

THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, JULY 14, 1829.

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 St. John's Courier has just furnished us with advices from London, 3 days later than those published in our last, received in the City "by the Packet brig EDWIN, in the short passage of 70 hours, from New York." The following are the leading items.

It was expected that Parliament would be prorogued on the 16th of June.

It is stated that the Pope has decided upon granting permission to the Roman Catholic Clergy to marry.

It is said there will be a falling off of the revenue for the current quarter, of £180,000.

The reigning Duke of Oldenburgh died suddenly on the 24th of May.

The Dublin Evening Post states that there is very little doubt of the re-election of Mr. O'Connell.

It is stated from Jassy, May 8, that all the accounts from the Theatre of War confirm the statements that very sanguine actions had taken place at Silistria, and in the environs of Choumla, where the Turks have displayed unparalleled valour and fought with a desperation bordering on frenzy.

Letters from the frontiers of Moldavia, of May, confirm the taking of Baldrick, a little fortress between Varna and Favarua, by the Turks, and do not contradict the capture of Sizobeli by the troops of Hussein Pacha.

The European discipline adds much to their force. Drums appear at the head of their troops, and recite prayers and sing hymns, which the Turkish soldiers repeat while they animate each other; and when their fanaticism is thus excited, they rush to the combat, like madmen, uttering dreadful cries. The number of Turkish troops increases daily, and is at least equal to that of the Russians.

The Times of the 30th May, in alluding to the extension of the Russian blockade, says—

"We must repeat what we said yesterday, that it cannot be tolerated. A blockade of the Dardanelles, it is called! Why, it is a blockade of the whole of the Ocean that was known to the Ancients—to the Greeks, Romans, Egyptians, and Assyrians. It is impossible that such a blockade can be suffered. It must not; as Englishmen, we assert it shall not be allowed."

Letters from Madras state that Mr. Lushington, the Governor of Madras, has been shot by one of his body guards; he was still living at the last accounts.

HOUSE OF LORDS, May 26.

The Earl of Canarvon presented a petition, signed by 8,000 merchants and manufacturers, of Birmingham, complaining of the present appalling state of distress in the town of Birmingham. The relief which the petitioners called for was a reduction of taxation. The petition was laid on the table.

The Washington National Intelligencer of the 25th ult., has enabled us to lay before our readers the following distressing picture of affairs in the South.

LATEST FROM BUENOS AYRES.

The brig Volant, Captain Phinney, arrived at Baltimore on Tuesday evening, in fifteen days from Buenos Ayres, and forty-eight from Montevideo. By this arrival, we have obtained the following particulars of the deplorable state of the country.

Extract of a letter dated Buenos Ayres, 28th April.

"There never was a market in so deplorable a state, and where business is attended with so much perplexity and uncertainty as this is at present. We cannot recommend any shipments this way at present, and not at all unless peace and an efficient and permanent Government is established, as otherwise, the country must be totally ruined, or at least prostrated for a considerable time."

A letter of the 29th April says:

"You undoubtedly know in what a bad state we are expecting every moment to have the 'Federal' in the city. To give you a clear idea of this civil war, I will give you a short history of it. At

ter peace was made with Brazil, the troops under General Lavalle returned to Buenos Ayres, and when within one league, sent an order for their pay, which Lavalle knew was not in the Treasury. The Governor (Dorrego) immediately ordered Lavalle to come to the fort. Lavalle's answer was, that he should come, but in a different manner from what he might expect. Accordingly, at four o'clock, he made his appearance in the plaza, and ordered the fort to surrender, which it immediately did. Dorrego had previously made his escape to the country, knowing that his life would be the consequence. The city then being without a Gov. Lavalle immediately ordered one to be chosen, and if he was not chosen, his troops were sufficient to make him so. Accordingly, he was chosen Gov. He immediately went with his troops in pursuit of Dorrego, and gave him battle. Dorrego was taken prisoner, and shot in front of Lavalle's army. He soon after went against the Province of Santa Fe, but was obliged to return, to protect the city against a party of men collected together by Manuel Rosa and his brother. The Governor of Santa Fe, with 3,500 men, has arrived near our city, and united with Rosa's force of Ganchos and Indians, making in all from 5 to 6,000 men.

"On the 26th, Lavalle, with 1500 regular troops, gave them battle, the result of which is not positively known, but generally believed to be in favor of Rosa's party. Should Rosa be successful and take the city, we then shall have peace, for the interior provinces are all against Lavalle; if not, this war may rage till the country is utterly ruined."

"I think a crisis is, however, at hand, and I sincerely hope it may be a favourable one, as business never was so completely stagnated as at present. Sales are confined entirely to the city and interior trade. All confidence is entirely destroyed. In this state of commercial affairs, there must inevitably be a great many bad voyages made."

"It is a complete sacrifice of property to send it here. No one will purchase at the nominal high prices of imports, except such articles as are actually wanted for immediate consumption. Such is the sad state of the famous city of Buenos Ayres. I could never have believed that it would come to this. I should advise you to send nothing this way for some time; at least until some more efficient government is established."

The Mercantile Gazette, of the 29th April, says:

The official communication, published yesterday, from General Lavalle, contributed much to tranquilize our feelings. There has, notwithstanding, been no relaxation on the part of our authorities and inhabitants. Last evening, at 5 o'clock, a bulletin was issued from the Government, which announced that the fatigues and exertions of the brave army which had been despatched by the Government, have been crowned with new triumphs, by having placed themselves in a position to prevent the devastation and ruin with which the barbarians had threatened them. Those who have insulted us, says the bulletin, carry with them a scorching which will pursue them until they shall disappear from that surface which they have profaned. Citizens! the army is desirous of returning triumphant, but it requires your support—it presents itself as your vanguard, with its arms crowned with laurels—it is necessary to second and sustain it. Who that loves liberty will decline to contribute to its freedom, and thus secure it forever from the barbarian? You have made many sacrifices—it is necessary to continue them. A few days more of fatigue will suffice to clear the horizon from the clouds that have obscured it. The watchword of the army is constancy. You adopt it, and count upon triumph.

RODRIGUEZ.

Here follows a letter from General Lavalle, in which he alludes to a battle fought the day previous, when the arms of Buenos Ayres were triumphant, but the victory is not considered decisive. We regard it at least as a drawn battle, for he acknowledges he had to retreat to obtain provisions, forage, &c.

Admiral Brown issued a decree, dated 28th April, informing all foreigners, residents of Buenos Ayres, that they will not be excused from serving, as required in a former decree, in the defence of the city, under the penalty of being fined to the extent of the sixth article of that decree; and further, that they will be obliged to leave the country in 24 hours, if they refuse to serve in its defence. The greatest apprehension was felt for the safety of the city, and there was a strong apprehension that Lavalle, the present ruler, would be ultimately overthrown.

Buenos Ayres supposed to have fallen! Captain Phinney informs us that after he had got twenty miles below the city, he heard a heavy cannonading, which no doubt was from the besieging army. The English Packet remained to ascertain the result of the engagement. She departed, and arrived at Monte Video on the 4th May, when Captain P. was just departing, in consequence of which, and the high state of the wind, he being to leeward, could not speak her. The packet was full of passengers and the moment her boat reached the shore, a salute was fired in token of joy, as was supposed, at the capture of Buenos Ayres, and the fall of Lavalle and his party.

We have received a communication entitled "THE COUNTRY SCHOOLMASTER'S COMPLAINT," which the author, who signs himself "NOVAZ," is desirous to have published, as he thinks it "would doubtless oblige a class of men whose rank in society is debased below the importance of their calling." Having some doubts, however, upon the subject, we think it would not be imprudent to give ourselves the benefit thereof; but as it involves the interests of Education, it deserves notice.

The lines (for it is a poetical matter) appear to have come from one who has seen "some service," and in his case, therefore, the grievances complained of may have foundation; but as the writer withholds his proper signature, and makes general allusions, with a slight dash of indirect personality, we deem it more for the interests of the 'Country Schoolmaster' to abstain from presenting them hastily to the public.

Still we earnestly recommend the very useful 'class of men' alluded to, to the estimation of those by whom their services may be required.

A person who, from his deportment and abilities, is considered competent

"To rear the tender thought,

"And teach the young idea how to shoot,"

can hardly be too highly valued; and those who really feel an interest in the welfare of their children, will studiously endeavour to divest the 'Country Schoolmaster's' important occupation of every thing that may tend (and few things tend more strongly than pecuniary difficulties and a want of moderate comforts) to militate against it.

Parents should duly weigh the inestimable benefits of Education, the seed whereof cannot be too early sown in the human soil; and if they wish the fruits to be of a goodly aspect, and useful in the Garden of the World, they may do much to ensure it by remembering that "the labourer is worthy of his hire."

MISS GEORGE AND MRS. GILL.

Many of the Amateurs of Fredericton, and lovers of Harmony, were truly gratified on Saturday evening, by the Concert given by Miss George and Mrs. Gill, &c.

Whether we may not be inclined to question the propriety of Saturday evening amusements, we must yet admit that the selections of Songs and Music was unexceptionable, and the taste, feeling, and powerful extent of voice of Miss George, gained her the rapturous applause of her Audience. Mrs. Gill's pleasing and easy manner much enhanced the effect of her Songs.

It is but justice to notice the admirable Duett, by Messrs. Warren & Gardiner.

We understand the Ladies intend to return by the next Boat, and will afford another opportunity to the Public of enjoying their delightful strains. Mr. Warren accompanies them.

The above has been politely communicated. We were prevented from attending the Concert ourselves, but are enabled to say that the vocal talents of Miss George justify a title her to the distinguished patronage she receives.—*See Advertisement.*

FIRE.—On Wednesday morning last, about one o'clock, the Freemason's Lodge in Queen street was discovered to be on fire, and so far advanced that all chance of saving the building, was hopeless. An immense crowd immediately collected, and every exertion was used to preserve the family and property of Mr. WILLIAM LOYERROVE, Blacksmith, who inhabited the lower part of the building, and we are happy to say that his loss is not considerable. The fire commenced in the upper part of the house, where not above two hours before it was discovered. Mr. HART, the fire-eater, had been performing, and very probably was caused by the carelessness of those whose duty it was to see that every thing was left in a state of security. In a single hour it was burnt to the ground. And thus a valuable property has been destroyed from negligence. The loss is estimated at from £600 to £700. We are informed that some valuable articles belonging to the Lodge were saved, but the great bulk of the jewels, &c. were lost.—*St. Andrews Herald, July 7.*

The Spectator of 23d has the following story:—

"According to rumour, the King was desirous that Mr. O'Connell should be permitted to take his seat without opposition from Government, and the Duke of Wellington is said to have concurred with His Majesty—whilst Mr. Peel and the Lord Chancellor wished to make his exclusion (as it has since