

clared, that on Friday evening last, between the hours of eight and nine o'clock, he was coming from Mr. Dowle's brewery, in company with Walter Benny. When, nearly opposite the house of the deceased, he discovered a man looking in at the front windows. This excited his curiosity, and he walked towards the man, to ascertain who he was, upon which the man walked away rapidly. From the size, figure, and gait of this person, witness believes him to have been Ewen Cameron. On Saturday morning, about ten o'clock, witness was in the house of one Henderson, near Munn's ship building yard, and on asking him when he came to town? Cameron answered, "I have just arrived." and appeared evidently agitated at seeing witness.

Walter Benny swore, that on the night of Friday last, between eight and nine o'clock, while he was in company with William Watson, he saw a man walking in front of the house of the deceased. He observed him more than twice looking in at the window, from which the lady of the house had been removed. This man resembled, in gait, figure, and appearance, Ewen Cameron.

The Rev. Mr. Mathieson being sworn, declared that, on Friday evening, he was sitting in the front room on the ground floor of the deceased, in company with said deceased. About three minutes after ten o'clock, a shot was fired from the front window, which wounded deceased, but by whom the shot was fired witness knows not.

Eliza Hill, a servant in Mr. Watson's house, stated, that at about three minutes past 10 o'clock, on the evening of Friday last, she was entering the door of the room where the deceased was sitting, when she heard the report of a pistol or gun, and saw the flash. The room was immediately filled with the smoke of gunpowder. She heard Mr. Watson say, "I am shot dead." The shot proceeded from the front window. Mr. Watson died about eight o'clock on Saturday evening.

George Henderson said he was a carpenter in this city. About six o'clock, on the evening of Friday last, he entered his house, and found Ewen Cameron. Witness remained in his house the whole evening, except for a few minutes, when he went out. On his re-entering, he found the said Ewen Cameron undressing himself, and preparing to go to bed. He saw Cameron lay down in his bed. About half past five the next morning, on his leaving his house to go to work, he said Ewen Cameron was still a-bed. He is positive that from eight o'clock till ten on the evening of Friday, Cameron did not leave his house. Cameron had a plaid with him when he came to his house.

Catherine Cameron swore, that on the evening of Friday last, Ewen Cameron came to her house, about half past five o'clock. He slept there all night. From nine o'clock till the time witness went to bed, Cameron did not leave the house. He could not do so without her knowledge. She was not out herself.

The following is the certificate of six medical gentlemen who examined the body of the deceased:—

"We have examined the body of Robert Watson, and find that he was wounded by a mixed shot on the right ribs of the body, many grains of which shot penetrated the cavities of the thorax and abdomen;—several of the most important viscera in the latter cavity were wounded, and we are of opinion that the said gun-shot wound was the cause of his death."

The inquest was then adjourned to the following day. On that day, George Henderson withdrew the statement in his evidence given above respecting Cameron having had a plaid with him when he came to his house. He said so by mistake. He meant to say that Cameron generally came with a cloak.

Eliza Macnamara deposed, that she lives at the house of John Watson, carpenter, Montreal, that on Saturday morning, between eight and ten o'clock, Ewen Cameron came to the house; that he said he had just come in from the Tanneries. That he staid there a short time, and then left the house, after stating that Donald McMillan of the Tanneries was then coming into town. That Cameron returned about two o'clock in the afternoon to meet Charles Austin, a servant lately in the employ of John Donegany. That whilst there, witness asked Cameron if he had heard of Mr. Watson being shot, to which he replied, that Mr. Watson was not dead. That he was a corpulent man, and that the glass must have prevented the shot from proving fatal. Cameron asked witness if any one was suspected, and she answered that the servant girl of the deceased had stated, that a man had been asking her some days previous to what time the deceased was to drink tea. On this Cameron remarked, that the servant girl must know the man again. While this conversation was going on, Cameron appeared to be looking at a newspaper which he held in his hand.

John Watson is a carpenter in this city. Between the hours of seven and eight on the morning of Saturday last, Cameron called at his house, and informed witness that he had just arrived from the Tanneries where he had passed the night previous. Cameron stopped in witness's house about twenty minutes. He was dressed in a black coat, brown trousers, and, as witness believes, a blue vest. No conversation respecting Mr. Watson took place. Cameron did not wear a cloak. A tartan one belonging to him, had been left by Cameron in his house some days previous, and it was still there.

William Tate, carpenter, swore, that about five minute past six o'clock, on Friday evening last, he went to the house of George Henderson, and there saw Henderson, his wife, and a little girl, but no other person. He thinks no other person could be in the room they occupy in said house without his seeing them.

Verdict—*Wilful Murder*, against some person or persons unknown.

From the York Gazette.

To His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

May it Please your Excellency,

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, Inhabitants of the District of Newcastle, beg leave to represent to your Excellency our unfeigned satisfaction at the benevolent designs of His Majesty's Government towards those persons who have settled in this Province with the wish and intention of becoming British subjects, but who are not legally entitled to be considered in that light.

It affords us much pleasure to find, that a Naturalization Bill has passed the Legislature of this Province, by which, an easy and expeditious method is afforded such persons to obtain all the rights and privileges of British subjects in this Province.

We view the registry clauses of that Act as highly beneficial, inasmuch as a permanent record is thereby provided, from which, all those interested therein, can obtain full and satisfactory evidence of their having complied with the provisions of the law.

We fervently hope this Act will obtain His Majesty's Royal Assent—and we further beg leave to request, that Your Excellency will be pleased to use every means in your power to accomplish this desirable object.

(Signed)

T. WARD,

And 222 others.

To which His Excellency was pleased to direct the following reply to be given.

Government House, York, }
April 3, 1827. }
SIR,

The Address of the Inhabitants of the District of Newcastle has been duly received, and

laid before His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and I am commanded by His Excellency to request you will be pleased to assure those who have signed it, that His Excellency will transmit it to His Majesty's Secretary of State.

His Excellency desires they may be well assured that it was no ordinary anxiety to protect from inconvenience that class of our population for whose interests this Address bespeaks concern, which could have incited the Government of this Colony to persevere, as it has done, against every difficulty in the attempt to secure their property, and to obtain for them a full and certain admission to Civil Rights.

The Lieutenant Governor is not unaware what efforts have been used, and what misrepresentations have been resorted to for the purpose of exciting opposition to a measure, which must have been generally viewed by men of sound understanding, and of good principles, in the same light as it appeared to the signers of this Address; and His Excellency regrets, that a due regard to official forms prevents his communicating to the people of the Province, until it has been received by the Secretary of State, the despatch with which he accompanied the Bill; because he thinks it would have shown those who anxiously desire, and fairly deserve this relief, that their interests have not been abandoned on account of any groundless clamour—and have afforded at the same time the plainest assurance to others, that their conduct has not been misunderstood.

His Excellency is convinced, however, that justice will at last be very generally done to the motives and intentions of the Government, and that the only difficulty which will remain, will be for those who now actively oppose the enactment of which this Address approves, to reconcile their conduct hereafter with the dictates of good sense, and sound and loyal feeling.

It ought to be sufficient for those who are unfavorable to so reasonable and so liberal a measure to know, that as it decides upon no person's case, and makes no change in the law, it can have no other effect than to confer privileges upon those who apply for them as the Act provides; and those on the other hand who are anxious that the measure should be confirmed, may, it is imagined, rest assured that the Government will not allow them to suffer for the want of a remedy which they anxiously desire, but that they will perceive it to be more just to suffer the Act to take effect for their protection, while they may prevent by a special enactment, the possibility of its applying to any one of those who have expressed by petition, their disinclination to be naturalized upon the terms which His Majesty has recommended, and leave them to apply for private Bills which His Majesty can sanction or not, as he may be graciously pleased to approve of their provisions.

By such a course, those who wish for protection will immediately obtain it, and those who declare themselves dissatisfied with the Bill, cannot complain if they find themselves wholly exempted from its provisions. This has, however, presented itself to His Excellency merely as an alternative; and he will be better pleased to find that His Majesty's Government has discovered nothing in the objections raised against the Bill, to prevent their giving it general and immediate effect, because he is convinced that many have been induced to petition against the Bill by the grossest misrepresentations, and in ignorance of its real provisions, and he should regret to see them suffer inconvenience for the faults of others.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,
Your Most Obedient,
Humble Servant,
G. HILLIER.

To THOMAS WARD, Esq.
First signer of Address.

Government House, York, }
April 3, 1827. }

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to grant a Licence to James Fairfield, of Ernestown, Gentleman, to practice Physic, Surgery, and Midwifery, within this Province.

At a numerous Meeting of the Clergy, Magistrates, and principal Inhabitants of the Home District, assembled in the Town of York, at the Mansion House Hotel, on Monday the 20th of April, 1827, pursuant to notice given in the Upper Canada Gazette on the 31st ultimo, to consider the propriety of proposing an Address of Condolence to His Majesty on the much lamented Death of His Royal Highness the Duke of York, and to invite the Inhabitants of the several Districts of this Province, on this melancholy occasion, to concur in the same.

The Hon. William Campbell, Chief Justice, in the Chair.

John Beikie, Esq. Secretary.

The object of the Meeting having been explained with much feeling by the Chief Justice—it was

Resolved.—That it is the unanimous opinion of this Meeting, that the Inhabitants of this District do offer an Address of Condolence to His Majesty on the Death of His Royal Highness the Duke of York, and that the Inhabitants of this Province be generally invited to concur therein.

Resolved.—That the Attorney General, the Solicitor General, and the Hon. James Buchanan Macaulay, be a Committee to Draft an address according to the foregoing resolution.

The Committee having reported an Address,

Resolved.—That the address submitted be adopted.

Resolved.—That the said Committee be requested to make arrangements to procure signatures to the said Address throughout the District, and also for inviting the Inhabitants of the other parts of the Province to concur therein and sign the same.

Resolved.—That the Committee be directed to cause copies of the said Address to be transmitted to the Sheriff of the several Districts with such suggestions to them for procuring the signatures of the Inhabitants generally to the said Address, as may appear to the Committee most likely to effect the object.

Resolved.—That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested to transmit the said Address (when the signatures thereto are obtained) to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, to be laid at the foot of the Throne.

Resolved.—That the Address be left at the Rooms of the York Reading Institution (Mc Phail's) for signature.

Resolved.—That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to those Gentlemen who suggested the propriety of Assembling the same.

Resolved.—That the proceedings of this Meeting be published in the Upper Canada Gazette.

Resolved.—That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to the Chief Justice for his kindness in taking the Chair and conduct therein.

Resolved.—That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to Mr. Beikie for his services as Secretary.

The Meeting then adjourned.

JOHN BEIKIE.

SECRETARY.

THE CHRONICLE.

KINGSTON, APRIL 13, 1827

Our London dates, it will be seen, are down to the 19th of February. The intelligence furnished by the recent arrivals from England is possessed of more than ordinary importance. The sudden and dangerous illness of the Earl of Liverpool, and the continued indisposition of Mr. Canning, are in themselves circumstances which afford matter of deep regret and alarm to every one who feels an interest in the prosperity of the parent state. We refer our readers to the extracts of foreign news, which will be found in another column.

We are informed that on Saturday se'night many of the inhabitants of the county of Addington assembled at Mr. J. B. Lockwood's inn, pursuant to a notice which had been widely circulated, some weeks since, requesting their attendance *then and there* to take into consideration the Naturalization Bill, and then to petition against it. Between the hours of 10 & 12, the assembly became numerous; but the persons opposed to the bill seeing most of the respectable magistrates, and many of the loyal yeomanry, residing in the county present, did not seem inclined to proceed to business, and before the meeting was organized, many an honest freholder, having heard the bill read and honestly explained, became satisfied that he might still put faith in England's King, and retired to his home, there again to enjoy that content of which gross misrepresentation had for some few months deprived him.

The notice signified that the meeting would be ready to enter into the merits of the subject at 10 o'clock, but nearly five hours elapsed ere the prime movers of the measure came to the scene. The doors of the inn were thrown open at length—the crowd being large, the Presbyterian meeting house was opened for their reception—many were proposed for chairman, and many refused—at length Mr. P. Davy, who thought it hardly fair that the good people should not see some fun, accepted the office.

Mr. D. Perry, P. Perry, M. P. and N. Fellows explained the object of the meeting, and their opinion as to the great grievance the people would suffer by the Naturalization Bill should it receive the Royal sanction, and so forth.

Mr. Fraser, with his usual talent, begged that those inclined to petition would descend to particulars; that if they did not approve of the present bill to suggest a better, and gave his reasons for supporting the bill.

Dr. Baker, at great length, and with much ability, proved the absurdity of the petition now in circulation—that all acknowledged a remedy was necessary—that the present bill afforded that to as great an extent as the persons interested might ever expect relief would be granted.

Mr. Fellows proposed as a resolution that it was expedient to petition His Majesty to withhold his sanction from the bill. In amendment, Dr. Baker, seconded by Col. McKay, moved that it be resolved, That the civil rights of many persons who have emigrated from the United States to this Province since the year 1783, have been held in doubt, and the necessity of some Legislative interference for their benefit having become apparent from a late decision of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in England, it is the opinion that the persons interested therein should acknowledge with gratitude the means which have been used by government to establish them in all the privileges of British subjects in this Province, in the rights which they have long enjoyed, and rights to the legal enjoyment of which they should and ever will pride themselves. On a show of hands, the chairman observed that he could not decide, and requested a division—those for the amendment to move to the right side—those opposed to it to the left. A clamour now ensued, and every reason to expect a riot induced a gentleman to propose an adjournment for two weeks; the chairman suggested it might as well be for two years—whereupon, Mr. Howe, seconded by Mr. Hawke, moved that the meeting do adjourn till that day two years—carried without a division, and the object of the meeting defeated, all ended in smoke. Several of the leaders of both parties partook of Mr. Lockwood's fare. The health of the King, and of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor were drank with enthusiasm, and thus closed the proceedings of the day. It may not be improper to add, that a small pamphlet lately published at the Herald Office, containing the bill, Jones's letter, and the Anglo-American's production, was widely circulated.

Since the defeat of the *mal-contents* in Ernestown, on the occasion above mentioned, we understand that the leaders of the party have given secret notice of another meeting to be held in that township; at which those only will be allowed to attend who are opposed to the naturalization act—and as it is of no sort of consequence to them whether the opposition arises from a conviction of the impolicy and injustice of the law, or from a mistaken opinion of its principles and tendency, resulting from the most persevering and studied misrepresentation, they may perhaps succeed in effecting their object, and get up a petition favorable to their views.

There can be no doubt that those who are so laborious in their efforts to mislead the credulity of our yeomanry, will have much to gnaw for. It is asserted (with how much truth we cannot undertake to vouch) that many of those individuals, for whose security the naturalization law is framed, have taken alarm, and are actually sacrificing their property by sudden and ruinous sales. We have indeed one instance within our knowledge of property thus circumstanced, having been sold at half its value, and are inclined to believe the report that there are many others. We repeat that those who have misled individuals so far as to induce them to make these ruinous sacrifices, have much to answer for. We think we could without difficulty lay our finger upon the shoulder of some of them, who, if they meet with their deserts, will sooner or later earn the curses, *both loud and deep*, of the individuals whom they have led astray.

As for those who really dislike the law, because they retain their partiality to a foreign government, the sooner we know them the better. Our government cannot desire subjects of that description; and one of the most beneficial effects of the law will be to bring them into public view, and to distinguish them from the loyal part of the population.

We recommend to the careful perusal of our friends Major Hillier's reply to the address of the people of Newcastle, in favour of the Naturalization law.

STEAM BOAT MOVEMENTS.—The *Queenston* arrived in this port on Wednesday forenoon, from York and Niagara, on her way to Prescott, being her first trip for the season.

The *Toronto* arrived also on Wednesday, from Belleville, and proceeded on the same day to Prescott. The *Du'onsie* came up on Wednesday evening from Prescott, and returned yesterday morning.

We have received the first number of a weekly paper, *The New Montreal Gazette*, published by the proprietor of the Montreal Herald, and conducted by the editor of that paper. It is printed on a handsome sheet, contains much matter, and appears to be, in every respect, well worthy the attention of the public.

In another column will be found the proceedings at York, with respect to an address of condolence to His Majesty on the lamented death of the Duke of York. We trust that all the Province will unite in signing the address.

AN OBSERVER has been received, but we decline publishing his communication—for while we admire his ability, we think him far too personal. Had he confined his strictures to the political career of the person alluded to, the case would have been different; but we can have nothing to do with the professional delinquencies of individuals—these, in our estimation, call for some other remedy than can be afforded through the columns of a newspaper.

BELLEVILLE, 7TH APRIL, 1827.

Pursuant to adjournment, a meeting was this day held at the house of David B. Sole, Lankester, which was previously ordered on the 23th ultimo, agreeable to an anonymous notice, that expressed for its object—"To petition against an ignominious Alien Bill which has recently been passed by a few deluded Lunatics." Several of the respectable inhabitants of the place deemed it their duty to attend, in order to explain the absurd and erroneous impressions entertained by many on the subject. The meeting having proceeded to the appointment of a Chairman and Secretary, and the Naturalization Bill being read, Thomas Goleman, Esq. explained the several parts thereof, and in a very appropriate manner addressed the meeting. Some resolutions were then proposed by the party at whose instance the meeting was called, which were read (amidst a general tone of disapprobation) but not moved. The following resolutions were then proposed by Robert Smith, Esq. seconded by John Turnbull, Esq. and received by the meeting with much satisfaction and decorum.

Resolved. That the expressions above extracted, as forming the printed notice by which the adjourned meeting was convened, are grossly indecorous and insulting; conveying a most infamous and shameful censure upon the Legislature of this Province, and therefore merit the unbounded contempt of all loyal and respectable persons.

Resolved. That this meeting views with unfeigned gratitude the benevolent disposition of His Majesty's government towards this Colony, evinced in the Act of the Imperial Parliament, by which the Legislature of this Province has been made competent to pass an Act whereby the invaluable privileges of natural-born subjects may be extended to those persons who, by late decisions of the first legal authorities in England, have been pronounced aliens.

Resolved. That this meeting views with regret and abhorrence the attempts that are made in different parts of the Province by unprincipled and designing persons, to misrepresent the intentions of government in the question alluded to, and to mislead the public as to the true meaning and spirit of the Naturalization Bill, and the extent of its application.

Resolved. That the Naturalization Bill, passed at the late session of our Provincial Parliament, and reserved for His Majesty's assent, presents, under the existing circumstances of the inhabitants of this Province, the most effectual and salutary means of removing and for ever setting at rest all doubts as to the civil rights of those who come within its provisions, and think proper to avail themselves thereof—and that, for the accomplishment of a measure so important to the interests of a considerable portion of the inhabitants, the most grateful acknowledgments are due to our Legislature—and, in no very inferior degree, to John Rolph, Esq. individually!! at whose motion in the Commons, said Bill was restored to the order of the day after being thrown out in Committee!!!

Resolved. That the form of registry connected with said Bill, and the several clauses thereto relating, are most important and essential parts thereof, inasmuch as they serve to identify beyond the possibility of doubt or contradiction, all those whose names are so recorded, and secure an honourable testimonial

of the gracious consideration of government towards them, and their claim to be classed among its most faithful subjects.

Resolved. That this meeting cannot but deplore the consequences that would result to a considerable proportion of the inhabitants of this Province—to many of those who fought bravely in defence of the country during the late war—and have on other occasions evinced an unreserved attachment to the government—should the bill in question fail to become a law.

Resolved. Therefore, as the desire of this meeting, that His Majesty would be graciously pleased to sanction the Naturalization Bill in order that it may thereby become a law, and confer the most important benefits on all those for whose remedy it is provided, and of which a hope may reasonably be indulged that experience will make them only sensible.

John Turnbull, Esq. then addressed the meeting in a zealous and loyal manner, and was followed by a few remarks from others. In the mean time, the Chairman, perplexed by the occurrences of the day, retired from his seat—the Secretary had evaporated in an *Alien Fume*—and it then being late in the day, the meeting began to disperse, without showing any disposition to attach their names to the petition, or to "contribute a little" to Jesse Kerchem's fund in aid of the Knight Errantry project.

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Bath, April 5th, 1827.

John Acker, Caleb Brown, Henry Baker, (2;) Eathan Babcock, Samuel Burdy, Ann Bindeu, Phineas S. Branard, Robert Berrie, Esq. Spencer Bryant, John Burley, D. Courtier, Rubin Daton, Charles Berlin, Wm. Charles Edward Dowling, Z. Caswell, Wm. Thomas, (2;) Peter Daley, Wm. Cotton, Thomas Colody, Lewis Fralick, (2;) Jonathan Fairfield, Nathan Fellows, John Finley, Nicholas Eighme, Peter Forbs, Robert Fleming, John Fleming, Russel Hawley, John Hool, (2;) George Gibson, (2;) Margaret Hickey, Henry Ham, James Hart, Limuel Henry, John Grant, John Hill, Robert Harrison, Henry Knox, Abraham Irish, John Ketchum, Edward Kennon, Mary Jeckquith, Joseph Lobdore, William M'Gennis, Robert Madden, Jun. Alexander M'Donnell, Elizabeth Miller, John M'Donald, Sarah Miller, George M'Gill, Robert Miller, John Pickett, (2;) Robert Perry, Jun. Isaac Potter, Simon Smith, (2;) John Sole, Robert Ritchie, Abraham Sudor, Mrs. Ann Smith, Hiram Robertson, James Ranken, (4;) John Ranney, Robert Warran, John Wilson, (4;) James Wycott, Sarah Ann Watkins, John Walker, Joseph Wamoth, David Van Volconburgh.

RICHARD W. WARFEE, P. M.

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Napane, April 5th, 1827.

Robert Anderson, John Bowlin, Leonard Babcock, Cornelius Bready, William Boyd, John Comstock, Alpheus Gudman, John Drader, Peter Freets, Cyrus Forsythe, (2;) Merrit Foster, John C. Garrison, (2;) Thomas Graham, Darius Hains, Frederick Kellar, (3;) Clark Kettle, John Kelly, William Miller, Thomas M'Garr, Christopher Niel, Daniel Pomoy, (2;) William B. Sills, Elester Sedwick, Frederick Sager, William Sills, Adam Trotter, Philip Wyler, Jesse Wells, James Wilson, Jacob Walroth, William Wendover, Arthur Youmans, Worshipful Master of Lodge No. 13.

ALLAN MACPHERSON, P. M.

Notice.

THE Commissioners appointed under an Act of the Legislature of Upper Canada, for the building of a

GAOL AND COURT HOUSE,

at Cornwall, in the Eastern District, being authorized to raise by Loan, on the credit of the said District, at a rate of interest not exceeding 6 per cent. a sum not more than £4,000, the interest payable annually, and the principal at such time or times as may be agreed upon—hereby give notice that they will receive proposals from any person or persons willing to advance the said sum, or any part thereof, till the 17th day of May next. Application may be made to Donald Macdonell, Esqr. Sheriff James Pringle, or Noah Dickinson, Esqrs. the Commissioners appointed for the above purpose.

Cornwall, 4th April, 1827.

NOTICE.

A Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Midland District, is requested at the Court House, in the Town of Kingston, on Wednesday next the 13th instant, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of signing an address of condolence to His Majesty on the lamented Death of His Royal Highness the Duke of York.

Kingston, 13th April, 1827.

JOHN McLEAN,
Sheriff M. D.

NOTICE.

PERSONS having BOOKS in their possession belonging to the Kingston Library, are requested to return them to the Librarian without delay.

April 13, 1827.



TO BE LET FOR 3 YEARS, AND possession given on the first of May next, the Dwelling House at present occupied by the subscriber. The premises are large, containing nearly half an acre of Ground. Also, either with or without the House, that large and excellent

GARDEN

thereto adjoining—the quantity of ground being about an acre.—There are choice FRUIT TREES of the finest Apples, Cherries, and Plums. The ground is well stocked with goose berries and currants—there is a large Asparagus bed; also, white raspberries, grape vines, &c. Immediate possession would be given.

JOHN S. CARTWRIGHT
Kingston, 16th March, 1827.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber will pay CASH for 2,000 bushels of RYE delivered in Kingston.

JOHN STRANGE.
Kingston, 29th March, 1827.