

island, beneath Broadway—beneath water, and gas, and sewer—and lit up by floods of artificial light—made airy by artificial gales, and communicating with the upper world by brilliantly decorated pits. We do not learn that there has been, as yet, any large subscription to the stock.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

From the London Times of December 24. We may now safely announce the complete success of the project of a united Administration. From the following arrangements it will be seen at once that all the supposed difficulties of the design have been met in such a way that the country does not lose the services of any considerable statesman, and that no sacrifice of dignity has been imposed on any statesman or any party. Lord John Russell takes the Foreign office, with the leadership of the House of Commons. The great and growing importance of this department in the present state of continental affairs, and the fact that in every other European Government the Foreign Secretary is the chief of the Administration, will entirely satisfy the scruples of Lord John Russell's most jealous admirers and most sensitive friends. The department, it is well known, had at one time been marked out for Lord Clarendon, undoubtedly as qualified for it as any other man in this kingdom. He has, however, we believe, been among the foremost to persuade Lord John Russell to undertake it. Should it prove too laborious for the War chief, he may, without any compromise of dignity, ask to be relieved by removal to an office of less arduous character, and in that case, no doubt, his opinions will be considered in the choice of his successor. Lord Palmerston takes the Home office. It is impossible to overstate the value of his lordship's adhesion, and his implied testimony to the prospects of the new Administration; still less is it possible to deny the universality of his genius, and that fact which is the first requisite for the successful discharge of any public office. As Home Secretary, too, it must not be forgotten, his lordship will have the management of that militia in the constitution of which he has performed so prominent a part. These two names are in themselves a sufficient guarantee for the support of the whole Whig party. The Duke of Newcastle will take the Colonies. As some other probable arrangements, including the distribution of the Chancellorship of the Exchequer, the First Lordship of the Admiralty, and the Presidency of the Board of Control between Sir J. Graham, Sir C. Wood, and Mr. Gladstone, are not yet definitively settled, we forbear to say more, but the decision will not be postponed beyond to day.

London Chronicle, December 24.

The names of Lord John Russell and Lord Palmerston sufficiently illustrate the willingness of the Prime Minister to strengthen his government by the addition of all the recognised Whig leaders. His arrangements, however, would have been incomplete and unsatisfactory if his own friends and former colleagues had not joined the Ministry with a rank proportioned to their reputation and capacity. We have already spoken of the self-denying spirit in which the statesmen who have been consulted have come forward to serve the crown and the country. Perhaps the most striking proof of the absence of personal motives is to be found in Mr. Sidney Herbert's consent to resume his former functions at the War office, while Sir James Graham, long a minister and parliamentary leader of the highest rank, accepts the department of the Admiralty. It is true that both the army and the navy require, at the present moment, the services of the ablest and most vigorous administrators, and every confidence may be felt that, neither by land nor by sea, will the defences of the country be neglected by the able ministers who have undertaken their organizations, and superintendence.

The Duke of Newcastle will command confidence, both at home and in our distant dependencies, as Secretary of State for the Colonies. Scarcely any politician of the present day has devoted so much study to their history and their interests, nor has any statesman been more distinguished for a firm and enlightened devotion to liberty and progress. With the official experience to assist him, and sound political and financial doctrines to guide him, the new Colonial Secretary may fairly hope to discharge his responsible duty to the benefit and honour of the empire.

In the person of Mr. Gladstone, the fittest man in England has been selected for the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer, which is probably, at the present moment, the most anxious and difficult office in the government. In large grasp of theories, and in minute familiarity with details, Mr. Gladstone excels, perhaps, all other living statesmen. It is a secondary merit that he can defend his measures in debate in such a manner that only bold assertions will venture to attack him. It is not by speech, but by action, that an able minister displays his powers; and we most trust to the future for an experimental justification of the confidence which will be readily afforded to a financier who has no superior in general reputation.

The remaining appointments are, perhaps, not yet finally disposed of; but it is supposed—and we rejoice that such should be the case—that office has been offered to some of the ablest of those liberal politicians who have hitherto been unconnected with the executive government, and whose junction with the administration would at once add to its strength and tend to secure the confidence of the coun-

try. Lord Aberdeen has throughout displayed an honourable desire to render the union of all friends of progress complete and permanent; and we may well hope that all to whom proposals have been made will concur in the great object of establishing an efficient administration.

London Daily News, December 24.

The Coalition Cabinet is understood to be finally constituted, and the writs for the places vacated by the principal persons who have accepted office will, it is supposed, be moved for to day. Some appointments of minor note, have not yet been completed, and several days may yet elapse before the entire will be arranged; but enough is known to enable the country to judge of the character and mission of the new Administration. Nearly all the important offices in the Government are to be filled by Tories. The patronage of the state will be in their hands. The Whigs have assented to sever themselves from the popular party, have been cajoled into giving up point after point in the Administration, and, although they claim a nominal majority of seats in the Cabinet, it is plain that without party or cordial support from without, or energy and purpose among themselves, their position is one of unenviable weakness, which is likely to be rendered more embarrassing every day.

The avowed and authentic organ of the Peelite half of the Cabinet does not hesitate to proclaim openly that its policy is to be essentially and thoroughly Conservative, and the Premier has himself explained what 'Conservative' means—namely, agreement upon every subject, except free-trade, with the party headed by Lord Derby. The ascendancy of the Church in matters of opinion, and resistance to democratic progress in matters of state, the exclusion of Jews from seats in Parliament, and resistance to the Ballot in matters of reform, aristocratic influence supreme at home, and Austrianism as our policy abroad: these are the elements of the faith as it is in Aberdeen; and for this the Liberal party has been made use of, both in the country and the House of Commons. The whole patronage of the army is to remain in the hands of Lord Hardinge, and Lord Raglan, two of the most uncompromising partisans of Toryism in the realm. And if the distribution of legal honours and emoluments, with the whole mass of clerical patronage which appertains to the office of the Great Seal, be not ostensibly appropriated in like manner, it is only because Lord St. Leonards, with more spirit and consistency than others have displayed, has refused to retain his seat upon the woolsack.

Unlike some of our contemporaries, we have given from day to day the changing forms of the new Ministerial programme.

We have sought to show how in this strained effort to achieve a hybrid Ministry, the list of office-bearers has changed from day to day. We must repeat that until the London Gazette gives the names in due official fashion, the whole story will not be absolutely and certainly known, except in so far as the issue of new writs this afternoon will indicate who in the House of Commons, has ventured to ship himself on board the new ship of Coalition—Aberdeen master. The muster-roll already given in these columns, will doubtless be found as exact as the indication of so changing an affair could be. The Earl of Aberdeen being Prime Minister and leader of the Lords, and Lord John Russell leader of the Commons, the rank and file are now mustered after this fashion: Home Secretary, Sir James Graham; Foreign, Lord Clarendon; Colonies, the Duke of Newcastle; with Mr. Frederick Peel as Under Secretary; Mr. Gladstone for Chancellor of the Exchequer; with Lord Palmerston out and Sir Charles Wood in—of course of a good post, and that no less than the Board of Control. Mr. Tunnell is declared to be the successor to the post of Secretary at War, honourably refused by Sir William Molesworth; whilst Mr. Hayter is also to be placed; an honour likewise bestowed on that well known member of the Carlton, Sir John Young.

COMMUNICATIONS.

COUNTRY OF BOX VENTURE.

To the Editor of the Gleaner.

Dear Sir,—I observed in your paper of the 25th December last, a communication from the Post Master at Cross Point, in which he appeared to have erred, at your publishing the complaints made through your Journal, of the irregularity in receiving the Gleaner in this District. Where the fault lies it is difficult for us on this side to say, but one thing I can truly state to you, that during the past summer and autumn, it was no unusual thing for us to be a fortnight without receiving the Gleaner, and I can scarcely call to recollection when we received it regularly; and as they only came fortnightly, instead of getting two we frequently got but one. In consequence of your paper coming so very irregularly during the past year, many of your subscribers has concluded to discontinue it. If the Postmaster of Cross Point, call on you for proof of this statement, you are quite at liberty to give him my name.

Whilst complaining of Postal irregularities, there is another thing I would wish to bring under the notice of those interested in Post Office arrangements. A short time ago letters of vast importance, containing orders for British Goods, &c. &c. were sent from this side, addressed via the United States, in sufficient time to overtake the steamer sailing from New York, but to our astonishment and annoyance, we have just been informed by a gentleman who returned from up the Bay, that all those letters were yet lying in the Carlton Post Office. Joseph Meagher, Esq., the Post Master at Carleton, had mailed them for Chatham, and forwarded as usual; it would appear they got so far as somewhere about the Resignation, and then returned to the Carleton Post Office.

These statements may be too trivial for the Honorable Post Masters General to notice, but with all due deference to them, I would beg to state they are of very great importance to the Mercantile community of this district.

I am, Dear Sir, yours, &c.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI.

CHATHAM, MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1853.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—15s. in advance; 20s. at the end of the year.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Seven lines and under, first insertion 2s. 6d., and 6d. every subsequent publication; from 7 to 15 lines, 5s. the first, and 1s. every insertion afterwards. Longer advertisements in proportion. Advertising by the year as may be agreed upon.

No order except from persons with whom we have an account, will be attended to, except accompanied with the cash.

FISHERY MEETING.

At a Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of the County, held in the Court House, Newcastle, on Wednesday, the fifth day of January, A. D. 1853, convened by the Sheriff, pursuant to a Requisition, to take into consideration the propriety of addressing the British Government, against making any concession of the Rights of Fishery enjoyed by the Inhabitants of the Colonies, without first giving them an opportunity of being heard.

The SHERIFF being called to the Chair, and ALLAN A. DAVIDSON, Esq., requested to act as Secretary.

The Sheriff explained the object of the Meeting.

The following Resolutions were moved and passed unanimously:

Moved by John Mackie, Esq., seconded by John Macdougall, Esq.;

Whereas, The Coast Fisheries of the British North American Colonies are of daily increasing value and importance, and are as much the property and inheritance of Her Majesty's Colonial subjects as the land within their limits, and

Whilst, this Meeting has learned with anxious concern as well by Her Majesty's Royal Speech to Parliament as by the President's Message to Congress, that some measure is in contemplation for conceding rights in these fisheries to our American neighbours. Therefore

Resolved, That in justice, those fisheries should not be given up in whole or in part, to any Foreign Power, without the consent of the Colonists.

Moved by John M. Johnson, Esq., seconded by Richard Hutchison, Esq.;

Resolved, That while this meeting anxiously desire to see a system of Reciprocal Trade established between the United States and the British Colonies, they are of opinion that such a question should not in any way interfere with the Colonial Fisheries; because Free Trade will greatly increase the demands of these Colonies for the Manufactures of the United States, and confer upon that Country advantages equivalent to, if not greater than any that the Colonists can hope for in return.

Moved by William Salter, Esq., seconded by Henry Cunard, Esq.;

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to prepare an Address to Her Majesty, praying that no concession may be made of the existing rights of the Colonists to the Fisheries around their shores, without first affording them an opportunity of becoming fully acquainted with the terms on which any such concession is intended to be made, and of laying at the foot of the Throne their wishes thereon.

Resolved, That Richard Hutchison, John Macdougall, and Allan A. Davidson, Esqrs., be such Committee.

The Committee submitted the draft of an Address, which was read and unanimously approved of.

Moved by Wm. Salter, Esq., seconded by John Mackie, Esq.;

Resolved, That the address just read be

engrossed and signed by the chairman on behalf of the meeting, and forwarded to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to be transmitted and laid at the foot of the Throne.

W. A. BLACK, Chairman.

The Sheriff having left the Chair, and John Macdougall, Esq., called there to, the thanks of the Meeting, were passed to the Sheriff for his promptness in calling the Meeting, and for his able and gentlemanly conduct in the Chair.

ALLAN A. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

REPORT.

Of the Highland Society of New Brunswick, at Miramichi, for the year 1852.

The operations of your Society for the past year, have been so very limited, that the present Report as far as that is concerned, must necessarily be brief. At the last General Meeting, the Chaplain was appointed a Committee to expend the sum of £15 6s., the amount of the former year's Receipts, after paying Expenses; but it appears that the Rev. Gentleman has only been able to expend £4 on objects worthy of it, and agreeable to the Rules of the Society. This is much to be regretted, as the legitimate objects of the Society have not been as fully carried out as your Committee would desire, and they sincerely hope that another year may not be allowed to pass, without devoting the full amount of the past year's Receipts to one or other of the objects contemplated by the Constitution, as it will no doubt tend in a great measure, to keep the present Members of the Society together, as well as to encourage others to join us.

Our Receipts for the past year, as far as Subscriptions are concerned, have been very limited; and we are sorry to say many of the Members who only joined us in 1851, have failed to pay up their subscriptions; most of those, it is true, reside at a distance, and cannot be expected to take as great an interest in our Society as we who are in the vicinity of its meetings, feel. Yet, nevertheless, we believe much of the lukewarmness that exists, may be attributed to the fact, that while in the first place the Society can barely record one instance in our own country, where its funds have ever relieved the Scotsman, or assisted in the education of his children; in the second place, that during the past year, no social reunion of the Members and their Friends, such as merited the high eulogium of last year's Committee, has taken place. Believing, as we do, that such occasions tend also to augment the interest in our Society, and materially assist in adding to its members, more especially among the younger branches of our community. We trust, however, that during the present season such a public demonstration may take place, as will reflect no discredit on those of former years.

The funds of the Society at present amount to £269 2s. 1d., as appears by the Treasurer's account, besides 25s. in the Secretary's hands, in all the sum of £270 7s. 1d., of which £31 1s. 3d. are the Receipts of the past year, and available for expenditure. You will also notice by the Treasurer's account that the funds are not now bearing interest, having been lately paid into his hands from the County, and we recommend that a committee be appointed to invest our capital where it can be done most advantageously to the Society.

Our Society had last year to mourn the loss of our former President, Dr. A. Key, a warm and devoted friend of the Society, in whose vacated seat we then elected another, not less warm, not less devoted, but He, too, by the fell stroke of death, has been removed from this world of trouble and care, without having once taken his seat as President at any of our meetings. In the death of the Hon. Alexander Rankin, we have not only to mourn the loss of our President, but one of the first movers in the establishing of our Society, one of its best friends, and its greatest benefactor. He always contributed largely to any undertaking that had for its object the good of our Society (as well as that of his fellow man generally,) and as a last pledge of his friendship, left in his will, the handsome sum of Fifty Pounds Sterling to the funds of our Society. Although too much cannot be said in his favor, yet we deem ourselves inefficient for the task, resting satisfied that you are all well aware of the deep and heartfelt interest he took in our Society's welfare as well as the benefits he has afforded, since its formation, and hoping that his last extreme liberality may be the means of urging us on to raise this Society to a level with any of the same nature within the precincts of our unbounded ken.

We shall respectfully submit this as our Report for your approval.

ALEX. MORRISON, Secretary.

The business of the year 1852 being concluded, the meeting then proceeded to the election of Office Bearers for the present year