

went down. Nine persons, five passengers and the four sailors, got upon the mainmast, the top of which was about four feet over water. They clung to the ropes and mast as long as they could. Mr. Williams, of Ross, one of the passengers, although in such a perilous situation, most humanely endeavoured, at great personal risk, to preserve the life of a young widow. He held her up until she died from excessive fright, and the continual dashing of the waves. He afterwards rendered assistance to a young man, a relation of his own, but he was also drowned by the water so repeatedly washing over him. Mr. Williams let him drop; at this moment two sailors gave way and sunk. Mr. Williams, and four others, by uncommon exertion, kept to the mast till morning, when the water-guard boat, (which had put to sea when the captain landed,) relieved them from their dreadful situation. Mr. W. says he never saw any thing like the bold and humane conduct of the waterguard; they kept the sea all night looking for them, and when they found them treated them with the most extraordinary tenderness and attention. Four women were lost; the number of men not known.—*Dublin Evening Post.*

A letter appears in the Waterford Mirror, addressed by Mr. Joseph Williams, of Rossy (who fortunately was saved in the Venus,) to a friend in Waterford. The following forms a postscript. The subject is above all eulogy—it will be read with admiration by all:—“Henry Snow, Esquire, of Larkfield, county Lilkenny, near Waterford. The saving of this gentleman reflects singular credit upon one of the crew, whose name we much regret that we have not learned. After being some hours upon the top of the masts, Mr Snow, exhausted and benumbed, was bidding farewell to this world, and preparing for the fate that seemed inevitable, when the sailor cried out from the top of the other mast—‘Ayast, not so fast, my hearty—I’ll be with you presently.’ Scarcely sooner said than done. Jack swam over to him. Jack’s heart, he said, was quite warm, and Jack spoke truth. ‘Hold on,’ said he, ‘with one hand, and thrust the other into my bosom; I’ll warrant you it will soon warm.’ And so it was. He then made Snow shift hands, and kept him alternately holding on with one hand, and warming the other until the arrival of the long delayed relief. With the ancients so warm a heart, such heroic humanity, might be rewarded with a statue; with the moderns such conduct should not go unrequited.”

Colonial.

ST. CATHARINES, (U. C.) May 14.

WELLAND CANAL.

Departure of the First Vessel!—Saturday last was a proud day for St. Catharines; and indeed, for Upper Canada. A scene was witnessed within its borders, that will long be held in remembrance by the active friends and steady supporters of the splendid plans of internal improvement now in progress in this section of the colony—the free and uninterrupted passage of the first loaded vessel that ever floated on the waters of the Welland Canal, from this village (where she was built) to lake Ontario, a distance of five miles of artificial steam-boat navigation, constructed up the valley of the 12 mile creek, directly into the interior of the country. A scene which was at once, so grand, so novel and interesting, as to call forth the spontaneous acclamations of every liberal and patriotic spectator assembled on the joyous occasion.

It was a matter of sincere regret to many, that the projector of this great work, (Wm. Hamilton Merritt, Esq.) was not present—being now in London endeavouring to procure the necessary means for its completion to lake Erie; and there can be little doubt but his efforts will be crowned with success.

On Friday our little village was honoured by the presence of Lieut. Governor Sir P. Maitland, in company with the Directors of the Welland Canal, among whom were the Receiver General, the Attorney General, and the Solicitor General, of the Province, who proceeded along the line of the canal on a tour of examination, to the Deep Cut. The following day they returned to this village, where the usual transactions and decisions of the Board, on the events of the past month, were had at their Secretary’s office.

The new schooner “Welland Canal, of St. Catharines,” being in readiness to clear on her first voyage, with her cargo on board, lying in the canal, opposite Mr. Monson’s storehouse, at the foot of our village, the Lieut. Governor, and the several officers of the company, &c. were invited by Capt. Northrup to become his guests, and partakers of the heartfelt satisfaction of being among the first to be borne upon the bosom of those miniature seas, they themselves had been, by their untiring perseverance and assiduity, the instruments of bringing into existence. They readily accepted the offer; and at half past 10, the word was given, when the vessel moved off majestically upon this channel of her native element, thus artificially formed by human power, with her stately masts towering above the trees of the forest on either bank, through a tract of country which scarcely two score years ago was a howling wilderness, but now abounding with highly cultivated farms and flourishing villages, amid the grateful and hearty cheers of the passengers on board and the multitude of hardy pioneers and sons of the soil, assembled on the shores and surrounding highlands to view the novel scene.

On her entrance into and exit from each lock, on her way down to Port Dalhousie, she was hailed by the people, who had collected and literally lined the banks of the canal from one village to the other, with a discharge of musketry, and loud and reiterated cheers. On passing the second lock, we took a note of the time required for drawing off the water, and ascertained it to be about six minutes and a half. During the whole passage the vessel glided smoothly and silently along the artificial channel prepared for her reception, without the least interruption or annoyance whatever;

affording the most pleasing sensations to every truly patriotic beholder. The company on board, while she was thus gently but proudly making her way to lake Ontario, partook of a cold collation and other refreshments, in her elegantly finished and furnished cabin, which had been bountifully provided by the Captain, whose gentlemanly conduct towards his distinguished guests on this occasion, deserves commendation. On her arrival at the piers, she was again greeted by a large concourse of spectators with long continued cheers, accompanied by the following sentiments, proposed by Mr. Martindale:

1. The King, and his Representative.
2. The Constitution.
3. The General Agent, Directors, and Engineers of the Welland Canal.
4. Success to the new schooner “Welland Canal, of St. Catharines.”
5. May we all speedily witness the waters of the Welland mingle with those of Ontario, through the valley of the 12 mile creek.

She then passed the guard-lock into the space between the piers; and after 3 times 3 more hearty cheers were responded and re-echoed from the adjoining hills, the company retired, many of them with their bosoms swelling at least, if not overflowing, we have reason to hope and believe, with gratitude to the great and all-wise disposer of events, for having benignantly smiled upon, and thus far crowned with complete success, the laudable designs of the projector of this great national work, pursued by him with unabated ardour, and strenuously supported by His Excellency, the Officers of his Government, and a majority of the Representatives of the People.

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, JULY 15, 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.

Commissioners of the Alms House and Work House in Fredericton.

Frederick P. Robinson, Jedediah Slason, Henry Smith, Charles Lee, Henry G. Clopper, Daniel L. Robinson, and George Minchin, Esquires.

Firewards in the Town of Saint Andrews.

Harris Hatch, Beverly Robinson, Alfred L. Street, David W. Jack, John Wilson, Esquires, Mr. James Rait, Mr. Peter Smith, Mr. John Aymar.

Firewards in the Town of Newcastle.

John A. Street, Esq., Mr. James Leddon, Mr. Thomas C. Allen, Mr. Archibald Duncan, William End, Esq., Mr. John Henderson.

Firewards in the Town of Chatham.

Mr. Francis Peabody, Mr. Richard Blackstock, Mr. Joseph Cunard, Christopher Clarke, Esquire, Mr. William Leston, John T. Williston, Esquire.

Fredericton, July 12, 1822.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint M. H. PERLEY, Esquire, to be a Notary Public for this Province.

Supreme Court—Erasmo Terry, Esq.

Saturday, May 10, 1828.
John Morris Robinson, and William Merritt, having produced the requisite Certificates, are admitted, sworn and enrolled Attorneys of this Court.

TRINITY TERM, 9 Geo. 4.

Thursday, July 10, 1828.
Peter Stubs, Junior, and William Simpson, Gent. Attornies of this Hon. Court, are called to the bar, and admitted sworn and enrolled Barristers of the same.

Saturday, July 12, 1828.

Moses Henry Perley, having produced the requisite Certificates, is admitted, sworn and enrolled an Attorney of this Court.

Monday, July 14, 1828.

Timothy Robert Wetmore, having produced the requisite Certificates is admitted, sworn and enrolled an Attorney of this Court.

FROM THE MINUTES.

An Inquisition was taken in this Town on the 12th inst., on view of the body of Patrick M’Clusky. It appeared that deceased had been, during the day, very melancholy, and that in the forenoon he sent for the Clergyman, who attended him, after which he appeared to be more composed; about 4 or 5 o’clock he went up stairs, and immediately after, Mrs. Doyle heard him groaning and making an awful noise: she called her husband in, saying that something was the matter with Paddy up stairs: Doyle immediately went up, and found him lying on the floor in his blood, with his throat cut. Doyle

said to him “What’s the matter Paddy?” he answered, “Oh I’m done.”—Verdict of the Jury—“Cut his throat with a knife, he being delirious and out of his mind.”

Deceased was subject to fits of insanity.

We have received the first two numbers of “THE BATHURST INDEPENDANT EXAMINER,” published in Perth, Upper Canada; the first Newspaper that has ever appeared in that District: and also “THE LOYALIST,” published in York, U. C.

There will be a Publick Examination of the Pupils attending the Grammar School connected with the College, on Tuesday the 22nd instant, and of those of the English School on Wednesday 23rd, at 11 o’clock A. M., agreeably to the Regulations.

Circumstances of a very unpleasant and painful nature have occurred respecting the bodies of the ten persons who were drowned near Oak Point, on the 22d ult.—According to the best information we have been able to collect on the subject, the circumstances are in substance as follows:—Immediately upon the recovery of the bodies from the water, the case was made known to the Coroner nearest to the spot, and he, under an impression that the circumstances of the deaths were so notorious as to render an inquiry unnecessary, without going to the place, directed, or advised, that the bodies should be interred with all possible dispatch; measures were taken accordingly, and three of the bodies were buried at Oak Point Church-yard.—At the interment of the remaining seven at Kingston, one, (or perhaps both,) of the other Coroners of Kings County was present, and he, supposing an Inquest had previously been held, made no inquiry, until after the bodies were in their graves, and some, if not all of them, were covered. The Coroners then, at the suggestion of another gentleman, made the inquiry, and was informed that no Inquest had been held. He then thought it his duty to hold the Inquest, and wished to proceed accordingly, but such objections and resistance were made, that he could not, without violating the decorum which the painful circumstances of the case especially required, proceed further in the business; and the interment was finished without an Inquest having been held. These circumstances having become known to the Attorney-General, he instructed the Coroner, that the Law indispensably required that inquiry should be made, and that it was his bounden duty to do so.—A jury were therefore summoned to attend, and the bodies were to have been disinterred on Monday last, for the purpose of holding the Inquest. But when the Coroner with his Jury came to the spot, and a person under his direction began to open one of the graves, such resistance was offered, and such threatenings were used, as rendered it unsafe and improper to proceed. And so the matter stood at the time of our last information.—It is greatly to be regretted, that the law respecting such cases, had not been complied with in the first instance; this would have prevented the necessity of disturbing the ashes of the dead, and causing to bleed anew in the bosoms of their surviving friends, those wounds, which the softening hand of time had yet scarcely begun to close.—*City Gazette, July 9.*

ROBBERY.—On the evening of Sunday the 6th instant, a travelling Canteen, containing sundry articles of table service, of the value of about ten pounds sterling, the property of Dr. ROBERT ALLAN of the Medical Staff, lately arrived from Halifax; was stolen from the foot of the stairs in the Exchange Coffee House. About 11 o’clock that night, one of the watchmen found a person who called himself Richard Burns, sitting upon what he thought to be a trunk, under the Market House platform. The answers which this person gave to several enquiries, excited in the mind of the watchman a suspicion that the trunk was stolen, he therefore took him in custody, and he was finally lodged in the Watchhouse. On Monday morning, this suspected person was taken before Mr. Alderman PETERS, and after undergoing a full examination, in which the trunk was identified to be the Canteen stolen from the Coffee House, and the property of Dr. Allan, Burns was committed.—*ib.*

Boston June 21.

PROCLAMATION.

The Marshal Count Wittgenstein, Commander in chief of the Russian army, appointed to commence the invasion of the Turkish Provinces of Moldavia and Wallachia, issued from his Head Quarters, in April, a Proclamation, announcing to the inhabitants of those provinces the orders of his Sovereign to take possession of their country, assuring them that the Russian legions bring with them, as brethren, every pledge of their maintenance of order and security; exhorting them to cooperate in the measures of the Emperor; to consider themselves as peaceable spectators of hostilities, intended for the fulfilment of the most solemn treaties, concluded in their behalf; and guaranteeing to them the laws and customs of their ancestors, their property, and the rites of their holy religion. He announced, also, that he is commanded to appoint provisional and central Ad-