

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, SEPTEMBER 2, 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.
GEORGE MINCHIN, ESQ.

By the last Nova Scotia papers, we observe that on Saturday the 23d ult. His Excellency Sir JAMES KEMPT, resigned the temporary administration of that Province into the hands of the Hon. MICHAEL WALLACE, who was sworn in as President accordingly; and soon afterwards embarked on board H. M. Ship Challenger for the seat of General Government in Lower Canada. Addresses were presented to His Excellency on the occasion, from the Inhabitants of Halifax, the Chamber of Commerce, and His Majesty's Council, all expressive of the deep sense entertained by all classes throughout the Province, of the benefits which had been conferred upon them and the Country during His Excellency's Administration, and of the satisfaction they felt at the promotion of His Excellency to the Chief Government of the British North American Provinces, although regretting the separation then to take place; to each of which Sir JAMES KEMPT made suitable and affectionate replies. We regret our limits will not permit us to copy that portion of these interesting proceedings, but we have much pleasure in making the following extracts from the Halifax papers on the subject.

HALIFAX, AUGUST 27.

On Saturday last, at 12 o'clock, His Excellency Sir James KEMPT, G. C. B. went to the Council Chamber, and soon after resigned the Administration of the Province into the hands of the Hon. MICHAEL WALLACE, who was sworn in as President accordingly. His Excellency observed, that it afforded him much pleasure and satisfaction to resign the Administration of the Government of the Province into the hands of a Gentleman who had previously discharged its Executive Duties so much to the advantage of the Province and the satisfaction of its Inhabitants. At one o'clock, His Excellency, accompanied by His Honor the President, Rear Admiral Sir Charles Ogle, Bart., the Commandant of the Garrison, the Members of His Majesty's Council, Heads of Public Departments, Officers of the Army and Navy, Magistrates, and a large number respectable Inhabitants, proceeded from the Province Building to the King's Wharf, through a lane formed by the Troops of the Garrison. When arrived at the King's Wharf, His Excellency took leave of a number of Gentlemen, and, on stepping into the Barge, a salute was fired by the Militia Artillery Company, stationed on the Wharf, and from Fort George. He was received on board H. M. Ship Challenger, under a salute, with yards manned. In the course of the afternoon the Challenger got under weigh and proceeded to sea, with a fine and favourable breeze.

On this occasion, when His Excellency has departed from the Government of the Province, we deem it but our duty to observe—that it affords a subject of deep regret that he should have been removed ere the accomplishment of several plans for the Public benefit in which he was warmly interested. His Excellency's administration of the government has been distinguished generally, by the utmost fairness and impartiality, and a constant endeavour to promote the prosperity and real interest of those committed to his government; prompt in the despatch of Public business, he has infused an energy and vigour into the various departments of government which have been found of material advantage to the Public Service. We sincerely hope His Excellency's discharge of his present high and important office, may be exempt from those causes of annoyance which at present unhappily exist in Canada, and his instructions tend to allay the prevailing excitement; that His Excellency may long continue to enjoy in Canada the same happiness and tranquility in his public and private life which he has found in Nova Scotia.

We know not who His Excellency's successor may be, but on the whole, we shall be satisfied if he be found to possess the same sterling virtues and abilities as Sir James Kempt.—*Jour.*

His Excellency's departure appears to be deeply regretted by all ranks of the Community, and in this feeling of grateful regard the Inhabitants generally of the Province, we are satisfied, fully participate. The prosperity of Nova Scotia and the happiness of the People, were objects which His Excellency steadily pursued, and all his acts and all his exertions aimed at their promotion. The interest of the most distant parts of the Colony were as much fostered and protected by his watchful care, as those immediately within his view. Settlements have been formed since His Excellency assumed the Government which are now in a thriving state, and Roads opened in various directions which have greatly facilitated travelling, and improved our internal communications. Our Commerce, Fisheries, and Agriculture, all had his zealous support; and the importance of the education of the poorer classes of Society in His Excellency's estimation, was evinced

by his constant anxiety to advance it; the Laws have been administered with the strictest impartiality, and the rights of all men have been respected. This retrospective glance is as just, as it is gratifying to us all, and to have left us in this happy state, will we are confident, afford to His Excellency's mind, a constant source of real satisfaction. His Excellency has taken with him our best wishes, and in his future welfare we shall all feel a lively interest.

The Government of the Province has again devolved upon the Honorable MICHAEL WALLACE—than whom, no Person is better acquainted with its interests, or more competent to discharge the Executive Duties.—*Royal Gazette.*

As the War pending between Russia and Turkey, and the state affairs in Portugal, seem to be at present the two leading subjects which excite the attention of the public, it has no doubt created some disappointment that no satisfactory intelligence relating thereto was received by the last Mail from England. We have, however, this week, made such extracts as we conceived to be entitled to the greatest credit. Presuming the accounts of the Passage of the Danube by the Russian Army to be as authentic as they appear, the character of the Emperor NICHOLAS' proceedings has at length assumed a very formidable aspect; and the question, Whether Turkey will at once comply with the conditions of the Russian Declaration of War, or risk the tremendous shock which the invasion of Constantinople by so powerful and resolute a foe must undoubtedly produce, is the only one, we should imagine, to be now considered; and as it is clearly evident from all the latest particulars that we have yet seen upon the subject, that the Sublime Porte is far from entertaining any other thoughts than those of the most vigorous resistance, we may reasonably expect to receive, ere long, (so far as an opinion can be formed from present appearances,) some sanguinary accounts from that part of Europe.

With respect to Portugal, it will be seen that the most painful state of excitement still prevails there, and without any prospect of an amicable adjustment of the existing difficulties, while there appear to be strong preparations going forward for a serious struggle between the hostile parties. The British Government discountenances the proceedings of Don MIGUEL, consequently that Prince can look to England for no assistance, whatever evils may result to him from the present contest. Regarding these unhappy differences, the following paragraphs seem to comprise the latest intelligence on the subject.

LONDON, JUNE 29.

The following notification was stuck up at Lloyd's on Wednesday:

BLOCKADE OF OPORTO.

Foreign Office, June 24.

"Sir,—I am directed by the Earl of Aberdeen to acquaint you, for the information of the Committee of Lloyd's, that intelligence has been received at this office that an effective blockade of the bar of the city of Oporto has been declared by his Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal.

"I am Sir, &c. &c.

DUNGLAS.

"To the Secretary at Lloyd's."

In consequence of the above, to which port the mails for Portugal were despatched, it has become necessary to alter the route; the following announcement was therefore issued on Friday from the Foreign Post Office:—

"In consequence of the interruption of the communication with Oporto, the Lisbon Packets will, for the present call at Vigo, to deliver and receive mails."

In the HOUSE OF COMMONS on the 30th June, on the motion, in Committee of Supply, to postpone the Army Estimates, Sir James McIntosh entered at some length into the question of the recognition of the blockade of Oporto, which he contended, indicated on the part of our Government, an acknowledgment of the power which had imposed it.

Mr. Peel maintained that the suspension of the functions of the Ambassador at Lisbon was sufficient indication of the view taken by the English Government of the conduct of Don Miguel. He defended the notification of the blockade and the terms in which it was made, by the examples of Nopoli de Romana and Chili.

Lord Merpeth asked whether in the event of a blockade of Lisbon by the Junta of Oporto, Government would act as they had done by Oporto.

Mr. Peel declined answering an hypothetical question.

Lisbon, June 16.

An Express arrived here on Saturday evening, and it was immediately after reported that the Oporto army had gained some considerable advantages over that sent from here, and were rapidly advancing. We are inclined to credit this report from the visible confusion that prevailed amongst the military, and the hurried manner in which the Infantry and part of the Police Cavalry were sent off. The militia were also ordered to march, but refused, unless their officers (Constitutionalists) taken from them were restored; but their request has not been complied with. We sincerely hope affairs may be brought to a speedy conclusion.

Madrid, June 9.

A great deal has been 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.

It appears from the Provincial Papers and other accounts, that some of the Wheat crops have suffered a good deal from rust this Season. The Tea Wheat, however, seems to have lost nothing in the valuable qualities it was so remarkable for last year. We understand that the crops round the Grand Lake are abundant, and that every species of grain there looks well. Our informant adds—"The potatoes are beautiful."

From the "TRUTH TELLER," New-York, July 26.

"Provisions of all kinds," says the FREDERICTON press, "have been excessively high in this Market, since the Spring opened; and the article of Potatoes, a description of food so necessary for all classes, has been selling during the past week at four shillings per bushel. We are happy therefore to perceive that upwards of four thousand bushels have been cleared out at Prince Edward Island for THIS PORT, which, together with the supplies that may be expected from other quarters, will effect a material reduction in price."

The "Truth Teller" in the above, has certainly given us more information than we were previously aware of, notwithstanding it appears in the shape of one of our own paragraphs. We may venture, however, to inform the Truth Teller that we believe neither potatoes nor any other provisions have been cleared "for this port," Fredericton not having yet been Gazetted as a place of entry for such articles.

We have not received any further accounts of the Election for Queen's County.

Saint Andrews, August 25.—The Circuit Court here closed its laborious Session on Wednesday last. The aggregate expence to the County, reckoning that only of Jurors and Witnesses, and exclusive of Fees to Lawyers, &c., must have amounted to a very considerable sum. The increase in the value of Land in this County, is the cause of many actions for trespasses, and they occupy a great portion of the time of the County, and as no Inferior Tribunal is allowed to take cognizance, when the title of land is in question, it is the means of bringing many causes of a very trifling nature, into that expensive Court. One action occupied the Court and Jury eight hours, when forty-five shillings damages were given! It is said that the land itself was not worth the expence it caused the County.—*Herald.*

FIRE!—On the night of the 24th inst. at St. George, the Barn attached to the brick building belonging to Jonathan Wallace, as a Stable for Horses, was consumed by Fire, also three valuable horses, one cow, and two pigs, about six tons of hay, and other things to the amount of £500. One of the horses was the property of Colonel MacKay, another belonged to Mr. Joseph Gunnison, and the remainder of the animals to Mr. Wallace.—*Id.*

Eastport, August 23.—His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of New-Brunswick, visited this place on Wednesday last, accompanied by his suite, and immediately after his landing repaired to Fort Sullivan, under the command of Captain Childs, where he was received by a salute of 13 guns.—*Sentinel.*

** The Property of the late Chief Justice, in this Town, advertised for Sale on the 12th instant, is unavoidably postponed until Friday the 26th inst.

SAINT PATRICK'S SOCIETY.

TOMORROW (Wednesday) being a regular Quarterly Meeting of the Society, the Members are requested to be punctual in their attendance at 7 o'clock in the Evening, precisely, at the Golden Ball. M. BRANNEN, Secretary.
Fredericton, 2d Sept. 1828.

MR. McDONALD,
TEACHER OF
WRITING.

IN EIGHT LESSONS—ONE HOUR EACH;
RESPECTFULLY acquaints the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fredericton, that he purposes, for a short time, to give instruction in his system of PENMANSHIP, which he has taught for many years in the Metropolis of Scotland.—The systematic manner in which Mr. M'D teaches, is particularly calculated to give to Ladies an easy, elegant and expeditious mode of Writing, and to Gentlemen a bold hand for business; which may be obtained with but little sacrifice of time or labour, as the Lessons require but One Hour each.
Ladies and Gentlemen instructed at their own residences. Specimens of Writing, by Pupils, may be seen at his Lodgings, at the House of Mr. T. EVERITT.
Terms—Individually, 4 Dollars.
Parties of Ladies exceeding three, Three Dollars each.
Persons wishing to become acquainted with the above system will make immediate application.
Fredericton, September 2, 1828.