

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

TUESDAY, 19th JUNE, 1827.

Alms House and Work House.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK, H. G. CLOPPER, ESQ.

SAVINGS BANK.

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK, HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ. JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ. JEDEDIAH SLASON, ESQ.

Head Quarters, Fredericton, 19th June 1827.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that the Militia of the County of Northumberland be inspected on the days hereafter mentioned instead of those ordered in the General Orders of the 7th May last.

- The days of Inspection will be - 4th Battalion Northumberland Militia. 2nd Division at N. Mooers's, in the Parish of Ludlow, on Saturday the 25th Aug. 1st Do. at M. Kenzie's field on the South West Branch of the River Miramichi, on Thursday the 28th Aug. 1st Battalion Northumberland. 1st Division at St. Andrews Point, on Wednesday the 29th Aug. 2nd Do. at Glenelg, at James M. Donald's Farm, on Thursday the 30th Aug. 3rd do. at Alnwick, at Burnt Church, on Friday the 31st August. 3d Battalion Northumberland. 2nd Division at Caraquet, on Tuesday the 4th September. 1st do. at St. Peters, on Friday the 7th September.

By Command, GEO. SHORE, A. G. M. F.

Civil Appointments.

- John Hazen, jun. Esq., to be High Sheriff of the County of Sunbury. Nathaniel Hubbard, Esq., Register of Deeds and Wills for the County of Sunbury. Silvester C. Hewes, Esq., Coroner for the County of Kent, in the room of Wm. J. Layton, Esq., resigned. Alexander Davidson, John Fraser, and William Abrahams, Esqrs., Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Northumberland. Alexander Davidson, John Fraser, William Abrams, John Clarke, John T. Wilson, James Abbot, William Joplin, Alexander Goodfellow, John Wright, Lewis Henry, Christopher Clarke, Dudley Perley, John Nesmith, Donald K. Kay, Rob. Doak, (of the Quorum,) John Campbell, Esqrs., Justices of the Peace for Northumberland.

In our late numbers we expressed a hope of being able to lay before the public some information regarding the newly proposed method of disposing of the Crown Lands in this Province; we are happy in having been able during the past week to realize those expectations, and have much pleasure now in offering to the Country the intelligence we have collected on this highly important subject.

As we before observed the Commissioner of Crown Lands has already commenced his examination of the various Districts into which the Province has been divided.

The plan to be pursued is, we understand, for the Commissioner to examine the various lands and report upon their capabilities for settlement to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, stating at the same time a certain upset price per lot; at which price, or such other as His Excellency may deem it expedient to affix, they will be offered for sale. Previously to this sale a warrant of Survey will be issued to the Surveyor-General to lay out the named districts in the most advantageous manner, and to open roads, or prepare the way for so doing, to such districts from the nearest settlements.

We learn also that each lot will be put up at an upset price at Auction, and be struck off to the

highest bidder; and that the grant will pass to the purchaser without further difficulty or expense.

With a view to give every possible facility to the public, any number of individuals may, upon applying at the Crown Lands Office for a vacant tract of Land (upon which there shall be no considerable growth of Pine) have their names submitted to His Excellency by the Commissioner, and have the same surveyed and put up to sale in the same manner as the other Districts and Tracts.

That no time will be lost to the public, sales will, we hear, very shortly be advertised of all those lots, districts and Hamlet Settlements which were in progress before the promulgation of these measures, on which subject the land offices are busily occupied. It may be right to state that the lands purchased will not pay any quit rent; and that on the old Grants on which quit rents are payable, none as before stated will be demanded except from last January; and that such rents may be redeemed or got rid of altogether by paying twenty times the yearly amount of quit rent contained for in the Grant, which may be paid at four instalments, after which the land will be free and unincumbered by any claim on the part of the Crown.

And we further understand that all parties who had applied for Land and had received minutes of Council up to the 30th of April last, will be allowed to take out their Grants in the usual manner, upon payment of the Grant fees.

The election for this County commenced yesterday, agreeably to the Notice of the High Sheriff, at 12 o'clock; when the following gentlemen were respectively proposed as Candidates:—Peter Fraser, John Allen, John Dow, Jedediah Slason, Henry Smith, William Wilmot, William Taylor, George F. Street, Richard Ketchum, Peter Fisher.

We did expect to have the pleasure of laying before our readers a very full report of the Speeches which were delivered by the different candidates; but on a more deliberate review we have deemed it prudent to suppress them. The difficulty of reporting an electioneering Speech, in which every word and period is balanced to suit the views, the intentions, and the hopes of the Speaker—must be apparent, even to the most inconsiderate. To report a speech upon any question of public policy, in which the orator delivers his sentiments as a Statesman or Philosopher, is no very trying task—there any one can catch and embody the train of general reasoning—he deals with facts, with history, in short with matters in which every intelligent mind can freely commingle; but it is widely different with an orator prepared for the hustings—there, as we think Burke says, a man encases himself in glittering but prickly armour—every sentiment is struck at some particular object—he fights with prejudices, or strives to enkindle lingering prepossessions—aye, there is a meaning in every intonation; and no one could give its assent unless he could claim for a time the spirit of the orator as his own; and "be a second Proteus in the world."

We may say briefly, however, that the speeches of the candidates were open, candid and manly; and breathed the promise of that upright and honourable independence which is the best security of the people's rights. True they were homilies manufactured for the hustings; and we are all wise enough to know, that, on such occasions, even very supple men can talk in high sounding terms of the purity and steadfastness of their purpose; but, as in that case, when we saw those who had already served boldly call upon their constituents to review their past conduct; to revert to the Journals—those sacred oracles of truth; and to measure their whole steps, by a rule which deceiveth not; and the younger, who aspired to legislative honors, colour their pretensions with a regard for the public weal, and profess an honest and sincere wish to be the watchful guardians of the people's rights, it is certainly a proof that the noble privileges of our inestimable constitution are not misused, and that their observance here is the surest road to popular favour. In this happy colony, indeed, we have nothing to complain of. There are no points of contention between the Governing and the Governed. The administration is active, intelligent and zealous; but those attributes are not at work to secure and perpetuate personal power, they are animated with nobler influences, and direct their energies to encrease the prosperity and to enlarge the happiness of the people. Still the allusion to those features of our constitution, which are the "marks" that stamp it with excellence and superiority, meet a responsive echo in every British heart, and fling the memory back to those brighter periods of our history, when our ancestors fought and bled for the liberties we enjoy.

Allow us too to congratulate our readers upon that warm spirit of loyalty which breathed throughout every address. To ourselves this new evidence of attachment to the King and Constitution was highly gratifying, for it convinced us (if, indeed, proof were wanting) that that enduring love to the King which was borne across the pathless depths of the ocean, and which led to the migration of the Loyalists in 1783, has

been handed down to their descendants as a sacred inheritance, and exists still in all its native and original force. Mr. Street's allusion to his father was honourable, and the tear of filial piety was an offering, which made by the Peri, would have surely undosed the Gates of heaven. The same chord, we are informed, was struck at St. John; and we take the liberty of borrowing a sentiment from Mr. Humbert, who, in addressing the Freeholders, said, that he hoped "the connexion between the Mother Country and these Colonies might continue as long as grass grew and waters ran"—a hope in which we most cordially join.

As public Journalists we wish to take no side. Were it not for this we would remark upon the addresses at greater length—but we shall conclude by saying, that, if a judicious choice be made out of the Candidates who now stand upon the hustings, there is little danger that the County of York will not possess her fair influence in the Councils of Assembly.

State of the Poll this day at three o'clock. JOHN ALLEN, 121. WILLIAM TAYLOR, 109. JEDEDIAH SLASON, 102. PETER FRASER, 80. JOHN DOW, 70. GEORGE F. STREET, 65. WILLIAM WILMOT, 55. HENRY SMITH, 38. RICHARD KETCHUM, 23. PETER FISHER, 19.

State of the Poll in the County of Sunbury on Wednesday the 13th inst. Mr. Miles, 113. Mr. Hayward, 113. Mr. Perley, 88. Mr. Clowes, 80.

The two last mentioned Gentlemen having declined contesting any longer, and no others coming forward, the Poll was closed and the Sheriff declared Mr. Miles and Mr. Hayward to be duly elected.

St. John, June 16. 4th day—for the City. Hugh Johnson, Jun., 626. Gregory Van Horne, 470. Thomas Barlow, 442. For the County. John R. Partelow, 371. Charles Simonds, 357. John Ward, Jun., 326. Stephen Humbert, 277. Robert Parker, 208.

We beg to direct the attention of our readers to a well written article on the Custom House Question, inserted in this days Gazette: and as the subject is to be continued, we shall certainly do ourselves the pleasure to follow up its publication as far as our limits may allow.

Our readers will perceive that, agreeably to a Notice in the Gazette of Tuesday last, we have today commenced Sir Herbert Taylor's "Memorandum" of the last illness of His lamented Royal Highness the Duke of York. The subject is so truly interesting that we are tempted to express our sentiments, even upon the extract we have made;—but on further reflection, it would no doubt be better for our readers, first to have the entire Document before them; and then we shall have great pleasure in giving vent to those feelings which this affecting subject has excited.

DIED,] on Saturday the 9th instant, at Pine Grove, in the Parish of Douglas, in the 55th year of her age, Mary, wife of Capt. Anthony Allaire, late King's New-Brunswick Regiment.

The politeness of a Friend has enabled us to lay before our readers the following Extracts from a London Paper relative to the formation of the new Ministry.

FROM THE ATLAS.

London, April 29. After another week of close and earnest negotiation, a Ministry has been got together, which those who profess to be in the secrets of the parties, announce as an interim rather than a final arrangement, some of the offices being held only in trust, as it were, till certain other high personages are ready to occupy them. The great object of negotiation has been, to effect a union between Mr. CANNING and his adherents and the more accessible and influential Whigs, and through that union to acquire additional strength in Parliament and weight of character in the country. To a certain extent this desirable object has been accomplished; some of the Whigs have accepted of appointments under the new Government, and others promise to accept, by and by. The Duke of DEVONSHIRE, Mr. SCARLETT, and Mr. W. LAMBE, come in immediately; LORD LANSDOWNE, who was chiefly courted, prefers a private station for the present; Mr. BROGHAM has given his best exertions to promote the arrangement, stipulating at the outset that he would accept of no place for himself. To believe the newspapers, we should question whether so much self-denial, retiring modesty, and conciliatory feeling, coupled with fervent zeal for the public service, on an occasion which sometimes calls very different principles into action, was ever before manifested by political men. We subjoin the official list of the Administration, as it now stands.

LIST OF THE ADMINISTRATION. THE CABINET.

PEERS. Lord Chancellor..... Lord LYNDHURST. Lord President..... Earl of HARROWBY. Lord Privy Seal..... Duke of PORTLAND. Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster Lord BEXLEY. Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Viscount DUBLIN. Secretary of State for the Colonies, Viscount GODERICH. (late Mr. ROBINSON.)

COMMONERS. Secretary of State in the Home Department, Right Hon. W. STURGES BOURNE. President of the Board of Trade, Rt. Hon. W. HUSKISSON. President of the Board of Control, Right Hon. C. W. WYNN. Secretary of War, Viscount PALMERSTON. First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer, Right Hon. G. CANNING.

NOT IN THE CABINET.

Lord High Admiral, His Royal Highness the Duke of CLARENCE. Master General of the Ordnance, Marquis of ANGLESEY. Lord Chamberlain of the Household, Duke of DEVONSHIRE. Master of the Horse, Duke of LEEDS. Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Hon. W. LAMB.

LAW APPOINTMENTS.

Master of the Rolls..... Sir JOHN LEACH. Vice-Chancellor..... Mr. HART. Attorney-General..... Mr. SCARLETT. Solicitor-General..... Sir N. TINDAL.

The offices of Judge Advocate General, Chief Commissioner of Woods and Forests, and Master of the Mint, together with some subordinate appointments, remain to be filled up; and for these plenty of names are mentioned—such as Sir JAMES MACKINTOSH, the Hon. JAMES ABERCROMBY, Mr. CALCRAFT, and Mr. TIERNEY. There is also the Viceroyalty of Ireland unprovided for, if the Marquis WELLESLEY retires. And lastly, there is the command of the Army.

Of all the appointments, we understand, those of the Law will be the most unequivocally popular—beneficial to the public, and gratifying to the legal profession.

The following is a complete list of the resignations that have taken place:—The Earl of Liverpool, First Lord of the Treasury; Lord Lowther and Lord G. Somerset, Junior Lords of ditto; Mr. Arbuthnot, Commissioner of Woods and Forests; the Earl of Westmoreland, Lord Privy Seal; Mr. Peel, Secretary of State (Home); Mr. Dawson, Under Secretary of State (Home); Mr. W. Peel, Commissioner of the Affairs of India; Earl Bathurst, Ditto (Colonial); Lord Viscount Melville, First Lord of the Admiralty; the Duke of Wellington, Commander-in-Chief and Master-General of the Ordnance; Lord Eldon, Lord Chancellor; Sir C. Wetherell, Attorney General; Right Hon. Sir J. Becket, Judge Advocate; Mr. Goulburn, Chief Secretary; Duke of Montrose, Lord Chamberlain; Marquis Graham, Deputy Chamberlain; Duke of Dorset, Master of the Horse; Mr. Wallace, Master of the Mint; Sir H. Hardinge, Clerk of the Ordnance; Lord Downe, Surveyor-General of the Ordnance; Lord Fitzroy Somerset, Secretary to the Master General of the Ordnance; the Earl of Shaftesbury, Chairman of the Committees of the House of Lords; the Marquis of Londonderry, as a Lord of the Bedchamber.