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## The Politician.

#### The British Press.

Charles Willmer's American News Letter. DEATH OF THE DUKE OF SUSSEX. The death of the Dake of Sussex, who ex-

The death of the Dake of Sussex, who ex-pired at his apartments at Keningston, on Fri-day the 21st ult, about half-past twelve in the day, of erysipelas, has excited more than ordi-nary attention. For some days previous, not the slightest hope was entertained of his reco-very, and the fatal termination of his illness though it excited little surprise, has been pro-ductive of an almost universal feeling of regret at his loss. The journals most opposed to the liberal polities of the Duke, express the highest respect for his amiable and independant char-acter, and a becoming estimation of his scholaracter, and a becoming estimation of his scholar-

ship and attainments. From the liberality and munificence which was characteristic of the royal Dake, his me-mory will long be held sacred, expecially among those societies and charitable instituti-ons of which his support and countenance was never solicited in vain. It has seemed to have been his principal object during a long and use-ful life, to break through that hitherto insur-

ful life, to break through that hitherto insur-mountable barrier which custom has raised in this aristocratic country between royalty and the body of the people. And we cannot com-mend every act of his life, may it be far from us to withhold from his memory that tribute of admiration which is justly his due. When we consider the circumstances with which he had to contend—the society in which he moved—the high monarchical principles hereditary in the honourable and illustrious house of which he has been so distinguished a of the sacrifices which he must have made, and the opposition which he must have met with in the adoption and advocacy of those princi-ples which rendered him the champion, and allied him with the interests of the people;— which, while living, awarded him no small share of popular favour, and now that he is dead

which, while living, awarded him no small share of popular favour, and now that he is dead will render his memory dear to the mass of the British people. A brief sketch of his life may not be uninteresting to our readers. His Royal Highness Prince Augustus Freder. ick was the ninth child, and fifth son of his Majesty George the Third, and was born the 27th of January, 1773, being consequently se-venty years and about three months old at his death

Unlike his brothers who devoted themselves to the profession of arms, he found it to be more in congeniality with his disposition to as-pire to literary honours, and accordingly spent a considerable time at the German University of Gettingen from whones he proceeded to of Gottingen, from whence he proceeded to Rome, where, amongst the small number of English nobility who were then staying at that city, he met the Lady Augusta Murray, second daughter of Lord Diamore, whose beauty of person and amiable qualities of mind soon won the affections of the young Prince. Notwith-standing the prohibitions of the Royal Marriage Act, and in open defiance of his father's wishes he was married at Rome on the 4th April, 1793, and subsequently by hange at St George's Hanover square, on the 5th December, in the same year. The issue of this marriage are Colonel Sir A D Date. As soon as this con-Colonel Sir A. D Date. As soon as this con-nexion of the Prince became known, proceed-ings were instituted in the ecclesiastical courts, and the marriage was declared null. The Prince, however, continued to assert its legali-ty, and to treat the Lady Augusta as his wife, and her children as his legitimate offspring. From this time till the Prince became a mem-ber of the House of Peers his life was marked

From this time till the Prince became a mem-ber of the House of Peers, his life was marked by no event worth recerding. On the 27th No-vember, 1801, he was created Dake of Sussex; Earl of Taveraess, and Baron of Arklow. The political principles which he advocated in oppo-sition to his father, were those of the Whig school. He seldom spoke in Parliament, though from his popularity, he possessed con-siderable influence. Lady Augusta, in the year 1905, received permission to assame the title of the Counters de Ameland, and her Ladyship of the Countess de Ameland, and her Ladyship died on the 5th March, 1830. Some years ago the royal Dake became intimately acquainted with Cecilia Underwood, and it was generally believed in London that a private Marriage had taken place. She was received into the best society, and accompanied the Dake wherever he went. In 1840 Her Majesty raised Lady Geellia to the rank of Peeress in her own right, by the title of Duchess of Tayerness. The Duke was recompanied for acculate and

is, comparatively speaking, artificial; and her numerous colonial dependencies, combined with the power and iufluence which her extended possessions in India cannot fail to give, must multiply her national resources, and render her in a great degree independant of foreign nations for a market for her manufactures. As an evi-dent proof of this, may be instanced the favourdent proof of this, may be instanced the lavour-able change which has lately taken place in the commerce of England, at the very time too, when the prohibitions of the American tariff have almost entirely suspended our trading operations with the States. And we would ask what has been the principal cause of this im-provement? The answer undoubtedly is, the noreased demand from our possessions in India, and the newly opened ports of China, for our goods. During the same time, what has been the state of affairs in America ? Has their prohibition of our manufacturers brought the predicted rain upon this country, and been the cause of enriching themselves ? There are ve-ry few who would be inclined to dispute our assertion when we say that the very opposite has been the case, and that the trade of Amerihas been the case, and that the trade of Ameri-ca is now laboting under a severe depression, which, indeed, we do not mean to say is alto-gether to be attributed to the operation of the ariff, but that this, combined with other cases of a minor importance, has been chiefly in-strumental in producing the existing depressi-

on. From the low prices of cotton here, it is reasonable to infer that the supply in the country at the present moment must be very considera-ble: and, from the accounts which have lately been received from America, the crop there will prove very adundant. And in case the Tariff continues in operation until the new crop of cotton be brought to the market-if the ma-nufacturers of England are to be the purchasers -it is but consistent with the established prin-ciples of trading operations to infer that a re-duction must be obtained in the price of the original article to an extent which will compenoriginal article to an extent which will compen-sate for the duty to be levied upon the re-im-portation of the same article in its manufactur-ed state; and thus, if our trade with America is to be resumed, and the Tariff to continue its operation, the planters are the persons upon whom the imposition must fall, by the price of their produce undergoing a comperative depre-ciation ciation

Whatever may have been the various speculative opinions entertained with reference to the probable effect of the Tariff upon American commerce, the present condition of the two countries plainly testifies that it has not produced its desired effect, but, on the contrary, that its operation has proved much more prejudici-al to the commercial interests of America than to those of England.

# Colonial News.

### New-Brunswick.

St. John Newbrunswicker, May 20. MUTINY — Ten of the crew of the British ship Mersey, Captain Reed, below at Savanah from Loadon, had been brought up to the city by the U. S. Revenue Catter Crawford, Captain Den in these beauer refused to do duty Day, in irons, having refused to do duty.

THE CELEBRATION OF THE EIGHTEENTH . In Thursday last, the celebration of the land-ing of the Loyalists in this city, was duly ho-nored, by a display of that patriotic feeling which has ever characterized the people of this Province, and which, we trest, will ever be felt and acknowledged among us. The day was and acknowledged among us. The day was ushered in by a salute from the King's Square; and at an early host the city presented quite a gala appearance. A large number of flags and banners, of various sizes and descriptions, were seen waving in all directions, from the windows and tops of the houses. The vessels in the har-bour were tastefully decorated, some of them exhibiting a string of colours from top to stens, which presented a pleasing and beautiful appearance.

The uniform companies of onr city militia assembled at 11 oclock, under command of their respective Officers, and conflueted themselves throughout the day in a soldier like, and highly throughout the day is a solider like, and highly becoming manner. Their martial appearance, and the neatness and regularity of their move-ments, told with much effect, and gave con-vincing proof of the spirit which still actuates the descendants of the eld Loyalists, and the subjects of Great Britain in general. At 12 o'clock an Address was delivered by Major Nicholson, to the Father of the city, the venerable Major Ward, whose presence on this venerable Major with deepest and most hearlfelt feeling of joy among all classes. \* \* Shortly after 12, the Militia Companies, head-ed by the Band of the 30th Regiment, proceed-ed to the Queen's square, and being drawn up in line, the Artillery fired a salute of fifty guns a gun for each year since the formation of the Corps, and the Infantry companies fired a *feu de-joie*; and six hearty cheers were given in ho-nour of the day. The companies then proceeded through the principal streets to the Kung's source where

the gentlemen who were so indefatigable in getting up the display, and for the manner it was carried through.

THE GLEANER, & o.

The Ball given at the Saint John Hotel in the evening, was very numerously attended. Among the guests were Lieutenant-Colonel Ormond, Major Poyntz, the officers of the 30th and 52nd Regiments, His Worship the Mayor, the Golo-nels of Militia, and the Heads of Departments with their families. Nothing but the greatest good humor and hilarity prevailed; nor did the junior members of the party leave the Ball room antil the rosy hues of morn gilded the Eastern horizon.

Thus was spent the anniversary of a day me-Thus was spent the anniversary of a day me-morable in the history of New Brunswick, and which is associated with so many thrilling, yet pleasing recollections. Of all the noble band of Loyalists, who sixty years ago first trod the soil of this then howling wilderness, a remnant only remains; and of the ninety seven "good men and true" who fifty years ago established the first artillery company in this city, but three surviving, and in the course of a few revolving wears they too will disappear from among us years they too will disappear from among us But their memory will still live-the recerd of their sufferings and their conquests will endure, and be a guiding star to future generations, to encourage them in the path of duty to their sovereign and their Country !

# United States News.

LYNCH LAW-BLOODY OUTRAGE .- The New Orleans Bee of the 3rd inst., gives the fel-

"The circumstances of the tragedy as de-tailed to us, were briefly these. Adams was engaged in a law suit with some of his neighbors, which terminated in his favor. Shortly after wards (on Tuesday last,) about twenty men wards (on Tuesday last,) about twenty men rode up to Adam's place at noonday, and found him quietly seated upon one of the fences of his premises. The ringleader of the party asked him if he knew what they had come for ? To which he replied that he did not unless they meant to kill him. He was told that such was their object, and they then commenced firing upon and killed him immediately. They like-wise killed a brother of his. Adam's wife and son escaped, a lad of 12 or 15 years of age, and reached Cavington in safety, after having been fired at be several of the narty fired at by several of the party We learn that another brother of Adams'

arrived in the city yesterday, with a letter from the District Attorney, requesting the Governor to furnish the necessary force to capture the as-silants, as they were all armed and too powerful for the civil authorities of the parish. Adams' wife and son were yet in Cavington, and were afraid to return home. Great excite-ment was produced by the outrage—which we yet hope may not be as bad as represented."

Editor's Department. MIRAMICHI:

### SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 27, 1843.

European News .- The arrival at New York, of the steamship Great Western, in 12 1-2 days, and of the Royal Mail steamer Caledonia, at Halifax, in 13 days, has put us in possession of our files of British papers to the 4th of the month.

The birth of a Princess, and the death of the Duke of Sussex, which we announced in a Postscript last week, are the two prominent items of intelligence.

We have made a most numerous selection from the papers which have come to hand, by which it will be per-

and trouble will be saved by persons wh desirous of purchasing Crown Lands, espi-in remote parts of the Province, by author Local Sales thereof to be held in correplaces; and as it is expedient to preson tain Regulations respecting Applications falls

Ordered, --1st -- That in future, Public Sales of Cr Lands will be held, as occasion may root the first Tuesday in every month, b Surveyor General, in his office at Freder and by a Deputy Surveyor thereauto spei appainted for each county. 2nd.—That all applications be address Petition to His Excellency the Lieutenauto

retuon to His Excellency the Literature versor, and transmitted either by the app or through the Local Deputy, under com-the Surveyor General, and accompaniely Beport from the Local Deputy, describing Land, and setting forth whether it is requi-for actual Sattlement, toronther with gene for actual Settlement, together with such al information as he may deem necessary to

communicated." 3rd.—That if the application be apported and the Land applied for be not already sur ed, a Warrant will forthwith issue to anima the Survey to be executed, on guarance (a) Communication of the survey, account of the survey of the survey of the survey of the survey account of the survey of the Surveyor for the expenses of Survey, accord to such Regulations and at such Rates as be prescribed for Surveys in the Department the Surveyor General; and where the appli-tions for Land in any locality may be name one will be achieved by the procare will be taken that the charges be propo tionably reduced.

tionably reduced. 4th.—That on the return of the Survey di-executed, the description of the Land, the im-and place of Sale, and the upset price, wills arnounced in the Royal Gazette, and also Handbills to be publicly posted in the coarse where the Land lies, at least twenty days pr-vious to the day of sale; and the charges for such Surveys shall be paid down by the Parkin ser or his Agent at the time of sale, in addits to such part of the purchase, money as which

ser or his Agent at the time of sale, in some to such part of the purchase money as will required, or the sale to be deemed null and want 5th.—That if the Land applied for show have been previously surveyed, the like noise, the time and place of sale, Sec., be forther published, and three pence per acre, sar money, paid down by the Purchaser of Agent at the time of sale, in addition to the of the purchase money required as before of the purchase money required as before, of the sale to be null and void.

the sale to be null and void. 6th.—To facilitate these arrangements onlist Maps of the several counties are to be mader soon as practicable, for the use of the Surrey General and Deputy Surveyors, and for the in formation of the public, en which are to be corded the situation and limits of the land when surveyed and advertised for sale. 7th.—The upset price of all Crown Lands for actual settlement is to be net less than the shillings an acre, exclusive of the charge for surveying the same. Twenty five per cond

shillings an acte, exclusive of the chara-surveying the same. Twenty five per cell the sale price to be paid down, and the remain der to be payable in three equal annual far-ments, to be secured by Boud of the purchas-each instalment to bear interest at six per cell per annum, from and after the day the sam becomes due. Purchasers who may pay do the fall purchase money at the time of sale fails be allowed a deduction or discount of ose fails for prompt payment.

be allowed a deduction or discount of for prompt payment. Sth.—That in future no consideration of al-lowance whatever will be made on account of unauthorized improvements on Orcwa Jana which shall not have been commenced or made on or before the first day of May of this prove-year, but the allorments with such improvyear, but the allotments with such in ments will be sold in the same manner as

9th.—That in cases of the sales of Land when improvements may have been made prior to have first of May, and where the occupier is not purchaser, the Surveyor General or Depart Surveyor will value the same, subject us of appeal by Petition to the Governor in cases of objection to such valuation ; and the purchase appeal by Petition to the Governor II trebse objection to such valuation; and the purchase shall be required to pay such valuation on the day of sale to the person entitled thereto, or is cases of appeal, to deposit the same, in addition to the purchase and survey money, as here before provided

to the purchase and survey monor-before provided. 10th.—That all Local Deputies making sale under these Regulations be required to make a retarh thereof to the Surveyor General winds fourteen days after such sales respectively, and of all Bonds which he may have taken for se of all Bonds which he may have taken for se

or all Bonds which he may have an curing the payment of Instalments. 11th.—That every such Deputy after such quired to transmit within thirty days after such sales respectively, a Duplicate of the said reurn to the Receiver General, and to remit so him. all monies received on account of su except the sums paid for surveys and deposite for improvements, of which he is to reader an account i and he will be allowed to retain for account; and he will be allowed to relate his remuneration a commission of five per effort of the purchase me commission of five per effort of the purchase money so received centage in no case to exceed in the whole its sum of £100 per annum. And the Receipt General shall within six days after his receipt of such return and the six days after his reliant of such return and remittance, render to def Surveyor General a copy of the return def 12th.—That where the purchase money has That where the purchase motion is of the paid down under the conditions of the behavior of the conditions of the purchaser, but in other cases an occupation Ticket will be issued to him on the day of she purchaser, but in other cases an occupation Ticket will be issued to him on the day of sale, signed by the ground to him on the day of sale, will not give any power or authority to the occeptant to cut and rower or authority to the next any Pant to cut and remove from his allotment any pant to cut and remove from his allotment any rimber or Logs until all the purchase mozer is be liable to seizure, unless paid for according to existing Regulations for the disposal of Crown to existing Regulations for the disposal of the part of the best so paid shall be carried to the credit of the islation of the islation is which remain due or unpaid for the said ments which remain due or unpaid for the said allotment.

13th.—That ever form the foregoins tive a Bond to the ecurities, in the pe

14th.—That no either directly or in nee of his official in any manner lands whatsoever. John — That why may associate and date of Tracts of V chant from any set a popres, and to at have been open will set forth in the us in their Report what the difficult quic grant form the forester facil the greater facel has breegoing Reeg erred for the spect last Governor a paties may enged for the spect the hash required by hash required to the second of the second of the second of

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The Duke was possessed of an excellent and well selected library, and also had a most extra-ordinary collection of Bibles.

UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND.

The critical position in which our commerci-al relations with the United States at present stand is a subject pregnant with interest to the people of both nations ; and those who are acquainted with the peculiar circumstances at-tending the trading intercourse between this country and America will, undoubtedly, attri-bute the present unfavourable aspect of affiirs to the invidious action of the American tariff.

From the independant, and we might almost say insolated, position which America holds with reference to the other nations of the world, and her entire dependence upon her own world, and her entire dependence upon her own natural resources, it may easily be shown that a restriction upon her trade, especially as it must affect the staple commodity, will ultimately act very much to the injary of her commercial interest. On the other hand, restrictive policy may be maintained with a less degree of injury and in some instances, even with considerable benefit, in a country, situated as Eugland is at transm. For the state of society in this case present. For the state of society in this case

principal streets to the King's square, where a Royal salute and a feu-de-joie were fired, after which they separated. The officers of the New Brunswick Regiment

of Artillery afterwards partook of an elegant repast, provided for them at the residence of Major Ward

Major Ward. In the evening the display of Fire Works on the King's square exceeded all expectation The spectacle was brilliant, and for the space of two or three hoars the square was the centre of attraction ; all were there congregated ; and all appeared to eejay the display, which afford ed infinite amusement. Mach credit is due to

ceived that the news from the manufacturing districts is of a very satisfactory nature; and it appears from the following paragraph, taken from a late Liverpool paper, that the shipping interest is at length beginning to experience a change for the better.

"It is only a short time since the Liverpool docks had an unusual number of vessels at whose mast heads a broom was fixed, denoting them on sale ; but within the last week this sign of depressed times has so rapidly decreased that there are now scarcely a dozen vessels advertised for sale.'

Regulations for the disposal of Crown Lands .--- We have much satisfaction in copying the following admirable regulations for the future disposal of Crown Lands in this Province, passed by the Governor in Council, on the 11th inst.

WHEREAS it is considered that much expense