

"The Porte did not take the least notice of these hints. A Commander of the Ottoman troops had scarcely concluded a provisional armistice when he broke the word he had given, and led, at length, to the employment of force—the battle of Navarin ensued. This was the necessary result of evident breach of faith, and open attack. This battle itself gave Russia and its Allies another opportunity to express to the Divan its wishes for the maintenance of the general peace—to extend to the whole of the Levant, and to establish it on conditions which the Ottoman empire should add to the reciprocal guarantees attending them, and which, by reasonable concessions, would gain for it the benefits of perfect security.

"Russia, now placed in a situation in which her honor and her interests will not suffer her any longer to remain declares war against the Ottoman Porte, not without regret, after having, however, for sixteen years together, neglected nothing to spare it the evils which will accompany it. The causes of this war sufficiently indicate the objects of it. Brought on by Turkey, it will impose upon it the burden of making good all the expenses caused by it, and the losses sustained by the subjects of His Imperial Majesty. Undertaking for the purpose of enforcing Treaties which the Porte considers as no longer existing, it will aim at securing their observance and efficacy. Indeed by the imperative necessity of securing for the future, inviolable liberty to the commerce of the Black Sea and then a vigation of the Bosphorus, it will be directed to this object, which is equally advantageous to all the European states.

"Russia, nevertheless, is very far from entertaining ambitious plans; countries and nations enough already obey her laws; cares enough are already united with the extent of her dominions.

"Lastly, Russia, though at war with the Porte, for reasons which are independent of the Convention of the 6th July, has not departed, and will not depart from the stipulations of that Act. It did not, and could not condemn Russia to sacrifice her earlier important rights, to endure decided affronts, and to demand no indemnity for the most sensible injuries. The Allies will find Russia always ready to act in concert with them in the execution of the Treaty of London, always zealous to co-operate in a work which is recommended to its care by religion, and the feelings which do honor to humanity, always inclined to make use of its situation only for the speedy fulfilment of the Treaty of the 6th July, not to make any change in its nature and its effects.

"The Emperor will not lay down his arms till he has obtained the results stated in this Declaration; and he expects them from the benedictions of Him to whom justice, and a pure conscience, have never appealed in vain.

"Given at St. Petersburg, 14th (20th) April, 1828."

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, JULY 1, 1828.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK, HENRY SMITH, ESQ.

SAVINGS BANK.

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ.
JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ.
GEORGE MINCHIN, ESQ.

By the last arrivals from Halifax we are enabled to lay before our readers the principal points of the DECLARATION of WAR of Russia against Turkey. This document enters circumstantially into the causes which have led the Emperor of the Russias to assume the present hostile attitude, and affords much satisfactory and interesting information on those matters which have long been subjects of the most painful excitement. Having copied the article at length it would be superfluous to detain our readers by any other remark.

In our next number we shall lay before our readers some interesting discussions which have recently taken place in the Imperial Parliament, on the important subjects of the Roman Catholic Claims and the state of Canada. Sir Francis Burdett's motion to consider the Claims of the Roman Catholics in a Committee, was carried on the 12th of May by a majority of four.

The weather here has latterly been intensely hot for the season, the Thermometer, for several days together, only varying between 90 and 100°. On Tuesday last it was remarkably oppressive, and about half past four o'clock in the afternoon, the clouds suddenly collected in a gloomy and threatening manner in the North West, which was as suddenly succeeded by as heavy a gale of wind as we believe the oldest Inhabitant remembers to have ever experienced, bearing before it such dense masses of dust, as to render every thing on the opposite sides of the Streets, for many minutes, totally imperceptible, even to the tops of the houses; while the river, like a little Sea, dashed the banks with its foamy billows,

and threatened all that was floating upon it with the utmost danger: Providentially no accident occurred of any moment, but had the gale continued many minutes longer, the consequences might have proved fatal: It expended itself, however, in a few sultry drops, with some partial visitations of thunder and lightning, and passed over.

During the last day or two, we have had some slight but refreshing showers.

We are happy to state that, notwithstanding the backwardness of the Season, the crops in general wear an encouraging aspect; and it is highly deserving of notice, that the farmers throughout this part of the Country have given evidence of their lively attention to the recommendation last year, of the Tea Wheat, by having sown as much of that fine grain as circumstances would admit of. As we intend to take a more particular notice of this subject in a week or two, we shall for the present only remark, that we earnestly trust this laudable disposition in the Farmer will meet with the recompense it merits.

Judge PREBLE, accompanied by JOHN G. DEAN, Esq. arrived here in the Steam Boat, on Saturday last. Mr. Preble is one of the Commissioners appointed by the General Government of the United States, under a late Convention respecting the Disputed Territory.

St. John, June 25.

Mysterious Dispensation.—On Sunday last a number of persons who had come from the Eastern side of Long Reach, to attend Divine Service at the Church at Oak Point, otherwise called Flaglor's Point, after the service was ended, were about to return to their homes in several boats. The first boat which started, (Styles Sugget's) contained twelve persons; a sail was hoisted, the ebb tide ran strongly down near the point, and a fresh southerly breeze raised a heavy sea. Too great a proportion of the people were in the bow of the boat, and when she came in the tide way, not more than 25 or 30 rods from the shore, she shipped some water over the bow, and broached to. While one of the persons, (Mr. Crawford,) was reaching for the bailing dish, to throw out the water which had been taken in, she shipped two other seas over the bow, the last completely filled her; and being heavily ballasted with stone, she immediately sunk; and most painful to relate, ten persons out of twelve who were on board, went down with her, and were drowned. A correspondent on the spot, has furnished us with the above particulars, and with the following list of the persons who were lost in this dreadful catastrophe, in the correctness of which our readers may place the fullest confidence.

1st. *Stephen Crawford*, Capt. of Militia, in 1st Battalion, (K. C.) a smart active man in the prime of life, and highly respected by all who knew him. He has left a widow, and one young child, two having been drowned with him.

2d. *Susan Crawford*, an amiable girl, daughter of the above, aged 15 years.

3d. *George Crawford*, son of the above, aged 8 years.

4th *Henderson Crawford*, nephew of the above, and son of Mr. Daniel Crawford, of Kingston, aged about 16 years.

5th & 6th. *Eliza* aged 25, and *Susan* aged 20 years, both daughters of Mr. Reuben Lyons, of Kingston, near the Bluff.

7th. *William Sterrett*, an Irishman by birth, he has been several years in this Country, and has left a widow and several children.

8th. *Cynthia Emory*, female servant of the Rev. Elias Scoville.

9th. *Betsy Coffy*, about 18 years of age, servant to Walter Bates, Esq.

10th. *Bridget Cashburn*, or rather Cashman, or Cassidy, aged about 17, servant of Mr. Asa Davidson.

The three last were young women from Ireland, and sustained most excellent characters.

The two persons that were saved are *Syles Sugget*, and *Luke Keirstead*, Junr.

On Monday a multitude of people in boats, provided with grapnels and tools for the purpose, were out dragging for the bodies of the deceased; but the wind being very high, they did not succeed in getting any of them. It was expected that the wind would die away in the evening, in which case, their efforts to recover the bodies would be renewed. The boat was caught by the drag, and raised.

By this dispensation, all who hear of it, are solemnly admonished of the necessity of being in a state of constant preparation, inasmuch as it proves in the most striking manner, that, "In the midst of life we are in death;" and that we do not know at what hour, nor under what circumstances, we shall be called to go the way of all the earth."—*C. Gazette.*

A FINE CALF.—At the sale which took place last fall of the Short Horned Durham Cattle, imported by the Central Agricultural and Emigrant Society, HUGH JOHNSTON, Junr., Esq. bought a beautiful white heifer, three years old. This spring she produced a very handsome white heifer calf, which was weighed a few days since, being then two months and ten days old, and weighed 234 pounds.

MONTREAL, June 14.

Yesterday morning about 7 o'clock His Excellency Sir James Kempt and suite landed from the John Molson under a salute from the battery on the Island St. Helans, and proceeded to the Masonic Hall, where the Governor-in-Chief now resides.

June 16.

His EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR-IN-CHIEF left this city yesterday afternoon for GRENVILLE in company with Sir JAMES KEMPT, who proceeds on his mission to the works along the line of the RIDEAU CANAL. He will return on Tuesday afternoon.—*Mon. Off. Gazette.*

We inserted in our last a paragraph from the Quebec Official Gazette which states that the account contained in the Montreal Official Gazette, of "Sir James Kempt having received the express command of his Sovereign to enter upon the duties of the Government on the departure of Lord Dalhousie" was doubted here, as no information to that effect was known previous to the departure of His Excellency from this City. We have since learned that information, which may be depended upon, has been received in town that Sir James Kempt will succeed Lord Dalhousie as Governor-in-Chief.—*Q. Star.*

The Captain of the *Equestrian* arrived here last week, who left London on the 10th May, reports that when he sailed from the Downs a frigate was under orders for Quebec.—*ib.*

Married.

At St. Mary's, on Saturday the 21st ultimo, by the Rev. James Somerville, Mr. JOHN D. BEARDSLY, of Woodstock, to MARY ANN, eldest daughter of Mr. THOMAS GILL of the former place.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN ARRIVED, JUNE 20.—27.

Ships, Arcada, Forster, New-York, via. St. Andrews, J. R. Partelow, ballast.
Hope, Kyle, New-York, 6. J. M. Wilnot, ballast.
Ayrshire, Smith, New-York, 8, R. Rankin & Co., ballast.
Dorothy, Dearness, Philadelphia, 14, R. Rankin & Co., ballast.
Margaret, Gamison, London, 43, L. H. De Veber, ballast.
William Pitt, Banifer, Belfast, 45, W. P. Scott, merchandise & 300 passengers.
Brigs, Woodman, Woffendale, Liverpool, 36, E. Barlow & Sons, salt and goods.
Mary, Innis, Shubencadie, W. Anderson.
Robert Bay, Swinford, Greenville, (N.S.) D. Hatfield & Son.
Handford, Pearce, New-York, 6, W. & T. Leavitt, flour, and corn.
Salames, Palmer, Boston, 4, R. Rankin and Co., ballast.
Schr. Vigilant, Mathews, Eastport, 2, Kerr & Ratchford, flour, manufactured goods.

CLEARED, JUNE 20.—27.

Brigs, Thomson's Packet, Milligan, Dumfries, lumber
Emerald, Stanton, Hull, do.
Beaver, Dall, Londonderry, do.
Ward, Hare, Limerick, do.
Cores, Cain, Liverpool, do.
Mary, Hardy, Londonderry, do.
William, Ogilby, Liverpool, do.
Ann Wise, Anderson, Demerara, lumber and staves.
Sarah G., Crowell, New-York, plaster &c.
Albion, M'Cready, Barbadoes, fish, lumber, and produce.
Schr. Neptune, Labe, Quebec, mahogany, and merchandise; Samuel and Mary, Davidson, Cork, deals and staves.

THOMAS STEWART

HAS RECEIVED, PER WOODMAN FROM LIVERPOOL, HIS SPRING SUPPLY, CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES: GENTLEMEN'S Superfine black and blue Coats and Vests; blue, black, and drab Trowsers and round Jackets, together with a general assortment of SLOPS.
Also, Iron Rim, Mortice, Trunk and Desk Locks; Screws from 1/2 to 3 inch; Curtain Rings and Curtain Pins; Brass Hooks and Eyes; Iron do. do; Powder Flasks with Strings; Camp Ovens; Iron Pots; Carpenter's Planes and Plain Irons, and a large assortment of Nails; Black, White, and Gilt Coffin Furniture; together with a general assortment of Cottons.
Also, West India Goods of various descriptions which, with his former assortment, he will dispose of on his usual liberal terms at his Store opposite the New Barracks.
An assortment of Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes, are daily expected.
Fredericton, July 1, 1828. r3w

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have unsettled Accounts, and are indebted to the Subscriber, will please to call and settle them satisfactorily, or they will be put into the hands of an Attorney to collect, without discrimination.
Fredericton, April 22, 1828. JEDEDIAH SLASON