

the British Ambassador of that country has been suspended. As to the hon. gentleman's observations on the political education of Don Miguel, and on Prince Meternich, I feel pleasure in informing him, that so far as the latter is concerned, they are quite unfounded, as the course taken by the Ambassador of Austria in Portugal has been in strict conformity with that of the British Ambassador, and that the views of the Court of Austria and of Prince Meternich on the subject, are quite in concurrence with those entertained by the British Government. The view taken by the British Government is manifest, from the suspension of our diplomatic relations. As to other observations of the hon. member, I must say that he ought to be quite certain of the facts before he made such grave charges. I am sure hon. members will think that such a charge as murder ought not to be made against a foreign Prince in a British House of Commons, and that in the absence of the party charged with the crime.—(Cheering.)

Sir J. Mackintosh declared he was glad to learn that the proceedings in Portugal had been acknowledged by the powers of Europe to be what they really were, usurpation and rebellion. He hoped that the results would bring on the authors of that rebellion and usurpation of the fate which their crimes of every sort deserved, and that the efforts of the loyal friends of the constitution in Portugal would now prove that they were not indifferent to liberty, and would prove false the assertion so often made, that England had imposed a constitution on them, and dragooned them into liberty. Such was not the fact, for the British troops had been sent to perform the sacred obligations of treaties—but there was one great charge to which the right hon. Secretary had given no answer.

Mr. Secretary Peel—I now remember, what it is to which the right hon. and learned gentleman alludes—the correspondence.

Mr. Davenport here explained, that he understood a certain noble lord, high in the Ordnance Office, had written letters to the intrusive government of Don Miguel, exhorting them to persevere in their proceedings.

Mr. Secretary Peel—On that I say, that I know no person who has authority to speak the sentiments of the British Government other than the British Ambassador; if any other person has uttered sentiments of approbation of the conduct of the Portuguese Government, or any other sentiments than those manifested by the suspension of our diplomatic communications, that person has spoken sentiments, not only not warranted by the conduct of the British Government, but I will venture to say sentiments different not only from those of the government, but from any individual member of the Government. (Cheering.)

Sir James Mackintosh—Does the right hon. gentlemen deny that letters to the effect stated were written?

Mr. Secretary Peel—I have no knowledge of the fact. What I say is, that if any person has written to the Portuguese Government, otherwise than in terms of strong dissatisfaction, indeed, disapprobation, of the conduct of those persons opposed to Don Pedro's authority in Portugal, that person has misrepresented the sentiments of the British government. (Loud cheering.)

Sir James Mackintosh—I do not wish to know whether the letters have been written, but whether the right hon. gentleman disavows the contents of them—the sentiments?

Mr. Peel—Disavow them! entirely, entirely. (Enthusiastic cheering.)

Mr. Davenport, in explanation, said, that a friend of his told him that he heard Lord Liverpool declare his belief that Don Miguel had committed the murder. (Cries of oh! oh! oh!)

The house then resolved into a committee.

General Articles.

DEATH OF DUGALD STEWART.

Dugald Stewart, whose name will ever remain an honour to the philosophy and literature of Scotland, was the son of Dr. Matthew Stewart, formerly professor of mathematics in the same University (Edinburgh) where his more celebrated descendant was for many years professor of moral philosophy. He was born in 1753, studied under Blair and Ferguson, and enjoyed the friendship of Dr. Reid, to whom he has been infinitely indebted for fame founded on his metaphysical writings. In 1792 Stewart put

forth his Philosophy of the Human Mind, in 2 vols. 4to.; and the next year his Outlines of Moral Philosophy. He continued to publish—Adam Smith's Essays with a Memoir, the Life and Writings of Dr. Robertson, the Life and Writings of Reid, Philosophical Essays; and very recently, two new volumes, of which a letter from an eloquent and distinguished gentleman in Edinburgh, dated June 16th, thus forcibly speaks:—"Dugald Stewart is to be buried to-morrow. A great light gone out, or rather gone down,—for its glory will long be in the sky, though its orb be no more visible above the horizon. He corrected his two last volumes with his own hand within these three months. What philosopher,—especially palsy-struck ten years ago,—could ring it better. Glorious fellow! I hear his splendid sentences and exquisite voice sounding in my ear at the distance of nearly thirty winters. His peculiar merit was the purity and fitness of his moral taste. For about forty years he raised the standard of thought and feeling among successive generations of young men, to a range it would never otherwise have attained." To this we only add; long may such standard be acknowledged by the youth of Scotland; and may every teacher deserve a eulogy like this from their pupils, after thirty years of their intercourse with the world—a eulogy which, to our sense, does equal honour to the master and the scholar. He was in his 76th year.

THE NEW-MINISTRY, June 1823.

The Cabinet.

- President of the Council, - - - - - Earl of Bathurst,
Lord High Chancellor, - - - - - Lord Londonderry,
Lord Privy Seal, - - - - - Lord Ellenborough,
First Lord of the Treasury and Prime Minister, - - - - - The Duke of Wellington,
Chancellor of the Exchequer, - - - - - Rt. Hon. Henry Goulburn,
Master-General of the Ordnance, - - - - - Viscount Bessborough,
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, - - - - - Earl of Aberdeen,
Secretary of State for Home-Department, Rt. Hon. R. Peel,
Secretary of State for the Colonies, Rt. Hon. Sir G. Murray,
President of the Board of Control, - - - - - Viscount Melville,
President of the Board of Trade, - - - - - Right Hon. W. V. Fitzgerald,
and Treasurer of the Navy, }
Cancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Rt. Hon. C. Arbuthnot,
Master of the Mint, - - - - - Rt. Hon. J. C. Hervey,
Secretary of War, - - - - - Sir Henry Hardinge,

Not in the Cabinet.

- Lord High Admiral, - - - - - H. R. H. The Duke of Clarence,
Commander of the Forces, - - - - - Lord Hill,
Judge Advocate General, - - - - - Rt. Hon. John Baskett,
Commissioner of Woods and Forests, - - - - - Viscount Lonsdale,
Vice-President of the Board of Trade, T. F. Lewis, Esquire,
Paymaster-General, - - - - - John Grey, Esquire,
Under Secretary of State, - - - - - (Home,) W. Y. Peel, Esquire,
Colonial—R. W. Hay, Esq, and Horace Twiss, Esquires,
Foreign—John Blackhouse, Esq, and Viscount Castlereagh,
Lord Douglas is also mentioned.
Secretaries of the Treasury—Joseph Planta and George R. Dawson, Esqrs.
Secretary to the board of Control—T. P. Courtney, Esquire.

N. B.—The names in Italics are new appointments. The other offices are filled as before the late change.

SPAIN.

MADRID, JUNE 9.—A great deal is talked of here regarding the communications addressed to our Government by the Oporto Junta. Already orders have been given for several regiments to march to the frontiers of Portugal. They are also going to reinforce the garrison of Rodrigo, and 15 regiments of militia are going to be put under arms. All these preparations have not escaped the notice of the British minister here, who has addressed a note to our Government on the subject. The French are to evacuate Cadiz on the 25th inst. by sea.

Colonial.

A RAWDON BEAR.—On Thursday the 17th instant, Mrs. Heney of Rawdon, heard two cows bellowing rather loudly in a park adjoining her house; she instantly went out and perceived that the cows were pursued by a ferocious bear. The bear soon singled out one of the cows as the object of slaughter; the other finding herself freed from immediate pursuit, fell into the rear, and in her turn gave chase to the pursuer of her companion, and when very near the enemy made a plunge at him with her head. This attempt proved fatal to herself; the bear taking advantage of her fall, turned and sprung upon her back, where having fixed himself he began to regale himself with the choicest flesh he could find. Mrs. Heney on seeing this, seized a stick, and with a courage that is seldom met with, ran up to the bear and pumelled

him from his seat; he leaped from his seat and pursued the lady, who continued to invade him; upon this, he calmly wiped his mouth upon a log of wood, and returned to the still prostrate cow, upon whose carcass he had scarcely recommenced his attacks, when he was again assailed by Mrs. H. She beat him off a second time—and a second time she was pursued. She cried for assistance, and six men came to her aid with guns; but before they could resolve among themselves who should have the honor of shooting the bear, he relieved them from the immediate necessity of depriving him of life, by scampering off. The cow was dead before he left her. He went, however, in search of a meal which he might enjoy unmolested. For, as Mr. Heney was returning home in the evening his attention was attracted to a field where a heifer was lowing most piteously; on entering the field he perceived the heifer lying on the ground, while the bear was feasting on him with apparent satisfaction. Mr. Heney went in quest of a gun which having procured, he shot the bear through the groin, but the wound was not deadly—for the bear ran off to the woods, leaving the heifer lifeless. Thinking that the "enemy" might return, the body of the heifer was left in the field; he made his appearance on Saturday 19th, and was so intent on the inviting flesh that the men who watched him came upon him before he was aware, and ran a bayonet into his throat; he twisted the bayonet as if it had been a rusa, but not before it had been given him his death thrust.—Herald.

ARMY FORAGE CONTRACT.

Assistant Commissary-General's Office, St. John, 9th August, 1828.

PERSONS desirous of contracting to supply His Majesty's Army with Forage at the undesignated places, for one year commencing on the 25th October next, are hereby informed that sealed tenders will be received at this Office on or before the 30th day of September next, at 12 o'clock.

The number of Rations required daily, will be about 10 at St. John, and 15 at Fredericton, liable, however, to some variation during the Summer months, when some of the parties entitled to Forage change their residence from Fredericton to this place, The Rations of Forage to consist of—

- 10 Pounds of OATS,
14 Pounds of HAY, and
6 Pounds of STRAW, } PER DIEM.

The Oats to be of a sweet and wholesome quality, and not to weigh less than 35 lbs per bushel.

The Hay to be Upland, sweet and good, either Timothy, Clover, or a mixture of both, and to have been cut at least three weeks previous to delivery.

The Straw to be either Wheaten, Oaten, or Barley, and of a dry and proper quality.

The Contractor will issue the Forage on orders from the Commissariat, to the Staff Departments and Regiment every week, (if required,) at his depot in the Town of the respective places.

It will be expected that the Contractor shall have in his possession at all times, at least two months supply, and that his Magazine will be open for inspection of the Commissariat whenever it may be thought proper to visit it.

The Tenders to express the rate in sterling per Ration, and to be made separately for each place, stated above, accompanied by a letter from two persons of known property, engaging to become bound with the party tendering, in the sum which will be made known on application at this office, as well as all other particulars which may be considered necessary to the persons tendering for these Supplies.

Payment will be made every two months on regular Vouchers, (forms of which can be obtained at this office,) in Bills of Exchange, upon their Lordships of His Majesty's Treasury, at the rate of £100. for every £101. 10, due upon the Contract, or in Cash at the option of the Commissariat.

MR. McDONALD, WRITING MASTER.

INTENDS visiting Fredericton, in the course of a few days for the benefit of his health. He intends at the same time to give lessons in PENMANSHIP, to such Ladies and Gentlemen, as may wish to acquire a practical knowledge of that free, elegant, and expeditious system of Writing, which he has for years successfully taught, in the metropolis of Scotland, in various towns in the United States, in Halifax, Nova-Scotia, and in the City of Saint John, New-Brunswick.

Specimens of the improvements of his Pupils, will be exhibited upon his arrival. 19th August, 1828.

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

TO LEASE

FOR a term of years, a valuable Lot of Land, situate about half a mile from the Market House, on which there is a dwelling house and barn, and a most eligible situation for making Bricks. For particulars apply to JAMES TAYLOR, jun.