, and an excellent opportunity is now offered to the industrious Farmer, and to those who may be desirous of obtaining a good situation for a Tavern or Store; a Ferry is about to be established on the Property, which will also add to its value. For particulars enquire of Captain SHORE, Fredericton, or of Major M'KAY, at the Naquewickack.

Fredericton, 23d March, 1818.

HALF Pay Certificates & Military Allowance; Bills, of Exchange; Indentures, & Bail-Bonds for Sale at this Office.

EDUCATION.

JAMES BENNET,

BEGS leave to acquaint the inhabitants of Fredericton, that he intends to open a school, for the instruction of Boys and Girls, (as soon as a certain number can be obtained) in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and English Grammar, on the Madras System of Education. From the knowledge he has in that System, his attention to the rapid advancement of his pupils, and his care of the morals and manners of those under his charge he hopes to merit a share of the public patronage.

"The Madras or new System of Education has no parallel in the history of mind. It differs not only essentially from every System, which has not been copied from it, in the principle on which it is built, but also, materially, in the laws by which it is conducted, in the practices with which it is accompanied, in the effects which it has produced, and in the rapid spread which it has made over the world. It bears no resemblance to those idle and unprofitable speculations, which, engendered in the imagination of the writer, have no foundation in the nature and genius of children, or in any well grounded experience in the science or even the art of tuition. It is, on the contrary, founded on a Discovery made within the walls of a School, for the multiplication of power, and division of labour, in the moral and intellectual world. It is the result of an experiment made at Madras, and directed towards the development of a power of the human mind, which, like the polarity of the magnet, after its attractive qualities were known, had for ages, lain idle and unprofitable. The facts on which it stands, do not rest on the report of an individual or on uncertain testimony. They stand on official and public records and vouchers attested by the highest authorities in India."

He will also teach the following branches of a liberal education:--

- The Latin and French Languages.
- Geography and Penmanship.
- Book Keeping and the Elements of English Composition.

Application may be made to J. B. at the Jerusalem Coffee-House.

Fredericton, 22d June 1818.

Ten Pounds Reward.

LOST on the 7th June last, by the Subscriber, (occasioned by the upsetting of his Canoe in the White Rapids, Southwest-Branch of Miramichi) a Black Dress Coat, in the pocket of which was a small Leather Bag, and in the Bag a Tin Box, containing One Hundred and Seventy-five Pounds in Gold--twenty-two Doubloons made a part of the above mentioned sum, and the remainder in British and Foreign Gold of different denominations; a Parcel containing eight Doubloons, one Guinea, nine Dollars, and some small change, amounting to Thirty-four Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Nine-Pence; and the remainder loose in said Bag--amounting in the whole to Two Hundred Pounds.

The above Reward will be given to any person finding the same, and restoring it to RICHARD PRICE.

Ludlow, 6th July, 1818.

ALL PERSONS

HAVING demands against the Estate of WALTER PRICE, Esq. late of Nashwack, County of York deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within six months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

MARY PRICE, Executrix. Nashwack, 14th July, 1818.

A CARD.

THE Death of a near relative of Doctor WOODBONE, hath rendered a visit to England in a degree necessary--He, however, has great pleasure in assuring his particular Friends and the Public in general, of his determination of returning to the practice of his profession in Fredericton, by an early Vessel in the Spring.

Fredericton, 16th July, 1818.

Almanacks

FOR

1818,

For Sale at the ROYAL GAZETTE OFFICE.