

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, OCTOBER 21, 1828.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK, H. G. CLOPPER, ESQ.

SAVINGS BANK.

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ.

JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ.

MARK NEEDHAM, ESQ.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT.

His Excellency has been pleased to appoint RICHARD SIMMONS, Esq., Treasurer of the Province.

COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS.

QUEENS COUNTY BYE ROADS.

Samuel Scovil, Esq. and Richard Currie, Jun.—40l. for the road from R. Currie's, Junior, to the high land upon Indian Point.

Thomas Hewlett, Esq.—60l. for improving the road from Gage-Town to the Nerep's road.

Thomas Hewlett, Esq.—20l. for improving the road from Otnabog Bridge to Hewlett's.

Thomas Hewlett, Esq.—30l. for improving the road from Jones' Mill to the Nerep's.

Thomas Hewlett, Esq.—40l. for improving the road from Inches Cross to Jacobson's Tavern.

John M'Lean—50l. for improving the road from Young's Cove to the head of the Grand Lake.

James M'Donald—40l. for improving the road from James M'Donald's to the Salmon River Mills.

Gershon Clark—15l. for improving the road from the Maquapit Lake to the Key Hole.

William Clark—15l. for improving the road from J. Hunter's to the County Line, on the N. West side of Maquapit Lake.

William Clark—40l. for improving the road from the Northside of the Maquapit Lake to New Castle.

Nathaniel H. Deverber, Esq.—15l. for improving the road from Dingee's Mill to Morrison's.

Joshua Caulkins—20l. for improving the road from the Rev. A. Wood's to Joshua Caulkins'.

Robert Golding—20l. for improving the road from Robert Golding's to John Murdock's.

William Foshay, Esq.—20l. for a bridge over Nevers' Brook.

John Humphray, Esq.—20l. for improving the road from Butternut Ridge to Smith's Creek.

John Humphray, Esq.—30l. for improving the road from New Canaan to Studholm's Mill Stream.

John Humphray, Esq.—20l. for improving the road from New Canaan to Butternut Ridge.

Thomas Thorn—15l. for improving the road from William Little's to the back settlement.

Alexander B. M'Donald—20l. for improving the road from Henry's to Brigg's.

Peters Yeamans, Esq.—20l. for a new road from the Grand Lake to Yeamans' landing, and thence to Hard Wood Ridge.

David M'Donald—20l. for improving the road from Lewis' Cove to Fairweather's Mill.

SUPREME COURT. MICHAELMAS TERM, 9. Geo. 4.

Horatio Nelson Hicks Lugin, Gent., one the Attornies of this Hon. Court, is called to the Bar, and admitted, sworn, and enrolled a Barrister.

Edward B. Smith, Andrew Barbarie, and Wm. Chandler, having produced the several Certificates, are admitted, sworn and enrolled Attornies at of this Hon. Court.

Saturday, 18th Oct. 1828.

The Rev GEORGE COWELL, M. A., (CAMBRIDGE,) and LADY, arrived in Fredericton, by the Steam Boat, on Saturday last; the Reverend Gentleman having been appointed by the SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS, to the Rectory of Woodstock in this Province.

Mr. COWELL delivered two excellent Discourses in Christ Church, on Sunday last; in the morning, on the parable of the Rich man and Lazarus; and in the afternoon, from Acts, 26. 17, 18; and it is but due to the Reverend Stranger to say, that in the latter Discourse he, in an eloquent and impressive manner, availed himself of the occasion it afforded him, for expounding some of the Sublime precepts of Christianity, and the important functions of the Spiritual Teacher; in doing which the learned Gentleman also displayed a strong conception of the purity of the Christian Faith, and its saving influence on the intellectual 'light' of the human mind, when sought with a 'single eye' to the Glory of God, and the welfare of our fellow creatures.

We believe it is to the paternal interest which the LORD BISHOP OF NOVA-SCOTIA constantly takes in the spiritual concerns of this as of every other portion of his Diocese; as well as to the indefatigable exertions which we know the ARCHDEACON of this

Province to have made with the Venerable Society at home; that the Inhabitants of Woodstock are indebted for the appointment of Mr. Cowell to the superintendance of their most vital affairs; and we heartily congratulate those worthy individuals on the valuable acquisition they are about to possess; and we as heartily and sincerely hope the Reverend Gentleman himself may experience in the cordial affections of his new Parishioners, that happiness which is the sure token of unity and concord, and of a profitable ministration of the Word of God; and the best reward that can be desired by the pious labourer in the Redeemer's Vineyard.

We understand the ARCHDEACON of this Province is not expected from England, till early in the Spring.

The last mail from Halifax has supplied us with European dates to the 12th ult., from which we have made such extracts as appear best entitled to notice at the present moment.

We have been politely favored with English and Irish papers containing interesting but not important intelligence. We shall avail ourselves of some portions of their contents next week.

Mrs. SAUNDERS, as Patroness of the Servants Society in the place of Lady DOUGLAS, requests that the Ladies Subscribers will meet at her House on Saturday next, at eleven o'clock, on particular business.

ANNE ODELL, Secretary.

Monday, October 20.

St. John, October 15.

On Tuesday the 7th inst. the Steam Boat *St John*, left this place for Annapolis, having on board upwards of twenty passengers. After she had started, the wind which was nearly ahead, grew quite strong, and in the afternoon it became a stiff gale; in consequence of which she was later than usual in making her passage. The evening being very dark, and the wind still boisterous, about 7 o'clock she unhappily struck on a part of Goat-Island bar, a few miles below Annapolis. By this means a hole was made in each side of her bottom, and before the passengers could be landed, she nearly filled with water. The principal part of the baggage on board got wet with the water she took in, as did also some of the passengers; and after they had with some considerable difficulty got on shore on Goat-Island, they had to pass the remainder of the night in a very uncomfortable manner. The Boat was next day got in to a wharf on the Granville side, and was expected to be repaired on Friday last.—*City Gazette*.

At the Court of Oyer and Terminer, which was held last week in this City, the following persons were brought to trial, and convicted:—*Frances Watson*, a young woman from 18 to 20 years of age, Grand Larceny, for Stealing out of a dwelling house, sundry articles of Clothing. Sentence, to pay a fine of five shillings.—*Anthony Melley*, Grand Larceny, for Stealing a Silver Watch. Sentence, to one month imprisonment.—*Lawrence Bowe*, about 18, and *Patrick Coss*, about 10 years of age,—Petit Larceny, Sentence to pay a fine of twenty shillings each.—*Daniel Martin*, a Sailor, was convicted of a Violent Assault and Battery, on one of the City Watchmen. Sentence, one month imprisonment. In passing Sentence upon these offenders, His Honour Judge Bliss, addressed them severally, in a very solemn and impressive manner, suited to their respective appearances, ages, and circumstances. At first view, there hardly appears to be any proportion between the magnitude of their offences, and the punishment inflicted upon them; but when we consider, the design of Law is rather to prevent, than punish crime,—and when we take into view the early age of several of the culprits, we are disposed highly to approve of the clemency of the Court, in not reducing those unhappy creatures to the lowest degree of degradation, by inflicting upon them a more ignominious punishment.

We hope that this clemency will be duly appreciated and improved, and as it leaves open a door for reformation, and future usefulness, that those unhappy persons will avail themselves of it; and that they will speedily return to the paths of rectitude, from which they had unhappily wandered, and hereafter become useful Members of Society.—*Id.*

The weather, which since the latter part of August had been very fine, has lately changed. Within ten days the air has become cool, though with very little frost, the atmosphere moist, and boisterous. On Monday night, and Tuesday morning, we had a violent gale from the Southward and Westward, and considerable rain. No damage has, however, been sustained by any of the Shipping in the Harbour, except that some of the timber attached to them may have gone adrift.—*Id.*

LONDON, AUGUST 31.

To the great surprise and disappointment of the public, another week has passed without bringing any intelligence of the battle which was expected to be sanguinary and decisive of the fate of Turkey. We can account for this delay only on the supposition that the russians find the Turks too formidable to be attacked, for if the russians had met with any success they would have been active in circulating the news, and had they met with any severe check the Austrians would have circulated it for them. The foreign papers have both reported both the capture of Shumla and the defeat of the russians before that place; but all we can depend upon is, that the grand army has possessed itself of the woods and

heights which surround the town, in doing which they had some severe skirmishes with the Turkish cavalry and infantry, which ended in the defeat and flight of the Musselman. The last bulletin is dated the 28th of July, from the camp round Shumla, and as the army broke up from before Bajardick on the 16th July, it had been twelve days in making so short a progress. There is a report that Varna has been captured, and we do not think it improbable. The Emperor had left head-quarters, and proceeded to Odessa, in order to give activity to the forwarding supplies to the army, and for the purpose of meeting the Envoys of the great Powers of Europe, sent to him in consequence of his success having opened to the means of becoming absolute master of Turkey. What is the present position of the war? The russians have possessed themselves, with the exception of Silistria Shumla and Varna, of the whole peninsula, or triangular territory, having the Black Sea and the Danube upon its two sides, and the Balkan as its base. This is more than russia acquired in the last war, after five years of hard fighting. They can occupy this country with ease; for though the population is enthusiastic against them, their force is sufficient to put down all tumult; and having the command of the sea, they can feed their army at the foot of the Balkan almost as cheaply as they could at Odessa. It appears that they intend to mask Shumla, in which case it must soon surrender for want of provisions; for a town with sixty thousand inhabitants, and an army of twice that number, cannot resist a blockade. The supply of Shumla from the south, over the Balkan, would be difficult. Whilst Shumla will be surrounded and masked, the siege of Varna will be pressed with vigor, for on its capture would depend the facility of supplying the army during winter in case of its meeting with any reverses. So enthusiastic are the Turks, that in the late severe conflicts in the trenches before Varna, some of the bravest of the combatants were found to be the civil inhabitants of the place. The fate of Varna will depend upon the russian fleet; and it appears to us that the marine is not in a state to give the support to the army that was expected. The expedition round the southern shores of the Euxine would seem to have primarily in view the capture of the immense stores of copper and other valuable articles which the Turks have accumulated in that quarter. Our Government has received despatches from Berlin, dated the 22d inst., but the contents have not transpired.

GREECE AND TURKEY.

Corfu, Aug. 4.—Ibrahim Pacha, who lately received supplies of provisions from Alexandria, and even from Zante, does not seem to think any more of the promised evacuation of the Morea.

Letters from Janina say that the Albanians and Turks who left Ibrahim had an engagement on quitting the Morea, with the garrisons of the forts of Lepanta, and made themselves masters of one of them.—*Algemeine Zeitung*, Aug. 3. An article dated Toulon, August 30, states that the last transports, 60 in number, from the second expedition to the Morea, had arrived the day preceeding; that the embarkation had commenced, and that the troops would sail on the 1st instant. It is added that a third and more numerous expedition would sail in the course of the month, and that the transports are already engaged.

PORTUGAL.

The accounts from Lisbon, that is, such as are gathered from other sources than the Government papers, continue to give sickening relations of the arrests, proscriptions, and outrages by which the usurper seeks to consolidate his power. One of his recent decrees confiscates the property of those who left the country without his leave, and denounces severe penalties against those who conceal such property. In this way he fills his treasury, and then boasts that his income exceeds his expenditure. In another decree he pretends to have the proper instruction of youth much at heart, and gives directions for the furtherance of that object.

The functions of the Spanish Ambassador at Lisbon have been suspended, in consequence, as it is said, of representations from the Ambassadors of the Holy Alliance. The Pope's Nuncio has received positive orders to quit Lisbon. The Russian Government has also expressed the most decided disapprobation of the conduct of Miguel, and it seems that despatches of a very disagreeable nature were recently received by him from France. The Young Queen is on her voyage from Brazil to Genoa, in order to finish her education at Vienna. Miguel has probably learned, long ere this, that the couch of a tyrant and usurper is strewn far more thickly with thorns than roses.

Despatches from Lisbon to the 24th ult. announce the acquittal of our countrymen, Sir John M. Doyle, and Lieutenant Young, Both, however, were fined with costs. Sir John M. Doyle, was to quit Lisbon in 8 days, and Lieutenant Young was ordered to give security that he would never in future, interfere in state affairs.

From Madeira accounts have been received by the Comet to the 9th ult. They describe the preparations for resistance as going on with great spirit. New batteries have been erected, and gun-boats fitted out. They state that three thousand men are under arms, and are daily engaged in military exercise. They also mention that two Portuguese brigades appeared off the port to blockade it; but on intimation from an English sloop of war, that if they molested an English vessel, it must be at their own risk, the Portuguese brigades appeared and were supposed to have proceeded to another part of the Island. There is little doubt, that, if the unlucky acknowledgment of our Ministers, to give it no worse a title, have not a bad effect, and if the brave old Governor be well supported, he will be able to maintain the Island against any force which the usurper can send against it.

CONSTANTINOPLE, AUG. 12.—Yesterday the Sultan solemnly announced that he would shortly march into the field, together with the Sandschaki-Scheyk