

from a dungeon filled with filth and vermin, in the midst of scenes of misery too horrible for description.

As a free-born and guiltless Englishman, I protest against these sentences and that obligation. I protest also against all injury which has been done, or may be done, to my family and property, and I thus appeal to my native country, for justice and for redress.—I have the honor, &c. W. YOUNG.

On board His Majesty's packet, Magnet, in the Tagus, Sept. 13.

## THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, NOVEMBER 18, 1828.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK, GEO. MINCHIN, ESQ.

### SAVINGS BANK.

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ.

JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ.

JEDEDIAH SLASON, ESQ.

In the Gazette of the 28th ult., we gave an account of the Russian Campaign down to the 11th Aug., at which period nothing decidedly favorable to the chief objects of His Imperial Majesty had occurred; neither did it seem probable that his army would be able for some time to make any further advances towards the Capital of the Turkish dominions, than the position it had then taken up in the vicinities of Choumla, Varna, and Silistria. The latest reports we are now in possession of will be found in another part of this number: they contain an account of the operations before Choumla, from the 7th to the 29th August; of the operations before Varna, from the 15th to the 31st August; and of the operations before Silistria, from the 23rd July to the 10th August. These advices, which form a pretty exact continuation with those we noticed on the 28th ult., are extremely interesting, and seem to evince throughout a vigilance and bravery on the part of the Turks very discouraging to any hopes the Russians might have entertained of a favorable issue to their present Campaign. In fact the Sublime Porte does not appear to be at all deficient in its resources, but on the contrary it has already given proofs, in the course of its present struggle with its enemy, of a foresight and preparation not perhaps calculated upon by Russia at the time of her first entering on this important and eventful contest. The *Morning Chronicle*, in noticing that part of the account of the operations before Silistria, beginning with "On the right wing the enemy, favoured by an impetuous hurricane, succeeded in concealing his approach towards one of the redoubts, and took it almost without drawing a sword," makes the following remarks:—"We have often been amused in military narratives by these sorts of explanations. The enemy, taking advantage of a thick fog, or a heavy rain, or a dark night, did this or that. Certainly an enemy, if wise, will always choose the time best calculated to favour his approach; but if it is a time calculated to favour his approach, it is a time which ought to excite the other party to a more vigilant guard. Accordingly the Russians do blame Major-General Baron Von Wrede, commander of the 3d brigade of the 8th division, as well as the hurricane; for we are told that he fell, in the redoubt taken by the Turks, a victim to the negligence with which he had defended the post entrusted to his care. They boast of ultimately having repelled the Turks, and retaken their redoubt, but the Turks carried off six pieces of cannon which they found in the redoubt; so that the English of the transaction would seem to be, that the Turks did not choose to remain in the redoubt, but preferred their own fortifications, into which they leisurely conveyed the Russian guns. The Russians acknowledge to a heavy loss, 163 killed and 424 wounded. Besides Baron Von Wrede, they also lost Colonel EREMIEV, who led the 15th Chasseurs." The *Chronicle*, at the close of its observations on this subject, further remarks:—"There is no doubt, then, from the confession of the Russians themselves, that they have been beaten at Choumla. In military operations we must look to the result, and disregard accounts of successes which lead to retreats. During the Revolutionary War, the people of this country used to be amused with victories of their Allies, which led to the advance of the French, till at last they began to have some suspicion of the trick. Choumla is now open to sup-

plies of all kinds, and the retreat of the Russians is a confession of inferiority. In sieges the besieged have a great advantage, where they are at all in force approaching that of the besiegers; as, from the circumstance of the latter being scattered over a wide surface, the former can bear down on any point selected for attack with a greatly superior force, while they have their fortifications to retreat to, if unsuccessful."

Winter has been gradually making its approach amongst us for several days past, and although we believe this is not exactly the period when its most sensible effects are generally expected; there are nevertheless at the present moment pretty strong indications of its making a permanent abode. We had a steady tho' not violent snow storm during the whole of yesterday, and there is so much ice now running in the river, and so much attached to the banks to arrest its progress, that if it even continues to freeze no faster than at present, it must soon put an effectual check upon any expectations that may be cherished of seeing the Steam Boat, or any other Boat, in this quarter until next Spring. The weather to-day is exceedingly fine, clear, and bracing; the snow lies upon the ground about 3 or 4 inches in depth; and the sleighs and sleds are already very generally employed.

The Legislature of Lower Canada is called for despatch of business, on the 21st instant.

We observe the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Nova-Scotia, and Lady, and the Misses INGLIS, had arrived at Halifax, on the 12th inst.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND EMIGRANT SOCIETY.

*Saint Andrews Cattle Show and Fair.*

The Cattle Show and Fair took place agreeably to public notice, on Thursday the 30th ult. A great number of people with their Cattle came in from the country on the previous evening, and by 10 o'clock the following morning, the market was crowded. One hundred and twenty head of horned cattle, twenty horses, twenty-five swine, and twelve sheep were exhibited. Numerous sales were effected at satisfactory prices, particularly as the Cash was paid down for every thing that was sold. The quality of the different animals would have done credit to any part of the Province. The few sheep which were exhibited, were principally the property of the Rev. J. Cassilis. They were of the South Down Breed, and showed their great superiority over the common breed of the country, in the most unequivocal manner. This Fair, which was only held last year for the first time, as an experiment, is likely to become of great service to the County. Its utility is in high estimation. Some of the Cattle were brought 26 miles from the interior. A necessity was apparent, which on the next occasion of the kind will be obviated, of having PENS erected, in which to place the sheep and swine, and other regulations will be required, and probably the Society will think it expedient to extend their premiums to other Agricultural productions viz.—Butter, Cheese, &c. We feel highly gratified, and even proud, in being able to publish the steady and sure progress that this part of the Province is making in the path to independence and prosperity. The inhabitants of the Town and Country have but one interest, and this they begin to readily admit. The Town, which has increased in population, not less than 40 per cent. (as is believed,) since the last census was taken, (1824,) requires all the produce the country can spare, and for which cash is paid; this encourages the growth of the interior, and so each finds an interest in the welfare of the other.—*Herald*, Nov. 10.

HALIFAX, Nov. 7.

We have great pleasure in giving insertion to the following letter from Lloyd's to Capt. Sir RICHARD GRANT, of H. M. Ship Tyne.—The conduct of Harvey, upon the occasion to which it alludes, was indeed most humane and praiseworthy, and the compliment paid to the worthy man by the Underwriters in England, is as honorable to the liberality of that body, as it is gratifying to the Public.—*Acadian*.

SIR,—

I beg leave to acquaint you that your favour of the 26th July, and 1st August, advising the unfortunate loss of brig Dispatch, from Londonderry, bound to Quebec, near Cape Ray, on the 10th July, and

representing the praiseworthy conduct of George Harvey, a Fisherman, of Dead Island, (distant 13 miles from Cape Ray, and 4 miles from the spot where the accident happened,) in saving and afterwards subsisting the numerous Passengers and crew of that vessel, also recommending him and the crew to the favourable notice of the Committee for managing the affairs of Lloyd's, was received on the 25th of August, and 1st ult. and have been laid before them.

The Committee having taken into consideration the valuable assistance, and great humanity of Harvey, on that occasion, they recommended to the Subscribers at a General Meeting held on the 24th ult., to mark their sense of his conduct, by a grant from the funds, and I have the pleasure of informing you, that the sum of 100l. was unanimously voted to him.

JOHN BENNETT, Secretary.

To Capt. Sir Richard Grant,  
M. M. S. Tyne, Halifax.

A Kingston [U. C.] paper says—"His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia, arrived on Friday last from By Town. We are informed that His Excellency narrowly escaped being drowned, a few yards above the Kingston Mills, on Thursday night. It appears that his bark canoe ran foul of a log of wood, and immediately filled with water. Fortunately another canoe was at hand, the crew of which succeeded in rescuing his Excellency and his companion from their perilous situation."—*Halifax Gazette*, November 12.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.

### IMPORTANT.

PEACE BETWEEN BRAZIL AND BUENOS AYRES.

The United States frigate *Macedonian*, Com. Bidle, arrived in Hampton Roads from Rio Janeiro, brings dates to the 30th August.

We are indebted to our correspondents of the *Baltimore American*, for the important intelligence that Lieut. Taylor, with Midshipmen Deas and Elwyn, had left the frigate off the Capes, had arrived at Baltimore, and Mr. Deas had proceeded to Washington, being the bearer of a copy of the TREATY OF PEACE, which had been concluded at Rio de Janeiro, between the Emperor and the Buenos Ayrean Commissioners. The fact of its conclusion had been declared officially at Rio, and when the *Macedonian* left, (she having hurried off within an hour after the despatches from Mr. Tudor were received,) the people were testifying their joy at the event by public rejoicings. The treaty provides that Brazil shall give up the Banda Oriental, and that Buenos Ayres is to pay her a sum of money as an indemnity. A vessel has been despatched to Buenos Ayres with the intelligence, and no doubts were entertained of the immediate ratification of the treaty by the latter.

*Extract of a letter to the editor of the National Gazette, dated* "RIO JANEIRO, Aug. 29.

"Peace between Brazil and Buenos Ayres was signed yesterday. Brazil comes out of the war with the loss of a good deal of character, and burthened with debt.

"Mr. Tudor is at present engaged in forming a commercial treaty, and no doubt a treaty will be received at Washington before the end of the next session of congress."

*New President.*—The election being over in this state, and in about half the other states of the union, it may be useful to attempt an estimate of the probable result, as far as one can be made from the information before us. This will enable the reader to judge the better, how far the information which will reach us from time to time, is important, in its bearing on the general result.

We confess we have always regarded the probability of Mr. Adams' re-election, as much more doubtful than many of our brethren have been willing to acknowledge it to be, and that we do not consider the prospect at the present moment more favourable than it has been at the darkest period. The results of some of the state elections gave favourable indications, and others have been equally unfavourable. Whatever may have been said of the votes of the several states being certain for one candidate or the other, it appears to us there are several which must be regarded as quite uncertain, and we are sorry to say that most of those are necessary on the one side of Mr. Adams to make up the complement of votes required for his election.—*Daily Advertiser*.