

Royal Gazette, and Miscellany of the Island of Saint John:

PUBLISHED EVERY FORTNIGHT.

CHARLOTTE TOWN: PRINTED BY WILLIAM A. RIND, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

S O N G.

Sung by a Boy belonging to the Band of the Queen's Regiment, at an Entertainment given by the Officers of the Garrison of Gibraltar, on the 11th of May to Prince EDWARD, previous to his Embarkation for Canada.

ASCENDING CALPE'S stately brow,
We see sweet flowers spontaneous grow:
As these their mingling scents disclose,
The rocky steeps their horrors lose:
Regal'd, we turn our eyes to view
The distant landscape's purple hue,
The liquid plain's transparent bound,
And scenes for warlike deeds renown'd.

War's rugged paths have also flowers—
Gay mirth, and song, and festive hours;
And from the steep ascent to Fame,
The prospect of a glorious name.

See o'er yon Western mountain's shade,
The Evening's blushing radiance fade:
So fades our joy round CALPE'S brow,
For ROYAL EDWARD leaves us now!
'Twas HE, who taught us how to bear
The Soldier's toil, the Leader's care;
Yet cheer'd fatigue with festive hours,
And strew'd *War's rugged paths with flowers*.

Ye breezes safely waft him o'er,
To brave the cold Canadian shore,
To spread afar his rising fame,
And make HIS OWN a glorious NAME.

Public Notice

Is hereby given, That the Amount of the Executions against the Subscriber, formerly advertised in this paper, and extended on the Lands of Fullerton's Marsh, Ellen's Grove, a Farm on the North River, and the Township in Richmond Bay, Lot Number Fourteen, are satisfied, and payment made.

Given under my hand at Charlotte Town, Island of Saint John, the 6th day of October, 1791. THO. DESBRISAY.

LONDON, JUNE 6.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated June 1.

"The greatest preparations are making in the Plain of the Confederation (formerly Champ de Mars) for the celebration of the Birth-day of LIBERTY on the 14th of July—Last week there were not less than ten thousand persons employed—the number, however, is now reduced to about eight thousand.

"The assignats at present cancelled amount to eighty millions, the sum realized of the estates of the clergy.

"The month of May last has been one of the quietest since the Revolution, it has besides been particularly remarkable from the vast importance of the fundamental laws decreed in it, viz. The adoption of the principles of Religious Liberty, as reported by the Committee of the Constitution—The organization of the future Legislative Power of France—conferring on the people of colour in the West Indies the rights of active citizens—An admirable production of the Committee of Constitution and Criminal Legislature, respecting a new code of penal Laws, &c

"The decree which has made the greatest noise and fixed on France the attention of Europe, is the example of individual and national virtue given by the Members of the National Assembly, in excluding themselves from serving in the next Legislature. If France did not contain a sufficient number of men of adequate abilities to represent the nation, such a decree would at first view seem an encroachment on pub-

lic liberty—but both the nation and its present representatives are convinced that if 2400 instead of 1200 Legislators were wanted to watch over the rising liberties of France, as many individuals, no wise inferior in talents and patriotic virtue to the Members of the present Assembly, would unite the suffrages of their fellow citizens, and instantly devote themselves to the cause of Liberty and the service of their Country.

"But exclusive of the instance of individual virtue in this decree, there is an admirable trait of political wisdom accompanying it, which will preclude even the most distant hope of success to the enemies of the New Constitution.

"Among the members at first deputed to the National Assembly, there were a great number inimical to all reforms, and who afterwards became the secret or avowed enemies of the Revolution. The violence of their efforts was only counteracted by the decided majority of the popular side. But by the present manœuvre, such disaffected members are all excluded—and the people whose interests require it, will use the greatest caution in choosing no new members but such whose patriotism and attachment to the New Constitution are unimpeached.—Thus there being no part in France where the majority are enemies to the Revolution, it is conjectured with great probability, that there will not be one disaffected member in the next Assembly."

JULY 2.

From a gentleman of great respectability, who returned on Thursday from Petersburg, we learn that