

SOUTHERN AFRICA

GRAHAM'S TOWN.—The recent painful events which have taken place in the Albany District having awakened such intense solicitude respecting the Colonists generally, and having especially created such painful fears for the safety of the Missionaries at the different stations in Kafirland, the Secretaries lose no time in giving publicity to the following letter, which has been received at the Mission House within the last two or three days.

"Graham's Town, Jan. 1, 1835.
"Honored Fathers and Brethren,—You will doubtless be greatly surprised to hear of the difficulties and dangers in which we are placed by a sudden invasion of the Kafir upon the colony, throughout the entire line of our frontier. A more wanton aggression upon a peaceful people, who were desirous of promoting their best interests, has never been committed, and the effects resulting from it are so disastrous that the colony must be brought to the verge of ruin. The hordes of Kafirs are murdering the scattered settlers in their solitary habitations daily, plundering them of all their property, and taking their flocks of sheep and herds of cattle without any resistance;—the inhabitants of Albany counting themselves happy if they can only escape with their lives to Graham's Town. Village after village is forsaken. Our military posts are, most of them, evacuated, and all are concentrating at Graham's Town, awaiting with considerable anxiety the termination of this critical posture of our affairs. Our chief hope lies in the righteousness of our cause, for, although not a few have accused the colonists of cruelty towards the Kafirs, from a thorough knowledge of most transactions connected with Albany, we are bold to maintain, that such accusations are generally unjust. To a great extent true philanthropy prevails among the people here, without that ostentatious boast thereof, which is found in some who excel therein more in word than in deed. It is a mysterious Providence that within one short month after our celebrating the abolition of slavery, in so devout and appropriate a manner, these things have been permitted to befall us; but we must calmly wait the end, trusting in God that this systematic, extensive, and most perfidious war upon the colony will be overruled by the Almighty Governor of the world for the general welfare of all parties concerned.

"Bathurst is forsaken, and many of the places round about it are desolated; the greater part of the inhabitants of Salem have likewise escaped to Graham's Town, and the two brethren who resided at those places, are now here, and affix their signatures to this hasty letter.

"Brother Shepstone is yet safe, though in much danger at Wesleyville; and Brother Dugmore is as yet uninjured at Mount Coke; but of the distant stations we can hear no tidings.

"Commending ourselves to the care of God, and begging an interest in your fervent prayers,

"We are, honored Fathers and Brethren, Your obedient servants.

"W. J. SHREWSBURY,
"S. YOUNG,
"R. HADDY."

From this letter it appears, that Mr. Dugmore, the Missionary to 'Slambie's tribe was safe, as was also Mr. Shepstone, whose labours have been devoted to the tribes of Pato and other neighbouring chiefs. According to the Graham's Town Journal of the 2d of January, these chiefs continued not only to maintain a peaceful attitude towards the colony, but were ready on receiving proper encouragement, to co-operate with the colonial troops in an attempt to repel the invading Kafirs. The passage referred to is as follows:—

"It appears that the chiefs, Pato, Cobus, and Kama, have not as yet declared against the colony, but on the contrary, have expressed a strong desire to continue with it on terms of amity. They have shown the sincerity of their professions by undeviating kindness to every European within their territory, and by invariably affording them protection whenever it has been claimed. It seems that many of their people are dissatisfied with this line of policy, and ardently desire to share in the pillage of the colonists. These refractory persons are daily deserting from their chiefs and joining the ranks of the enemy; and Pato, who exercises the supreme power, is exceedingly apprehensive of being deserted by his subjects, and thus left exposed to the vengeance of the confederate chiefs. It is affirmed confidently, that were some little aid afforded to these chiefs from the colony, they would not hesitate to fall immediately upon the enemy's rear, and thus completely check their further progress; on the other hand, one word from these chiefs, and the whole of these tribes immediately enter the colony, and join in the general plunder and massacre. No one not fully acquainted with the customs of the Kafir can form a correct opinion of the power which the several chiefs exercise over their vassals. An instance of this has just occurred in the case of Mr. Roberts, a trader, residing on the Beka. This young man was deservedly respected by the Kafirs of that neighbourhood; but when about to fly to the colony from the general danger, he was immediately surrounded by the very people with whom he had been living on terms of friendly intercourse; their assassins were uplifted to dispatch him, and he would in a moment have been put to death, had he not urged that Pato had pledged himself for his security. Execution was accordingly stayed until this point had been ascertained, and the answer returned was, that the lives of the aggressors should be the penalty of

any infraction of his promise, thus given to the individual in question. No sooner had his will been delivered, than the very persons so ready to act as the ministers of vengeance, were at once changed to warm and zealous friends and protectors, and actually escorted him safely within the colonial boundary."

No intelligence had been received at Graham's Town from the other stations beyond Mount Coke; but hope for the safety of the Missionaries at those stations may certainly be reasonably indulged. If the Kafirs have remained so friendly to the Missionaries at the places with which communication has been kept up, it is not extravagant to cherish the hope, that the same kindness is preserved elsewhere. Indeed, no evidence has been afforded that any other than the Kafirs of the Amakosa nation are involved in the hostilities carried on against the colony; and it is not perhaps improbable that the Missionaries among the Amatembu and Amapondo tribes are all the time enjoying their wonted peace and security, undisturbed by the sound of war.

The defence of the Colonists on the part of the three Missionaries in the letter given above, has evidently been called forth by some recent painful attacks which had been made upon their character. It appears from the Graham's Town Journal that the Commercial Advertiser of the 27th December, which had arrived from the Cape, contained some severe reflections on the inhabitants of the eastern frontier, and endeavored to advocate the proceedings of the savage invaders. So strong was the feeling produced at Graham's Town by this paper, that the inhabitants immediately united in signing a declaration, vindicating their own character; and expressing their indignation at the charges which had been preferred against them. The testimony of the three Missionaries is important evidence in their favour, inasmuch as it is the testimony of men whose sacred character imposes on them the obligation to advocate the cause of justice and humanity; and having been many years on the spot, they have had the opportunity of judging whether the conduct of the Colonists generally towards the Kafirs is oppressive and cruel, or whether it is not the reverse. We are persuaded, that the present race of Colonists are too much confounded with those who have gone before them, and that many of those enormities with which their predecessors were fairly chargeable, are unjustly ascribed to them. It appears to us matter of great regret, that while the evils of the old Commando system have been in a great measure done away with, no new digested system has as yet been introduced, which, based on the principles of justice and humanity, and rendered intelligible and easy to be understood, would harmoniously regulate the intercourse of the Kafirs and the Colonists.—*London Watchman.*

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully beg to announce that they propose to run a

WEEKLY STAGE

during the ensuing Summer, between Miramichi, Richibucto, Dorchester, and Pettediac. The Stage will leave the Miramichi Post Office, every Tuesday evening at Six, arrive at Richibucto the following afternoon at Three, and at Dorchester and Pettediac on Thursday, at the same hour. On its return it will start from Dorchester on the arrival of the Mails from Nova Scotia, from Pettediac on the arrival of those from St. John, and reach Chatham on Saturday, about noon.

Terms:—From Miramichi to Richibucto, 12s. 6d., to Dorchester, 25s., to Pettediac, 30s., and from Richibucto to Dorchester, 17s. 6d.

The Vehicles intended for the above route, will be strongly constructed, comfortable, and drawn by excellent horses. These assurances, together with the moderation of their charges, and the strictest attention to the comfort and accommodation of Travellers, lead them to anticipate a liberal share of patronage and support.

ALEXANDER McBEATH,
DONALD McBEATH.

N.B. Any person wishing to take the Stage at Shediac, will require to be in readiness at Mrs. Smith's Hotel.

Miramichi, April 1, 1835.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons in the Province of New Brunswick having any unsettled demands against the Honorable S. P. Hurd, formerly Surveyor General of the Province, are requested to send in an account thereof (duly attested) without delay to the Subscriber, as the Attorney and Agent of Mr. Hurd, in order that they may receive their due proportion of any Funds that may be placed in the Subscriber's hands or the liquidation thereof.

GEORGE F. STREET.
Fredericton, 25th August, 1834. tf.

COLLEGE RENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless all Persons indebted to the College for arrears of Rents and Interests of money do, within one month from the date hereof, pay the amounts due from them respectively up to the 24th day of March instant, at the office of the Subscriber in Fredericton, legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

GEORGE FREDERICK STREET,
Registrar of the College.
Fredericton, 31st March, 1835. 6w.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, MAY 27th, 1835.

Central Bank OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq. President.
Director this week, JOHN SIMPSON, Esq.
Discount Day, - - THURSDAY.

Bills or Notes offered for Discount, must be lodged with the Cashier before three o'clock on TUESDAY.

SAVING'S BANK.
Trustees for HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq.
JAMES TAYLOR, Esq.
JED. SLASON, Esq.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.
Commissioner for JED. SLASON, Esq.
next week.



By Authority.

By His Excellency Major General Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Baronet, G. C. B. Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

ARCH. CAMPBELL.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to the Second Tuesday in June next, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to Monday the Fifteenth day of June next ensuing; then to meet at Fredericton for the despatch of business.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the Twenty Sixth Day of May, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty five, and in the Fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
WM. F. ODELL.

All Persons liable to pay Quit Rents, are hereby required to pay the amount due since Midsummer 1831, on or before the 24th day of June next, into the Hands of the Receiver General at Fredericton, or into the Hands of the Clerk of the Peace in the County where the Lands for which the Rent is payable are situate, who is authorized to receive and give Receipts therefor;—and all those who shall neglect this notice will be reported to the Attorney General, and legal Proceedings will be immediately instituted against them.

Persons wishing to redeem their Rents are informed, that upon payment of the redemption money into the hands of any of those Officers, a Release, under the Great Seal, will be prepared, and forwarded to them free of further expense.

The Terms upon which the redemption will be allowed are as follows:—

At sixteen Years purchase if redeemed on or before the 24th of June 1837.

At eighteen Years purchase if redeemed after that time, and on or before the 24th June 1839.

At twenty Years purchase if not redeemed until after the last mentioned period.

These Periods to be calculated from the date of payment of the redemption money.

Such Persons, however, as paid their Rents on the former Requisition, and may now be inclined to redeem, will be allowed to do so at sixteen Years purchase, calculating from Midsummer 1832, provided the redemption money be forthwith paid; but if delayed, the annual Rent must in the mean time be paid.

In cases where Lots or Tracts of Land were originally granted to one Person, or to two or more Persons not in severalty, the Quit Rent must be paid in one sum for the whole Lot or Tract, as no Rent can be received for any fractional part of a Lot or Tract, although it may have been divided among several Proprietors; such Proprietors must settle among themselves the proportions which each is to pay.

By Command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.
WM. F. ODELL.

26th May, 1835.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
25th May, 1835.

The following List, containing the numbers of the Warrants now in the Treasury, with the names of the Persons to whom they are payable, is published for the information of all concerned.

OLD SERIES.
205, John Young—Bridge.
NEW SERIES, 1834.
613, T. R. Wetmore, Bear Bounty.
614, Parish School, Wickham.
615, James Hendry, Oat Mill.
616, Joseph Stewart, do. [men, Bathurst].
617, Commissioners of sick and disabled Seamen.
618, R. Payne, and others, Exploration.
619, John Frizell, Courier.
620, George Hayward, Alteration of Road.

No. 621, Joseph Cunard & Co. Board of Health.
622, G. F. S. Berton, Esq. ditto.
623, James Peters, Jun. Esq. Census.
624, H. G. Clopper, Esq. ditto.
625, A. K. S. Wetmore, Esq. ditto.
626, T. R. Wetmore, Esq. ditto.
627, E. B. Smith, Esq. ditto.
628, G. F. S. Berton, Esq. ditto.
629, William End, Esq. ditto.
630, John W. Weldon, Esq. ditto.
631, E. B. Chandler, Esq. ditto.
632, Rev. Mr. M'Sweeney, Indian Missionary.
633, William End, Esq. Board of Health.

HEAD QUARTERS. FREDERICTON, 25th MAY, 1835.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

Lieutenant Colonel W. Chapman, commanding First Battalion Westmorland Militia, having requested leave to retire from the service, His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to comply with his wish; and in consequence of the long and faithful services of Lieutenant Colonel Chapman, directs that he retire with his present rank in the Militia.

His Excellency has also been pleased to appoint Mr. Thomas William Howe, late Adjutant of His Majesty's 34th Regiment of Foot, to be Adjutant of the Third Battalion York County Militia, with the rank of Captain.

By Command,
GEO. SHORE,
Adjutant General Militia.

Our latest advices from England are down to the 17th April; at which time, it is stated, the utmost difficulties prevailed as to the formation of a new Ministry—and that the recal of Sir Robert Peel and the dissolution of Parliament was spoken of.

THE LATE MINISTRY.—Addresses in favour of Sir Robert Peel's Administration continue to be voted in all parts of the Kingdom—some of them addressed to His Majesty, some to Sir Robert Peel. They all breathe a spirit of the most devoted attachment to the Constitution, consisting of King, Lords, and Commons, and they pray for the continuance and lament the resignation of Sir Robert Peel and his colleagues, as the persons most capable of carrying on Reform with safety to the institutions of the country.

LIVERPOOL, April 17.—The Ministry.—Nothing certain is yet known respecting the new Ministry, beyond the fact that Viscount Melbourne has been entrusted, by his Majesty, with its formation. It was expected that the Ministerial arrangements would be explained in Parliament yesterday, (Thursday,) after which both Houses of Parliament would adjourn for the Easter Holidays, probably to the 30th instant, judging from the notice given by the Duke of Wellington, in the House of Lords.—*Mercury.*

NEWS OF THE WEEK.—A few scraps of European intelligence have come to us during the past week in Newfoundland and American papers. The English dates are to the 15th of April. Up to that time no new Ministry had been formed. The Conservatives were pouring in addresses to the King, and compliments to Sir Robert Peel—and all the papers that for months had been prophesying that the Minister would be successful on the question of the Speaker'ship, and have a large majority in the Commons, confidently anticipate that the nation will rally around him. But we shall see. The prevailing belief is, that Lord Melbourne will be entrusted with the formation of a Cabinet, with power to consult the opinions of the country, and its representatives, in the choice of men and measures; and that the claims of O'Connell to a share in the Administration can be no longer overlooked. A dissolution of Parliament is talked of, but we should scarcely think that it would be good policy in any government to distract the minds of the people so soon with another general election. If the report contained in the following paragraph be true, there is likely to be some work for the Foreign Office, whosever may chance to be in it:

REPORTED ACTION.—A London paper, on the authority of a private letter from Portsmouth, states that there had been a very severe engagement between His Majesty's ship Canopus, commanded by the Hon. Capt. Percy, and three Russian Men of War, who attempted to pass the Dardanelles, and were most gallantly opposed by the Canopus. It is stated that she was nearly cut to pieces, having had eight men killed and a great many wounded during the engagement.

Great activity prevailed in the Dock Yard at Portsmouth, with a view, it is said, to an augmentation of our naval force in the Mediterranean.

The correspondence of Mr. Livingstone with his Government, an abstract of which we gave some time since, had reached Paris, and created much excitement. Mr. L. had, according to his instructions, retired to Holland. There appears to be no good reason to doubt, however, the success of the Ministerial measure in the Chambers.

Much excitement was occasioned in Lisbon by the sudden death of Prince Augustus. The body having swollen considerably, suspicion of poison had become general.

The Plague is raging frightfully in Egypt.—*Novascotian.*

We can no longer refrain from noticing the disgraceful conduct of certain characters, who make it their business to prowl about our streets at night, to the great annoyance of the peaceable inhabitants of the town, and wantonly destroying every thing which their vicious inclination prompts them to. Secure in their concealment, as yet, from detection, they have become emboldened in their unlawful proceedings; and not only is the property but the lives of

the community endangered. In a short space of time, two stores have been broken open, and money, &c. extracted—the fence of a respectable inhabitant levelled with the ground—and the windows of another were violently destroyed in the very room where the family were assembled—the signs, &c. of a number of the principal merchants defaced with paint, and otherwise injured—persons have been assaulted and maltreated on the public highways—and, last of all, a few days ago a great proportion of the young trees which were planted with so much care and labour in the promenade, by direction of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and which would have been highly ornamental to that section of the town, were torn up by the roots and destroyed. We deem it imperative upon us to call the attention of the public to such infamous conduct, and we trust the inhabitants generally will feel it to be their duty to use every means in order that the offenders, whoever they are, may be detected, and visited with that punishment which the commission of such acts deserve.

FLORAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—It gives us great pleasure to hear that this Society is attracting public attention; indeed that gentlemen wholly unconnected with it, have already manifested an interest in its welfare.

We are authorised to state, that during the last week, Captain DOUGLAS, of the Brig La Plata, presented them a number of Plants which he had brought from Savannah-la-Mar, in the Island of Jamaica. They were received by the Society with much gratification, enhanced by the consideration that they have gained the obliging attention of a gentleman, whose profession leads him to distant countries, and whose good taste prompts him to the laudable endeavour of introducing exotics into this Province. Capt. D.'s present was wholly unexpected, and is therefore doubly valued. The Society have peculiar pleasure in acknowledging his kindness, and we trust he will have some satisfaction in knowing that his name is recorded by them as the first donor of an exotic.

It is not imagined that the fruits of the warm regions of the West Indies can be matured to ripeness here, but it is believed that the Florist may have the satisfaction of seeing the plants and shrubs of those genial climes vegetate, their leaves expand, and their flowers blossom even in this cold country; and it is hoped that the commendable example of Capt. Douglas may be followed by many others of his profession.

Seafaring men sometimes visit colder countries and higher latitudes than ours, as well as those lower ones whence Capt. D. brought the plants in question, and with a little care they might furnish us with interesting varieties of shrubs and flowers that would endure exposure to the severity of our climate; and in this manner contribute to the welfare of a Society, which we sincerely hope may do much good, and are quite sure can do no evil.

We have been requested to intimate, that the Presbytery of New Brunswick will meet at Saint Andrew's, on Wednesday, the 10th of June.

The Annual Meeting of the Wesleyan Missionary Society will be held in the Methodist Chapel this evening, when a Collection will be made in aid of that Institution. The Chair will be taken precisely at seven o'clock.

SPECULATION.—In consequence of a small rise on flour in the Southern States, the genius of enterprise has been busily employed in profitable freaks "down east" in Massachusetts and Maine. An adept from Portland made his appearance in Eastport the other day and bought up every barrel of flour that was for sale, at \$5 75 and \$5 87 1/2 per barrel. He chartered a vessel and sent it off to Boston. Such a proceeding naturally produced a considerable excitement; and as even the planets do not quit "the even tenor of their way" except under the influence of the disturbing force of some superior power, people set their wits to work to discover the cause of such an unexpected rise on bread stuffs at so unusual a season. Conjecture had its part to play. The wheat seed had all failed under the influence of the Great Bear, and the southern farmers had to take to their ploughs again. The approaching Comet will shed such showers of caloric from its blazing locks as will consume every "plant and herb, the food of man." The stream of prosperity has set in so powerfully, that capital covers the land, and has accumulated to an overflow, so that it naturally seeks vent elsewhere! We hear that an intrepid Savant stole off to St. John in a six-oar Barge, and has probably by this time left the citizens to shift for their next month's hot rolls in the best way they can.

The present mania is in the same taste as that which was got up three years ago regarding timber lands. The projectors, taking advantage of the panic caused by their stratagem, make capital bits; while others, in hopes of obtaining such rapid accumula-