

that such a fund does exist, and who possesses fortitude enough to distribute that fund in the only way that it can be required? We have heard much about secret services, but we are not inclined at present to enter at length upon the subject, yet we feel ourselves bound to exclaim—*Desist from your purpose—lay aside the engines of bribery and corruption—pursue the plain and direct course which the Constitution has marked out for you in your official capacity; but dare not—at your peril, dare not endanger the safety of this integral part of the British Empire, by urging the people beyond the bounds of forbearance;—remember that they cannot suffer in silence much longer—the machinery is almost wholly wound up—set it in motion, and not even the tremendous power of THE DEPARTMENT can then stop it!*—PAUSE, REFLECT, RESOLVE, AMEND!

EXTRACTS FROM THE COMMUNICATION ALLEUDED TO ABOVE.

“Heard it whispered that a small sum was to be allotted out of the Casual Revenue towards paying the expence of SECRET SERVICES.—*Mem.* Wonder what those services are,—would advise the parties concerned in this most infamous measure, to explain away the imputation of positive guilt which must attach to them in the event of this whole circumstance being laid before the public: can assure them that John Gape is necessary to the matter, and can give such information to the public as will fan the spark of opposition into a flame, whose ravages may extend farther than the mere scorching of an official wasp. *Mem.* Would advise the people to suspend their judgment on this matter a little while; and they shall receive so clear a version of the story as will cause them to Gape with astonishment that such an atrocious breach of public good faith, should ever have been perpetrated by a subordinate officer—let our rulers look at it: the system of Sir Robert Walpole shall not be established here with impunity;—We require no secret services, it is enough that the crumbs of the public spoils are distributed among the favoring sycophants, who pollute our metropolis—they shall never be officially recognised among the payers of our Civil List, if they are to receive a remuneration for the detestable and dangerous efforts which they are required to make in upholding a Rotten Pillar in the Constitution:—let that reward be paid by the person who is supported by their assistance; but let not the people, either directly nor indirectly, be desired to contribute to their own oppression. *Mem.* Would caution the mighty of the land to be wary and watchful; they tread on dangerous ground. The mine is beneath their feet: let them not drive us to the necessity of igniting the match. *Mem.* Know that the highest personage in the Province is averse to the establishment of a SECRET SERVICE FUND; candid, honorable, and upright himself, he seeks to prevent treachery in others: but the edifice is too firmly erected to be overthrown by the power of one individual; let the people appear in his train, and we need not despair of a triumphant result to his exertions.

“Heard that Government intends to receive the purchase money of QUIT RENT on Town Lots, one farthing per acre—32 years purchase, 8 pence sterling, equal to 9 1-2d. currency.

“Heard that His Excellency the Governor attentively examines the contents of the public newspapers. *Mem.* If this report be correct, believe it possible that John Gape may have attracted his notice, and can assure him that John Gape, in all his wandering remarks, has advanced nothing but plain, undeniable facts, which are notorious even to a proverb; and can only assure him that, however interested and designing persons may strive to distort truth and extenuate crimes—however ingeniously they may strive to suppress the murmurs of the people, and prevent their complaints from reaching his ears—however unfavorably they may represent the spirit of the People, with a view to prejudice his mind against a truly loyal race; yet the time will come, nay, is even now arrived, when the truth shall prevail against their malignant artifices: they shall soon stand unmasked, and in their natural and moral deformities before him. *Mem.* Hope his Excellency will resolve to see with his own eyes, and hear with his own ears;—would remind him that Burmah would never have acknowledged him as its conqueror, if he had then been contented to rely for a knowledge of the enemy's motions upon the information given him by ignorant Aides-du-Camp, interested in procuring the defeat of his army—bribed to treason by the foe—and who, in the mean time, were filling their pockets out of the military chest; he did not then do so—he did not then rest satisfied with a bare report of the enemy's position—he examined, and decided, and conquered; let him do so now, and the same result will follow.

“Heard that a new Officer has been sent out to this Province, with an annual Salary of £1000 sterling, and a Councillor's Mandamus in his pocket. *Mem.* Wonder whether that salary is to be paid out of the Casual Revenue?—and think he must indeed be an

efficient Councillor, who must of necessity be wholly ignorant of every thing relating to the Colony, except its name and situation;—suppose he will be placed second on the Roll of Councillors. *Mem.* Wonder who will be the third?—suppose it will be the present existing Representative of Philip Dormer Stanhope in this Province.”

SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1832.

ROADS.—That part of the great northern communication which extends from Shediac bridge to the Richibucto River, will be the subject of our present remarks, and the manner in which it was originally laid out, as well as the opening and repairing of it, will not occasion strictures of considerable length. The straight line has been the principal rule for the Supervisor's guidance, and in a country where the land presents so few inequalities of considerable elevation, and the nature of the soil so generally uniform, no doubt can exist in the breast of any one of its superiority. It would indeed afford more satisfaction to the public, had the line never been deviated from; but where short turns are made solely to turn a brook or a swamp, however narrow, in a country where all these obstructions abound, such an alteration appears to be injudicious. At Little Buctouche the old road has been so scrupulously preserved, that one of the most unsightly turns to be found any where in the Province, not only remains unaltered, although without the least visible reason for following it, but it has been honored with so much of the Supervisor's attention, that the public money has been employed only two or three weeks ago, with turnpiking it from the bridge along the bank of the river. We should like to see in this instance, all local prejudices trampled upon, and the road carried on in a straight line from the Bridge over Robicheaux's clearance, to meet the highway in the rear. Another bend has been made at the settlement of Glenelg, this side of Buctouche; but as it was done to avoid an extensive swamp, by turning which a fine beech ridge was preserved, and as the line may be followed at a future day, we are not disposed to find fault. The bridge over the Little Buctouche is one of the longest in the Province, and we regret to say, although it is not two years old, it is far from being a first-rate one; indeed none of the bridges on this road are of a superior order. Near M'Gowan's about five miles from Richibucto, a mud hole exists, which is a perfect trap for cattle:—we have in fact been informed that only very lately, a horse had to be drawn out by the assistance of the settlers, and the owner, had he been destitute of aid, must have lost the animal. On a road so much used as this, the omission of the reparation of this execrable spot, exposes the proper officer to censure, and as soon as it can be performed in the spring, we entertain no doubt that the oversight will meet with proper attention. In all other respects, we believe we shall not err by stating, that the Supervisor has given general satisfaction; and considering that the greater part was opened only last year, we must be permitted to say that he has done wonders. The improvements made during the last season were entered upon at an early period, and those parts which have been repaired or re-made, were consequently firm long before the frost set in. Where a clay soil predominated, a sufficient layer of sandy or gravelly earth was carted upon it, and carefully spread; and last—and certainly not the least in the scale of improvement—wherever a clayey or spewey soil was met with, the woods on each side of the road have been felled. To persons accustomed to travel on narrow and crooked roads, through interminable woods, and where the foliage meets over his head, this opening of the trees will be perceptible in a very great degree in the additional cheerfulness with which he will pursue his journey; but on one so perfectly straight as to permit seeing for many miles forward, it will be found with increased effect. On the whole, this road will ere long be one of the best in the Province, and far excel in beauty of appearance—in straightness—and consequently shortness of route—and in the quality of the workmanship—except indeed the bridges—any of the oldest highways.

His Excellency Sir A. Campbell has further prorogued the General Assembly of this Province until Tuesday, the 29th day of January next, then to meet for the DISPATCH OF BUSINESS.

The New-York Albion says—We have great pleasure in announcing that the London Gazette of the 16th October contains an order in Council declaring the ports of Liverpool and Yarmouth, in Nova Scotia, to be free warehousing ports, for the purpose of the Act 6, Geo. IV. intitled ‘An Act to regulate the trade of the British Possessions abroad.’ We trust that this

will give a new impulse to the trade of those spirited and enterprising towns.

A Fire broke out at No. 14, State Street, Boston, on the 21st ult. which destroyed that and one or two adjoining houses. The City Hall, containing a number of public offices, and Mr Topliff's News Room, was greatly injured. Many valuable papers and documents were destroyed.

A distressing fire occurred at No. 637 Washington street, New York, on the morning of the 16th ult. An interesting little girl, 8 or 9 years of age, named Elizabeth Whitehead, perished in the flames; her father, Mr. George Whitehead, in attempting her rescue, was so sadly burnt that his recovery is doubtful. A younger sister was also much burnt. The family were recently from England, and have been left utterly destitute.

MARRIED—At Dorchester, on Sunday, 18th Nov. by the Rev. G. Milner, Mr JOSEPH HANNINGTON, of Shediac, to Miss ESTHER, youngest daughter of Andrew Wheldon, Esq. of Dorchester.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS at Great Britain up to October 18. At Chatham, from Miramichi, brig Susan, Stephens; ship Ann Grant, Auld. At Gravesend, from Miramichi, brigs Phoebe, Gudge; Caroline, Daniels; at Bristol, from do., brig Jane, Barwise; at Topsham, from do., brig Susannah, Morrish; at Froom, from Baie de Chaleur, bark Pitt, Shields; at Clyde, from Miramichi, ship Marchioness of Queensbury, Crawford; from Richibucto, Isabell; at Cork, from Miramichi, bark Julius Caesar, Cork; brig Commerce, Gudge; at Aberdeen, from Restigouche, brig Sir Wm. Wallace, Anderson. Clyde, Oct. 4, the brig Sarah, Frank, for Richibucto, put back, leaky.

SHEDIAC, Nov. 23, Cleared, bark James, Long Liverpool.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrd. Nov. 27, brig Citrus, Clyde. Cleared, ships Rose, London; John, Plymouth; Percy, Antigua. Brigs Duncan, Liverpool; Wellington, Falmouth; Clorinda, Cork; Collina, Plymouth.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

Arrd. Nov. 24, brig Wellington, Cork: ship Cambridge, Greenock Cleared, ship Greenock, Jamaica.

IN THE PRESS

AND WILL BE PUBLISHED IN TWO OR THREE WEEKS, AT THE GLEANER OFFICE, THE

ALMANAC OF ST. LAWRENCE

The Calculations of which are specially adapted to the Meridian of the Counties on the shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and for the Latitude of the most central part of the Province. The Rising and Setting of the SUN, have been calculated with reference to True Time, enlarged by the allowance for Refraction; and with respect to the same phenomena of the MOON, not only the consequences of Refraction, but the opposing effects of Parallax have been closely attended to. Every calculation has been the result of a separate operation on the principles of Spherical Trigonometry, without the least resort to approximations. Errors of magnitude in other Almanacs have been attentively reviewed with the purpose of correction; and no pains have been spared to make the work deserving of the public patronage. December 11.

NOTICE.

The Postmaster at Fredericton having stated that my Advertisement in the Gleaner, wherein I state that I was appointed by him successor to Mr Duncan M'Gregor, is correct. In explanation of my conduct, I beg leave to inform the Public that before I published my Notice, I was in possession of the following Document under the hand of Mr Phair.

Dec. 10. JACOB CARVELL.

From the recommendations received in favour of Jacob Carvell, and it seeming to be the wish of the people of Miramichi that he should succeed Mr M'Gregor, as Way Courier, I shall at all times give to him the way mail, so long as it meets the wishes of the inhabitants of Miramichi interested in his route.

W. B. PHAIR.

The Subscriber on the recommendation of many of the respectable Inhabitants of Miramichi, has been appointed by the Post Master at Fredericton, successor to Mr. Duncan M'Gregor, as Courier between this place and Fredericton, he therefore respectfully begs leave to inform the public that he will hereafter travel once a fortnight between MIRAMICHI and FREDERICTON, leaving Newcastle every other Thursday, and Fredericton every other Wednesday.

The strictest attention will be paid to all matters of business entrusted to his care, and from his knowledge of the Road, and of the Public Offices at Fredericton, he hopes to merit the confidence and support of the public.

JACOB CARVELL.

Miramichi, October 15, 1832.

B L A N K S, of various kinds
For Sale at this Office.