

LONDON, JUNE 23.

PORTUGAL.

A deputation of Merchants trading to Oporto, on Wednesday waited on Mr. Thompson, as one of the City Members, expressing their astonishment, as well as their anxiety, at the alarming notice from the Foreign Office, posted up at Lloyd's, announcing that Oporto was blockaded by an efficient force, by order of the Prince Regent of Portugal, and at the same time begging the worthy Alderman to use his best endeavours immediately to obtain from ministers, in the House of Commons, such explanations as would enable the public to understand in what point of view this official notice was to be taken. The worthy Alderman expressed his apprehension that on Wednesday there was little chance of any of the principal members of the cabinet being present in the house; but he promised to comply with the wishes of the merchants at the earliest opportunity in his power.

The state of affairs in Portugal has continued up to the last advices from that country, in pretty much the same state. The Provisional government on the one side, and Don Miguel on the other are rather observing each other's disposition, than making any movement towards a conflict, or even preparing for it; indeed the only serious measures of preparation which can be discovered are the levy of contributions by the party asserting Don Pedro's title at Oporto, in order to strengthen the hands of friends—and the imprisonment by Don Miguel at Lisbon, and in the adjacent provinces, of all suspected persons, doubtless to weaken the party of his enemies. As we have before observed, these indications of pettiness and timidity sufficiently prove that the war is not a national war; indeed, they seem to go to the extent of demonstrating that, in the present state of Portuguese feeling, a national war is scarcely to be apprehended.

As one measure of hostility, however, Don Miguel has declared an effective blockade of Oporto, which has been so far recognized by our government that the Earl of Aberdeen has announced it to the shipping interest. This announcement, which has been the subject of conversation in Parliament, has been explained to mean (what upon the face of it, it would appear, without any explanation to mean) nothing more than a warning to those engaged in the Portuguese trade, that the *de facto* head of the Portuguese Government had declared an intention to exercise that right, which every *de facto* head of a government is entitled to exercise—leaving open still the question of Miguel's right to enjoy the authority, which *de facto* he does enjoy—and the question of his physical power to make effective, that is, to enforce the blockade which he has declared. The truth is, that, without making England a party in the war against Don Miguel, which, we suppose, nobody desires, or without exposing British Commerce to great danger, it was impossible for the government to avoid recognizing this declared blockade; but, by recognizing it, they do not change in the least the relation in which we stand to all the parties in Portugal.

SHIPPING INTEREST.

One of the periodical triumphs which some of the absurd enemies of Mr. Huskisson prepare for him took place last night. General Gascoyne brought forward his motion to pledge the House to inquire next Session, into the causes of the distress which the ship-owners now feel. This practical joke on the ship-owners was got rid of without a division. As General Gascoyne and Mr. Huskisson are colleagues, it may be suspected that there is some collusion between them—that the General sets up his speeches for the Ex-Secretary to knock down. This, however, we believe is not the fact.

For the details, which are necessarily long, we must refer to the report—the general result of them seems to be this: that the employment of British shipping is increasing absolutely, and increasing more rapidly than the employment of foreign shipping. Indeed, comparing 1827 and 1825 (putting aside the intermediate year of convulsion and depression,) the employment of foreign shipping has absolutely decreased, while the employment of British shipping has increased considerably.

It is, no doubt, true that freights are low—that in spite of the increased employment, the remuneration for shipping is not such as to pay the owners of British-built vessels a good interest on the money

they have expended. Ship-owners have suffered by a decline of freights, which seem to have taken place in nearly the same proportion as the decline of the prices of merchandize since 1825; but the diminished employment of foreign shipping shews that it is not to the competition of foreigners that this can be attributed.

We believe that the inadequate remuneration of British-built vessels arises from the excessive building of former years, and from the fact that vessels can be built at a much lower rate in Canada and in other of our Colonies than in Great Britain. But this very cheapness of building in the Colonies, and generally the low rate of freight, instead of being a proof of the decline of our maritime power, is a cause, a pledge of its increase. The extent to which British shipping has engrossed the carrying trade between Brazil and some ports of the Continent—a carrying trade in which foreigners are permitted to compete with them, but cannot stand the competition—was mentioned by Mr. Huskisson.

Out of 75 vessels which sailed from Bahia last year for Hamburg and Trieste—a trade in which they enjoy no advantage whatever but their superior quickness, cheapness, and security—50 were English. The English ships were twice as many as those of all other nations taken together.

GEORGE E. BALDWIN
SURGEON AND DRUGGIST.
HAS received part of his Spring supply of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Sauces, Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c., and is in daily expectation of more to complete his assortment.
This establishment will be conducted on a similar plan to those of the Mother Country, and arrangements made so that Physicians prescriptions will be carefully attended to by night as well as during the day.
* * Practice attended to as usual, and advice given to the poor gratis.
Shop, the late Mr. KENDALL'S.
Fredericton, 27th May, 1828. 3m.

THE Subscriber feels it his duty to publish the following RESOLUTIONS of the House of Assembly, passed in the year 1826, and requests that the Commissioners of Bye-Roads and Bridges within the Province, will be guided by a strict observance of the same in the returns made by them, of their respective accounts; and that they may be forwarded to him, at his office, in St. John, as early as circumstances will admit, and not later than the 1st day of October next:

WHEREAS it appears to this House, that the Accounts rendered by Commissioners of Monies expended on the Bye-Roads and Bridges, are frequently not sufficiently particular and explicit; but that this in general proceeds from ignorance of what is required, and not from wilful neglect or default: Thereupon Resolved, that it is the opinion of this House, that, "The Commissioners of Bye-Roads and Bridges, in making up their accounts of Monies expended, should state in such accounts,

1st.—"Whether any, and what parts have been done by Contract; and if so, the names of the contractors, the nature of the Contract, whether so much per Rod, or other distance; or so much for the whole; or in what other way; how the contract has been performed, and what sums have actually been paid,

2d.—"It done by days work, to state the names of the workmen; the rate of wages per day, of each man; whether found in provisions or not; the number of days which each man has worked; the amount paid each man; the quality of work done; and the mode in which the same has been performed.

3d.—"The proper receipts should accompany the Accounts of all Monies paid by the Commissioner; and if the same are signed with a mark, they must be witnessed by at least one respectable witness.

4th.—The Commissioners accounts should be ascertained, before a Justice of the Peace; and the oath to be in the following form or to that effect:

"We, A. B. & C. D. the Commissioners within named, do make oath that the foregoing account is correct and true, and that the several sums therein mentioned as paid, have actually been paid by us, as therein stated.

(Signed)
Sworn the _____ day of _____ 182_____ A. B.
before _____ Justice of Peace. C. D.

The Commissioners are also hereby required to head their several accounts in the following manner, to wit:—

COUNTY OF _____ for the year 182_____
An account of expenditure of the sum of _____ Pounds, to improve the Road from _____ to _____ (as the case may be) which said sum of _____ Pounds is hereby acknowledged to have been received from the Treasurer of the Province, on the _____ day _____ THOMAS HEAVISIDE, P. A.
St. John, 12th Aug. 1828. 4w

IN THE MATTER OF JOHN K. SMITH, AN ABSCONDING DEBTOR

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the Creditors of the above named John K. Smith, is requested on Wednesday the 24th day of September next, at the Office of Ludlow Robinson, Esq. in Fredericton, to examine and ascertain the Debts due to each Person; at which time, all creditors are expected to come prepared to substantiate their demands against the said John K. Smith, by proof, attestation, or otherwise, to the satisfaction of the Trustees

D. LUDLOW ROBINSON, } Trustees.
GEO MINCHIN, }
WM TAYLOR, }
Fredericton, 12th August 1828. 1D.

ARMY FORAGE CONTRACT

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

PERSONS desirous of contracting to supply His Majesty's Troops with Forage at the undermentioned 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 23d 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 Ration of Forage to consist of—

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

The Oats to be of a sweet and wholesome quality, and not to weigh less than 34lbs. 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 months 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.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

TO BE SOLD on the Premises at Public auction on Friday the 12th day of September next, if not sooner disposed of by private sale, the House and Land, the property and residence of the late Chief Justice at Fredericton. The House is commodious and in good repair, and there are numerous out-Houses and a Stable nearly new adjoining the House, with an extensive Garden, the whole comprising four several Town Lots measuring 165 feet on Church-street, and 264 feet on Brunswick-street. The situation and advantages are too well known to require description.

This extensive property is capable of making several eligible and valuable building Lots, besides that on which the House and buildings stand, and will be offered to purchasers whole or divided as may be preferred.

A liberal credit will be given, and the Premises may be viewed on application to E. W. MILLER, Esquire.

T E A.

F. E. BECKWITH,

HAS just received on Consignment, 30 Boxes Gunpowder, Hyson, Twankay, Souchong, and Congo TEAS; which he offers for Sale at very reduced prices.

He has also on hand a general assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, and LIQUORS, at his usual low rates.
FREDERICTON, 18th AUGUST, 1828. 6wp

REMOVAL. The Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed his Business from his late Store in Queen-street, to his new Stand at the Steam Boat Landing, where he has on hand a large and general assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES; which he offers for sale for Cash, on the most reasonable terms; and hopes from his convenience to both Town and Country, still to receive that liberal patronage hitherto afforded him.

JAMES BALLOCH.

Fredericton, 29th April, 1828

ALL persons who have unsettled Accounts, and are indebted to the Subscriber, will please to call and settle them satisfactorily, or they will be put into the hands of an Attorney to collect without discrimination.

Fredericton, April 22, 1828.

JEDEDIAH SLASON.

Valuable Farm at Auction.

ON Wednesday, 10th Sept. next, will be exposed to public sale, at the Market-House, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M.; all that farm fronting on the Nashwalk, next below Mr. Charles Duff's, being the Estate of the late Miss Louisa E. Agnew, deceased.

The above Farm contains about eighty acres of interval, and about five hundred acres excellent high land, well wooded. It will be sold altogether or divided in lots to suit purchasers.

Persons disposed to purchase, and wishing more particular information, can obtain the same by applying to Mr. Guy C. Jouett, Mr. John Agnew, or to the Subscriber.

JAMES TAYLOR, Junr.

Fredericton, June 3, 1828. p.

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, Junr.