

THE NEW BRITISH MINISTRY.

The following is a list of the New Ministry, both in the Cabinet and out, so far as yet formed:—

IN THE CABINET.

President of the Council—Earl Bathurst, vice Duke of Portland.
Lord High Chancellor—Lord Lyndhurst.

Lord Privy Seal—Lord Ellenborough, vice Earl of Carlisle.

First Lord of the Treasury—Duke of Wellington, vice Viscount Goderich.

Chancellor of the Exchequer—Right Hon. Henry Goulburn, vice Right Hon. J. C. Herries.

Master General of the Ordnance—Lord Beresford.

Secretary of State for Home Department—Right Hon. Robert Peel, vice Marquis of Lansdowne.

Secretary of State for Colonial Department—Right Hon. W. Huskisson.

Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs—Earl Dudley.

President of the Board of Control—Viscount Melville, vice Right Honourable C. Wynne.

President of the Board of Trade and Treasurer of the Navy—Right Hon. Charles Grant.

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster—Earl of Aberdeen, vice Lord Bexley.

Master of the Mint—Right Hon. J. C. Herries, vice Right Hon. J. Tierney.

Secretary of War—Viscount Palmerston.

NOT IN THE CABINET.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence—Lord High Admiral.

Judge Advocate General—Right Hon. Sir John Beckett, Bart., vice Right Hon. James Abetrombie.

Wood and Forests—Right Hon. Charles Arbuthnot, vice Right Hon. W. S. Bourne.

Vice President of the Board of Trade—T. F. Lewis, Esq.

Paymaster General—Right Hon. W. V. Fitzgerald.

Under Secretaries of State—Home. S. M. Phillips, Esq. and W. Y. Peel, Esq., vice T. S. Rice, Esq.—Colonial—R. W. Hay, Esq.; the other not yet settled.

Foreign—Lord Howard de Walden, John Backhouse, Esq.

Secretaries of the Treasury—Joseph Planta, Esq. and G. R. Dawson, Esq. vice T. F. Lewis, Esq.

Lords of the Treasury—Lord Granville C. H. Somerset, vice Right Hon. M. Fitzgerald—Earl of Mountcharles—Lord Elliot—E. A. M'Naughten, Esq.

Attorney General—Sir C. Wetherell.

Solicitor General—Sir N. C. Tindall.

IRELAND.

Lord Lieutenant—Marquis of Anglesea, vice Marquis of Wellesley.

Chief Secretary—Right Hon. W. Lamb.

OFFICIAL COPY OF THE SPEECH OF THE KING OF FRANCE.

Delivered on the 5th of Feb. 1828, on the opening of the Session of the Chambers.

Gentlemen—It was always with the same satisfaction that I see you assembled about my Throne, and that I come to lay before you the situation of France.

My relation with the Powers of Europe continues to be amicable and satisfactory. The affairs of the East offer some difficulties; but the Treaty which I have signed with the King of England and the Emperor of Russia, has laid the foundation of the pacification of Greece, and I have still reason to hope that the efforts of my Allies and my own, will overcome, without

the employment of force, the resistance of the Ottoman Porte.

The unforeseen combat of Navarin has been at once an occasion to give glory to our arms, and the most striking pledge of the union of the three flags.

The Peninsula has long been the cause of sacrifices to us; they are drawing to a conclusion. Spain being secure upon its frontiers, perseveringly exerts herself in order to stifle in her bosom the deplorable germs of civil discord; every thing indicates that I shall very soon be able, in concert with the king, my nephew, to restore my soldiers to their country and to relieve my people from a severe burden.

A rigorous blockade, which will not terminate till the day on which I shall have received the satisfaction which is due to me, restrains and punishes Algiers, and protects French commerce.

On distant shores, and under uncertain sway of infant governments, our flag has experienced some acts of aggression, but I have ordered indemnity to be required, and have prescribed measures which will henceforth protect the fortune of my subjects from all injury.

If I am thus able, Gentlemen, to look with satisfaction upon our external affairs, the internal situation of my Kingdom does not afford me fewer grounds of security.

You will perceive, by the documents which will be laid before you, that if the produce of the several taxes has undergone some diminution, the sources of public wealth have not experienced any durable alteration. Extraordinary circumstances have led to an excessive expenditure, for which it will be necessary to provide. I have ordered my Ministers to lay the particulars of them before you and have enjoined them to have constantly in view a strict and judicious economy.

I have called my son to take part in the military promotions. The army will see in this new arrangement a most decided proof of my good will towards it.

The progressive development of commerce and manufactures, which are the glory of pacific states, has increased their wants and calls for more numerous channels for the disposal of their produce. I have resolved that a ministry appointed for their interests shall be specially charged to propose to me every thing that may be calculated to second their increasing activity.

However intimate the connection may be which should exist between religion and the education of mankind, public instruction, and ecclesiastical affairs have appeared to me to require a separate direction, and I have accordingly ordered them to be divided.

Desiring to conciliate more and more to my dominions the charter which was granted by my brother, and which I have sworn to maintain, I shall take care that measures be pursued with wisdom and mature deliberation to make our legislation harmonious with it.

Some important questions of public administration have been pointed out to my attention. Being convinced that the real strength of thrones, under Divine protection, is the observance of the laws, I have ordered these questions to be thoroughly investigated, that the discussion of them may make manifest the truth, which is the first want of Princes and People.

Gentlemen, the happiness of France is the object of all my wishes, and all my thoughts. To secure it, I shall know how to maintain the strong and tutelary authority which belongs to my crown. I rely, also, gentlemen, I rely greatly on the assistance of your wisdom, and the harmony of your sentiments. The voice of your King calling

for the union of men of worth, cannot find here any but hearts disposed to hear and answer it.

The Marriage of the young Prince of Moskwa, (Marshal Ney's son) and Made-moiselle Lafitte, daughter of the celebrated banker, was celebrated at Paris with great pomp on Sunday morning. M. Lafitte signalled the marriage by great charitable donations and splendid presents. He sent 100,000 francs (£4000) to the bureaux of the different charities of the capital, and ordered each of his clerks to receive a gratification of 3000 francs (£120). The Prince, who is by no means in affluent circumstances, refused a present of 2,000,000 of francs (£80,000) which his father-in-law offered on the marriage contract.

Turkey.—The latest accounts from Turkey states that immense chains were preparing to close the entrance of the Dardanelles. Thirteen ships of the line and some frigates were fitting out; two ships of the line and one frigate were already in Port between Topkano and the Seraglio; and a squadron of large and small vessels in the Dardanelles.

The London sun of the 19th Feb. says Letters from Odessa, dated Jan. 25, state that the Porte has caused cargoes of corn to be landed, which were on board the English, French and Russian ships, and has given the owners in return mere receipts. It was thought that almost all the Christians would quit Constantinople. A great number of Catholic families had been conveyed to Asia. It was thought that the last measures of the Porte had been induced by the arrangements made by the Ambassadors before their departure from Vourla.

The Porte has assembled 80,000 men on the Danube whilst reinforcements are continually pouring from all quarters, so that, should hostilities commence both parties will be much more equally balanced, than under circumstances in which Turkey was placed by the destruction of the Janissaries, and her late reforms, it was thought possible that they should be. Active exertions were also making at Constantinople to equip a new fleet.

Mr. S. Caning left Vourla on the 22d. Since the arrival of this news, it is observed that the meetings of the Divan are much more frequent, and the military armament more formidable.

Letters from Barcelona of the 6th inst. state, that Ferdinand will not leave that city so soon as was expected. They still speak of the projected armistice, and the recognition of the independence of the Colonies.

TO LET,

THAT Store and Back Store, in Westmoreland-street, at present occupied by Mr. John Simpson. Possession will be given on the first of May.

For particulars inquire of Mr. John Simpson, on the premises, or the Subscriber P. FISHER.
Frederickton, March 24, 1828.

TAKE NOTICE.

THIS is to forbid all persons trusting, harbouring, or employing William Bailey, an indentured apprentice to the subscriber, if they wish to avoid the penalty of the Law. He left my employ about ten days ago.

WM. BAILEY, Black-Smith.
Frederickton, April 1, 1828.

NOTICE. All persons having any demands against the subscriber, are requested to render the same for adjustment, within three months from this date; Any persons having demands against him, if not rendered within said time, shall be considered null and void.

ABRAHAM LONG, Sen'r.
Parish of Kingsclear,
March 28, 1828. 3wp

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any just demands against John Payson are requested to render them immediately, and all persons indebted to the said John Payson or to the firms of Fisher & Payson, also to Fisher, Payson, & Co., and also to A. & J. Payson, are requested to make payment without further delay; otherwise their demands will be put in suit; not one excepted.

P. E. PAYSON, Agent for JOHN PAYSON.
N. B. A few barrels of good Cider on hand for Sale.
Frederickton, Feb. 26, 1828.

THIS is to Certify that we are satisfied for a Note of Hand of Seventy-two pounds fourteen shillings and two pence, given by Jonathan Green to Wm. Peters & Co., on settlement, and the said Note being lost, we hereby declare it to be null and void, the date of said Note being the eleventh day of February, 1827.

Given under our hands this 24th day of February, 1828.
W. PETERS & Co. per W. WILMGT.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Co-partnership which existed under the firm of Samuel Nevers & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent; All persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same for adjustment within six months from this date; and all those indebted are desired to make immediate payment to GEORGE NEVERS, or CHARLES HAZEN, who are duly authorized to settle all accounts in favor or against the said firm.
Burton, July 31, 1827

Valuable Property for Sale by Auction.

ON Saturday the 19th April next, on the premises, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, will be sold the Dwelling-House, Out-houses, and lot of land, occupied and owned by the late Samuel Grosvenor, situate in Carleton-street. Also, the House opposite thereto, in which there is a large and commodious Store and Celler, with the lease of the adjoining lot, and lot of Land, on which the same is situated; together with several articles of Household Furniture, &c. &c. Terms made known at the time of sale.

By order of the Executors.
WM. TAYLOR, Auct'r.
ASA COY,
Frederickton, March 20, 1828.

L250

WANTED on Mortgage, secured on landed Property, in the vicinity of Frederickton, worth four times the amount. Interest paid yearly, or half yearly, if required. Apply to the Printer or in for marton.
March 25th, 1828.

RAGS! RAGS!

CASH GIVEN FOR CLEAN LINEN AND COTTON RAGS AT THE OFFICE