

26,000 men, and 30 cannon, left, on the 24th of September the retrenchments at Kalafat. He was already designated beforehand to the Pacha of this town, an appointment of which there has been hitherto no instance in the two principalities.

"Having advanced to the village of Bolesta, the Turks began to intrench themselves. Major-General Geismar, with a division of 4,200 men, was at a distance of seven weeks: notwithstanding their superior force. General Geismar resolved to anticipate the Turks, and by a vigorous attack, to hinder them from proceeding with their intrenchments. He accordingly attacked them on the 26th of September, about noon. An obstinate combat ensued, which continued till nightfall without any decisive advantage on either side. The New Russian and Kargopol regiments of dragoons greatly distinguished themselves on the day, and also the Tamsk Regiment of infantry, which repulsed, with considerable loss, the attacks on the Turkish regular infantry.

"After this action General Geismar saw very clearly that he should be attacked again on the following day, and that the enemy, who were so very superior, might easily surround him, or at least attack him in flank. He therefore resolved to attack him a second time the same night, and executed this resolution with the most brilliant success. After a desperate resistance, the Turkish regular troops were destroyed: the other corps gave way in the greatest confusion; and seized with terror, they fled as far as Kelafat, where about 10,000 men arrived without their arms, which they had thrown away. The loss of the enemy amounts to some thousands killed, and 600 prisoners. Among the former is the Pacha of Albania. The whole of the enemy's camp fell into our hands, besides, 24 pair of colours, 7 cannon, and a great number of horses and waggons, with ammunition and provision of all kinds. We lost nearly 600 men killed and wounded.

"This splendid victory ensures the tranquility of Little Wallachia, and hinders the execution of the Boraskier's plan to lay waste that province, and cut off its communication with the Russian corps destined for its defence. His Majesty has recompensed Major-General Geismar by promoting him to the rank of Lieutenant-General."

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT

OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNALS.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. Secretary Odell delivered the following Message.

"NEW-BRUNSWICK.

"MESSAGE to the House of ASSEMBLY,
24th December, 1828.

"HOWARD DOUGLAS.

"The Lieutenant-Governor informs the House of Assembly, that he has received a letter from Sir George Murray, dated 25th August, 1828, stating, that in consequence of representations on the subject of the Militia of New-Brunswick, and the almost total deficiency of Arms and Accoutrements, His Majesty's Government have determined to forward 5,000 Stand of Arms and Accoutrements, and a further supply in the Spring, on receiving returns of the precise number required, but that it is desirable that the Legislature should engage to keep them in repair, and also provide for their safe custody at the Head-Quarters of the different Regiments, or at such places as the Lieutenant-Governor may appoint for receiving them into store, when they are no longer required for the Annual Training of the Militia; and the Lieutenant-Governor depends upon the Legislature making provision for the whole of this establishment."

"H. D."

Friday, December 26.

On motion of Mr. Crane.—The House went into Committee of the whole, on the Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, of the 24th instant, upon the subject of the Arms and Accoutrements forwarded from England for the use of the Militia.

Mr. Humbert took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Humbert from the Committee, reported, that having gone into consideration of the said Message, the following Resolution was passed:—

"Resolved, that the recommendation from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, contained

in his Message to this House, be referred to the Committee appointed to take into consideration that part of His Excellency's Speech which relates to the Militia System."

Ordered that the report be accepted.

Mr. Clinch, by leave, presented a Petition from Stephen Humbert, praying permission to withdraw a former Petition, presented at the last Session of the Legislature, complaining of the undue Election and return of Robert Parker, Esquire, for the City of Saint John. Which he read.

Ordered, that the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Saturday, December 27.

Mr. Weldon, Chairman of the Committee appointed under the Resolution of the House of the 15th instant, for examining into the matter of the Petition of Stephen Humbert, complaining of an undue return of Robert Parker, Esquire, for the County of Saint John, reported, that they had proceeded in the business referred to them, and submitted a report, which he read, and being handed in at the Clerk's Table, was there again read and is as follows:—

"That on the 22d inst., the Committee met in the Speaker's Room, and adjourned until the next day, when they again met and notified the parties that they were ready to attend to the duty required of them, and the said Stephen Humbert, the Petitioning Candidate attended, but the said Robert Parker, the sitting Member, not being in attendance, the Committee adjourned until the 24th inst., on which day the House being occupied on very important business, the Committee were under the necessity of adjourning until the 26th instant, on which day the House being still occupied with business of importance, and several Members absent, the Committee were under the necessity of again adjourning until this morning, and the sitting Member, Robert Parker, Esquire, not having attended before your Committee, they are desirous of being instructed as to the course of proceeding to be adopted by them.

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, DECEMBER 30, 1828.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK. CHARLES LEE, ESQ.

SAVINGS BANK.

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ.

JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ.

MARK NEEDHAM, ESQ.

The Ceremony intended to be held by His Excellency, on the 1st of January next, for opening the Provincial University of King's College, will take place at the New College Building immediately after Divine Service on that day, when His Excellency, with the Members of the different branches of the Legislature, and principal officers of Government, will proceed from the Church to the College for that purpose.

A fire broke out about one o'clock this morning in the House occupied by CAPTAIN DOUGLAS, in this Town; and we regret to state, that notwithstanding the active and zealous exertions of the Fire Companies, and the inhabitants in general, the entire building was burnt down to the ground. The flames raged with such violence that all efforts to save the House were soon found to be in vain, and the attention was then principally directed to the preservation of the surrounding premises.

One Thousand Four Hundred and Thirty-nine Pounds of Butter has been made, for sale, on Mr. Cogle's Farm, in Sussex Vale, in King's County, within the space of six months, from 21 Cows of the common breed of this Country; twenty-one Firkins of which was brought to this Market yesterday. Some of the butter has been examined and proved to be of an excellent quality.

In this number will be found the important MESSAGE we spoke of in our last, which, by the KING's Commands, His EXCELLENCY SIR JAMES KEMPT lately conveyed to the House of Assembly in LOWER CANADA. As we intend to follow up the publication of this, to the Colony for whose benefit it is specially intended, most interesting Communication, by copying next week the RESOLUTIONS passed by the HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY upon the subject, we leave the matter where it is, until our readers shall have these Resolutions before them at the same time.

We have this week concluded the PRESIDENT's Message, which, under all circumstances, we considered would be most acceptable to our readers in an entire shape: for although it does not appear to possess much information in which we can feel particularly interested; it is nevertheless a Document that, in the present state of political affairs, all who are duly anxious for the changes which the aspect of the times so strongly indicates will probably be produced in the course of a few years, would undoubtedly feel desirous of being thoroughly acquainted with.

Having given in our last, in an able article from the London Courier, the substance of the latest Russian Bulletins that have been received here; it is unnecessary for us to say anything ourselves on the official copy of those Bulletins now published in this number; further than to remark, that even including the surrender of VARNNA, we have seen nothing yet to justify us in altering our former opinion, when we stated our belief, that many a sanguinary battle must be fought, and no small difficulties surmounted, ere the banners of the Russian legions could be planted on the walls of Constantinople. In fact these very Bulletins we are now adverting to, are strikingly illustrative of the formidable and desperate foe against whom His Imperial Majesty's hath opposed himself.

ST. JOHN, DECEMBER 24,

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENTS.

On Monday last, a Coroner's Inquest was held on view of the body of JOSEPH KINNEY, a lad about 16 years of age, son to Mr. JOHN KINNEY. Verdict—Accidental death, occasioned by falling from Mr. Hanford's wharf.

On Sunday evening last, about half past 5 o'clock, a Mr. JOHN WATSON, was returning from his farm at the Washademoak, to this City, on skates, in crossing the Kennebeckasis, about a mile and a half above Mr. Akerley's, he unfortunately fell into an air hole in the ice, and was drowned. There were two men in Company with Mr. Watson at the time, also on skates, one of whom had passed within a foot or two of the very spot, just before him; but it being rather dark, and fearful of the ice being weak, they could render the unfortunate man no assistance. Efforts were made yesterday by several persons from the City, to find the body; they got his skates, but did not succeed in raising the body. Another trial is to be made to-day—the water is about 50 feet deep.—Mr. Watson was in the 45th year of his age—and has left a wife and eleven children, five or six of whom are yet young and helpless. He has lived in the City some time past, and was an industrious and prudent man.—Observer.

Yesterday the body of Mr. Watson was found, and brought to town.—City Gazette.

A Coroner's Inquest was held in the Parish of Westfield, (King's County,) before Henry Nase, Esq. on view of the body of JAMES McCULLOUGH, drowned from a Wood Boat on the evening of the 28th ult. near Harding's Point, Long Reach. Verdict—Accidental death by drowning.—B.

Yesterday an Inquest was held on view of the body of Mr. John Watson. Verdict, accidentally drowned.—B.

From the New-York Journal of Commerce.

The picture which the President has drawn of our present condition as a nation, is certainly very flattering, but we cannot resist the impression that some of the dark shades which belong to it, have been omitted, or very imperfectly represented. We refer here to our diplomatic relations with Great Britain. It is a question of no small importance, whether we have not sacrificed in excess of more value than the principles we have maintained, by management which lost us the West India trade. The loss is certainly a severe one, and one that should be counterbalanced by some positive or at least perceptible benefit.

PORTUGAL.—The intelligence from this unfortunate Country, which is chiefly contained in long letters from English residents, &c. is of a most melancholy nature. There are accounts of more arrests, imprisonments and outrages than we should have imagined Don Miguel, with all his ferocity, could have found subjects for, after the multiplied calamities which he had before heaped upon the Portuguese. We read of the consignments of hundreds more to these prisons which we have been assured were "full" weeks ago and the manner in which room is made for so many is by allowing none space enough to sleep without laying partly on each other. Twenty coffee houses in Lisbon were closed in one day, by the arrest of their masters; and communication seems to have been almost cut off among the inhabitants, for fear that public affairs may be discussed. An English ship of war was most scrupulously guarded by row boats to prevent the escape of Portuguese; assassins were apprehended in the streets, and in the country armed bands kept the country in agitation.