

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, DECEMBER 23, 1828.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK, JED. SLASON, ESQ.

SAVINGS BANK.

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ.
JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ.
JEDEDIAH SLASON, ESQ.

We are happy to inform our readers, that Preparations are making, for opening the University of New-Brunswick, and for installing His Excellency Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS, Lieutenant-Governor, as Chancellor, in all due form, on Thursday the 1st of January 1829, at 12 o'Clock, A. M.

At the annual General Meeting of the Fredericton Union Library, the Office Bearers of the past year were unanimously re-elected.

In making this announcement, we take occasion to express our satisfaction at the spirit of improvement in polite literature which manifests itself among our fellow townsmen generally, and in particular among the rising members of the community. Lord Verulam's celebrated adage that "Knowledge is Power" should ever be kept in view; and it may be remarked, that the pursuits of literature not only exalt the mind above low, frivolous and pernicious enjoyments, but conduce to acts of virtue, elevation of character, and true felicity. We understand that besides the Fredericton Library, of some standing, and the Union Library more recently formed, a Society has very lately been instituted for the purpose of literary discussion, which we shall rejoice to see conducted on sound principles, and permanently established for the mutual improvement of those who have so laudably come forward to attempt its establishment.

At the present moment there are so many articles of intrinsic value before us, that nothing less than the more immediately interesting and important concerns that now so justly engage the attention of the Inhabitants of this Province generally, and to which the pages of the Royal Gazette are always primarily devoted, could have prevailed with us to reserve nearly all of them for future numbers. They principally consist, of the important and highly interesting communication recently made, by His Majesty's Command, to the Assembly of LOWER CANADA; and which was alluded to in the opening Speech of His Excellency Sir JAMES KEMPT; the Addresses of both Houses of the Legislature to Sir JAMES, in Answer to that Speech; the PRESIDENT's Message; Russian Bulletins, detailing, amongst other operations, the Surrender of VARNA; Various Provincial Articles, &c. &c.

We believe we need hardly say, we shall have much pleasure in laying these before our readers without any unnecessary delay, while we regret that our present limits do not even admit of our giving a summary of their contents. We have inserted as much as possible of the PRESIDENT's Message, it being the earliest in arrival; and as an excellent recompense to our readers for the omission of the Russian Bulletins, we have great satisfaction in presenting them with the following just and dispassionate comments from the London Courier on the subject.

RUSSIAN BULLETINS.

From the London Courier.

All doubts of the capture of Varna having been removed, we proceed to a review of the Russian Bulletins which announce that event, and furnish us with accounts of the operations at Choumla, and in Little Wallachia.

On the 3d and 4th, two mines were sprung—that sprung on the 4th made two breaches in the north bastion, towards the sea, though the Turks made four attacks, during the night of the 3d, to dislodge the Russians. These breaches having been made, it was resolved on the 7th to send a detachment to take possession of the north bastion, which was their sole object, they hastened into the middle of the town, whilst three false attacks upon the place were made by the Russian redoubts. Reinforcements were sent to the detachment that had got into the town, but as it was foreseen that they could not resist the whole of the enemy's garrison, nor retain possession of the bastion, which they had been sent to take and erect a battery in it, they were ordered to retreat, in order to prevent further bloodshed. In fact, they had completely failed in an assault they had attempted, and were driven out with great loss, though the bulletin says that it a-

mounted only to eight killed and three hundred wounded.

We beg to call the attention of our readers to the following circumstances:—The Russians had been defeated in an assault on the 7th, yet this defeat is said to have produced the effect of shewing to the Turks that they were no longer safe in the walls of Varna, and that by means of the breaches made, the fortress might be taken by storm. The breaches certainly enabled the Russians to attempt a storm, but it does not follow that the attempt must be successful. However, the next day a Turkish officer came to negotiate for the surrender of the fortress; in whose name is not said; but the next morning, the 9th, Jussuf Pacha, (of whom we had not heard before,) one of the chief commanders in the town, held a conference with Admiral Grieg. It is evident that the brave Capitan Pacha did not make or sanction any offer himself of surrender—though the *Prussian State Gazette* of the 25th, in communicating the additional particulars, says that "a Private Secretary of the Capitan Pacha appeared with two other Turks on board the *Paris*, to commence a negotiation for the surrender of Varna." It must have been the Private Secretary of Jussuf Pacha, for we are assured by Jussuf himself in a subsequent part of the narrative, "that the Capitan Pacha would not consent to a capitulation upon any terms." Of course he would not send a Private Secretary to commence a negotiation for a surrender. The Secretary, therefore, being the agent of Jussuf Pacha, was sent to state upon what terms he would surrender, with his troops, and thus deprive his superior officer, the Capitan Pacha, of all power of making any further effectual or vigorous resistance. Jussuf's agent having paved the way for his master, Jussuf himself goes to Count Wosonzow in the evening of the 9th, and promises a positive declaration for the next day. The interval was, probably, spent in taking measures with his officers. Next day Jussuf and his positive declaration appear, and this officer, second in command, and therefore, subordinate to his Chief, without any orders to negotiate from that Chief—he, Jussuf, tells the besieging General, that the place is incapable of any further defence—and that "as the Capitan Pacha will not consent to a capitulation on any terms, he is resolved not to return into the fortress, but to place himself under the protection of the Emperor." Jussuf had, no doubt, previously tampered with his own troops, for as soon as his resolution was known in the town, all the troops under his command laid down their arms, and that very night and next morning surrendered themselves prisoners of war.

We cannot help feeling for the situation of the brave Capitan Pacha, who, deserted by his own officer and, at the instigation of that officer, by his garrison, which, as the Bulletin says, "had in this manner dissolved itself," had no other resource but to retreat into the citadel with those who still remained faithful to him—a corps of, we infer, not more than 400 men, for that was the whole amount of the force with which he desired to retire unmolested. His desire was granted, and he proceeded to join the corps of Vrione.

Whether the place could have made an effectual resistance, or whether the Grand Vizier could have relieved it, are points which it is now useless to discuss. But it is evident that the Russians made themselves masters of it through an act of insubordination on the part of Jussuf Pacha. We shall not hear of Jussuf Pacha again in the Turkish ranks.

The operations before Choumla have been brought down only to the 3d, though they might have been communicated to as late a date as the operations before Varna.

On the 28th of September the Turks advanced against the outposts of the Russian left wing, but retired towards the evening, and seem to have had no other object in view than that of harassing the Russians. On the 2d inst they sent a strong body to cut off Major-Gen. Nabel, who was coming from the Silistria road to join the force near Choumla; but Gen. Orlov's division having been despatched to reinforce Gen. Nabel, the Turks returned to Choumla.

The account from Little Wallachia is dated on the 4th. The Seraskier of Widdin advanced on the 24th ult. from Kalafat, and was attacked on the 26th by Major General Geismar. The action continued till night fall, without any decisive advantage on either side. But the Major-General foreseeing that he should be attacked next day, and that the Turks might easily surround him, or at least take him in flank, resolved to attack them a

second time the same night. The Turks made desperate resistance, but were forced to retreat, as the Bulletin adds, "that their loss amounts to some thousands killed and 600 prisoners: with horses, waggons, ammunition, and provisions." The Major-General has been raised to the rank of Lieutenant-General.

The British Parliament was further prorogued to the 18th of December.

We understand that an Ox, belonging to and fattened by JOHN ALLEN, Esq., was recently killed on that Gentleman's farm, in Kingsclear, the four quarters of which alone weighed TWELVE HUNDRED AND FORTY POUNDS!

ST. JOHN, DECEMBER 20.

We understand that the new Court House has been taken off the Contractor's hands, and that the Magistrates of the City and County, are fully satisfied that Mr. Cunningham has completed his Contract, in the most ample manner. We believe also that a Committee has been appointed to fix upon a plan for finishing and furnishing the Common Council Chamber and City Room in a suitable manner.—They will not, we trust, forget, that a reporter's box is a necessary appendage to the furnishing of places of this description.—*Courier*.

HALIFAX, DECEMBER 17.

[From the Royal Gazette.]

On Friday last, the Magistrates and a number of respectable Inhabitants, waited on the Hon. MICHAEL WALLACE, with the following Address, signed by upwards of six hundred and thirty persons. To the Hon. Michael Wallace, &c. &c. &c.

SIR.—We the Magistrates and other Inhabitants of the Town of Halifax, embrace, with much pleasure, the opportunity afforded us by the termination of your Presidency, to express our fullest approbation of the measures which distinguished your Administration.

We have always witnessed with high satisfaction, the ability and integrity with which you discharge the duties of one of the most important offices in the Province; and the zealous regard to the public welfare which has uniformly influenced your conduct.

In the Administration of the Government of the Province we were gratified by your steadfast attention to its best interests, with the frankness and urbanity which constantly marked our intercourse with you, and the readiness with which you listened to any Representation tending to promote the well-being of the Town and County.

And while we behold you at the advanced period of your life, pursuing with unabated vigor, the upright and undeviating course which characterized your earlier years, it is our earnest wish, that, by the goodness of Providence, you may long be spared to us; and that in the affections of your family, and the warm esteem of the community, you may continue to experience the happiness you so well deserve. Halifax, December 12, 1828.

To which Mr. Wallace was pleased to make the following Reply:—

GENTLEMEN,

The unexpected pleasure afforded by your kind Address, cannot but be highly gratifying to one who has grown old in the service of this happy Colony; and be assured, Gentlemen, that, in the decline of life, I could not have received a stronger inducement to continue my best exertions, to promote the peace and prosperity of a People who have treated me with constant kindness and confidence.

MICHAEL WALLACE.

To the Magistrates and other Inhabitants of the Town of Halifax.

NOTICE.

At the Annual General Meeting of the Fredericton Union Library, it was resolved, "that any Member neglecting to pay his ensuing yearly Subscription on or before the 2nd of March, 1829, shall forfeit his share in the Library," of which all those concerned are hereby requested to take notice.

By order of the President, and Managing Committee.
GEORGE N. SMITH, Secretary.
Fredericton, December 23, 1828. sw.