

Corin, by the late  
4. Cephalonia; 5. The  
7. Cerigo.

From the end of the 14th century to the Treaty of Campo Formio (17th Oct. 1797), they belonged to the Republic of Venice, which treated, like a cruel stepmother, these countries, formerly a part of Greece. In the year 1799, they were conquered by the Russians and Turks, and formed into an independent State, under the title of Republic of the Seven Islands. But they soon fell into the hands of the French in which they remained until the fall of Bonaparte, when the treaty of Paris has at last determined their fate. For the future happiness, for the natural and moral improvements of the Islands, extraordinary advantages may be expected, and encourage the unhappy brethren, sighing under the Turkish yoke, at length to rise to the dignity of men. It almost seems as if the High Allies had expressly contrived this arrangement to bring about the resurrection of Greece."

#### PRIVATE LETTERS.

PARIS, JAN. 11.—All is at present apparently quiet; but there is a sort of tranquillity which the persons who have been conversant with the symptoms of the revolution at various periods, think more alarming than actual disorder. The Royalists are uniting themselves in different kinds of meetings, ostensibly for common purposes, but, in reality, for that of consolidating their strength to resist their opponents. No secret is made by several persons who belong to their association, that their real object is to keep down the disturbers (*les perturbateurs*). There are frequent orders of extraordinary service to the national guard, in consequence of the dispatch of the ordinary guard and gens d'arms on secret services.

There are some of the late partisans of Bonaparte, who, when asked what they suppose is the cause of the existing alarm, openly declare their conviction that something is going on, though they do not know what it is; and the zealous Royalists talk of the existence of a secret conspiracy against the government, as a fact of which there is not the least doubt. Scarcely a day passes without a search through Paris by the Police. It can not be for Lavalette, who is known to have escaped beyond the frontier.

The impression that a revolution is at present secretly preparing, is almost universal; and it rarely happens that the public mind should be so affected without some foundation. A party is supposed to exist in favor of the Duke of Orleans; but there is no probability that, even though he were ready to try the event of a revolution, such an attempt would be made in his favor. He has never resided much in France; and during his residence there, he was closely watched, and even restricted. He opened his palace last year to some of the old conventionalists, but he very soon received an intimation from the French Court not to receive them; he has no active partisans—he is hated by the royalists and, on the part of the revolutionists, I have never heard any other sentiment than a sort of negative approbation. There is another report of a nature much more extraordinary; it is, that a design is entertained by the violent royalists to effect what would amount to a revolution—the transfer of the Crown to the Duke of Angouleme.

If such fears are entertained by the government, why, it may be asked, do they send away the allied troops from Paris? The fact is, that the evening before the last counter-orders were given to several British regiments that were to march the next day. The King personally was unwilling to trust himself, at the present to the French force in the capital exclusively, and with good reason. The British regiments now in Paris and its vicinity, amount, as I have been informed, to no more than from four to five thousand men. But there are French recruits arriving every day, consisting of disbanded soldiers and boys, in the most wretched possible condition. The only corps that has a good appearance, is the mounted Royal Guard; the men are as fine as any I have ever seen, and their uniform well calculated to make them appear to a vantage. They wear large bears, white breeches, blue jackets, large dangling sabres, and high fur caps. But, like the French cavalry at all times, they are wretchedly mounted.

It is not only the British troops in Paris that have received orders to remain, but even the regiments already on their march from the neighbourhood of St. Germain and Versailles, have been ordered to halt. There are 6 regiments of the second division halted near St. Denis, on their way to the northern frontier.

country exists, I understand, among the men of Paris, in consequence of their exclusion from the Thuilleries. The order is not direct, but is virtually the same. It excludes all women wearing handkerchief upon their heads, the usual head-dress of the women of the Halle. It has been made in consequence of a wish expressed by the Duchess of Angouleme. She cannot (and natural enough) behold without horror, objects that remind her of the outrages committed upon the queen, her mother, during the revolution. The market women who attacked the palace wore handkerchief in the same manner, and all red. It is even still the favourite colour."

PARIS, JAN. 12.

The triumph of the royalists in the Chamber of Deputies on Saturday last relative to the banishment of the regicides, has given universal satisfaction. I am assured that the king was highly pleased and gratified by the sentiments of loyalty and attachment manifested by the deputies on this occasion. The eloquent and *chateaufortian* speech of the Count Bethusy is the subject of universal conversation and praise. When at the termination of it he exclaimed *Vive le Roi, quand meme*, the crash of applause was so violent as it were, to shake its very palace to its foundation. Such long and reiterated and enthusiastic plaudits I never heard.

His Majesty referred the Amnesty Bill to the Peers; the politicians who pretend to be initiated, declare that the additional clause against the Regicides has his unqualified approbation, and Richelieu is so convinced of its necessity, and of the errors of all the laborious arguments used against it, that he introduces it to the Peers with protesting, that on this occasion *Vox Populi* is the *Vox Dei*. It passed in the upper House without discussion, and almost by acclamation; not more than twenty dissentient voices. The Duke de Brissac rose to speak—"No, no—*a bas, a bas*," were heard from all quarters: he persisted in mounting the tribune, when on a sudden, unlike the dignity of our House of Peers, there was such a blowing of noses, chattering with sticks, and discordant yelping cries, that one might have supposed one's self in the shilling gallery. At length, having obtained a moment's silence, he exclaimed, "Gentlemen, you entirely mistake my intentions, I was going to propose that no one should speak at all." The Due de Broghe, one of the ablest men of the country, was desirous of opposing both the spirit of the Bill and the Amendment, but in vain; he could not utter a word.

London, Dec. 14.—A defaulter in the collection of the French taxes lately decamped to England with bills on London to the amount of £10,000 sterling. He got them discounted, and shipped at Falmouth for America; a few days before he was sought after in England by the French government.

BOSTON, MARCH 14.

It is reported, (and we are inclined to believe it,) that Lavalette, who escaped from prison in Paris, arrived at this port on Thursday night in the brig Eugene, from Havre.

#### AMERICAN KINGDOM, No. 1.

Advices from Rio de Janeiro, dated in January last, inform, that on the 17th December last, the birth day of the Queen of Portugal, Brazil was declared to be a Kingdom.

Preparations were making for sending two of the Portuguese Princesses to Europe, to get husbands.

Marshal Beresford having adjusted his dispute with the Court of the Brazils, was in Jan. about to return to Portugal to resume the command of the troops.

The brig Eugene has arrived at New-York from Havre, and has brought out about twenty passengers;—one of whom is reported to be Lavalette. We are assured, by a gentleman from Havre, that this report must be unfounded; and that no person could embark at Havre against the wishes of the French Police. There can be no question that Lavalette escaped to Germany; and will find an asylum at Munich, with the relatives of his wife—who was Mademoiselle Beauharnois, niece of the Empress Josephine, and cousin to Prince Eugene, late Viceroy of Italy, who resides in that city.

Gen. Wilson, who is appointed to command in Lower Canada, and who lately arrived in N. York, from England, has passed Albany on his way to Quebec. He was in the battle of Waterloo.

FOR SALE,

### PIANO FORTE,

An elegant with additional KEYS and an excellent assortment of MUSIC. For terms, enquiry to be made of FRASER, DONALDSON, & Co. Fredericton, 5th March, 1816.

## CONTRACT.

TO be Built at Fredericton, for the Offices of the Secretary and Surveyor General, two substantial Stone Buildings, in each of which there is to be an apartment completely fire proof; the whole to be of the best materials and workmanship. Proposals for this Contract, will be received at the Secretary's Office, where a plan and description of the Buildings may be seen, until the 20th of April next, when the lowest offer will be accepted; good security being given for the performance.

W. M. F. ODELL,  
GEORGE SPROULE,

Fredericton, 18th March, 1816.

#### WANTED

FOR the Building of a COUNTY-COURT-HOUSE, the following Articles to be delivered at the Landing near the Market-House in Fredericton, in all the month of June next:

- 8000 Feet of Inch Merchantable Pine Boards,
- 3800 Feet of 1 1/2 inch Pine Plank, clear,
- 1800 Feet of 2 inch do do merchantable,
- 8000 Feet of 1/2 inch Boards for Lathing,
- 350 Feet of 3/4 inch Pine Plank,
- 200 Feet of Pine Scantling for Door and Window Frames.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the Subscribers for furnishing the above, until the 20th instant, and the lowest offer then accepted.

THOMAS WETMORE, } Committed  
PETER FRASER, } of  
HENRY SMITH, } Sessions

Fredericton, 2d April, 1816.

#### To be Sold, At Public Auction,

On SATURDAY the 13th instant, at 11 o'Clock--

A Quantity of Household and Kitchen FURNITURE with STOVES, PIPES, &c. &c. &c.

A fashionable GIG, only a few months imported, with HARNESS complete—one single SLEIGH, and a pair of excellent HORSES, four years old.

N. B. All persons having any demand against Captain KENAH, will present their Accounts immediately.

Fredericton, 9th April, 1816.

#### To be Sold, By Auction,

On Saturday, the 3d day of August next at 11 o'Clock in the forenoon, at JOHN McLEOD'S in Fredericton,

THAT valuable Farm of RICHARD ROGERS, in Woodstock, with the Houses, Barns, and Fences thereon, 48 Acres of Land, more or less, (subject to a Mortgage) bounded on the South by Capt. Bull, and North by the Revd. Frederick Dibblee, the whole taken in execution from Richard Rogers at the Suit of William Bull, by a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Supreme Court for ninety-six pounds New-England Currency, and will be Sold on the above day to the highest Bidder, by

GEORGE D. BERTON,

2d April, 1816.

#### For Sale at Auction,

The 1st day of May next,

A BUILDING Spot of 30 Feet, on the front Street, and 65 Feet in Depth, with a Barn thereon, next to JACOB BLAICHER

Fredericton, 26th March, 1816.

#### FOR SALE AT AUCTION

On the first day of May next at the Coffee-house A FARM and TRACT of LAND, formerly belonging to Samuel I. Ellegood, in the Parish of Prince William (County of York) and now the Property of Samuel Grosvenor—Terms of payment easy, and made known at the time of sale.

R. SMITH, Auctioneer.

Fredericton, 2d April, 1816.

#### CAUTION.

WHEREAS my wife ELEANOR has left my bed and board without any cause or provocation—this is to forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

JOHN DUNHAM.

Wakefield 20th February, 1816.

#### TO BE SOLD, By Auction

The 1st day of June, and possession given the 1st day of July, LOT No. 167 in Block No. 10, together with a comfortable Dwelling HOUSE and BARN thereon, the property of the Subscriber. If not previously disposed of at Private Sale, it will be struck off on the above day to the highest bidder.

JONAS FITZHERBERT.

N. B. Those who are indebted to him are desired to make immediate payment—and all Persons to whom he is indebted are requested to call for payment, as he intends shortly to leave Fredericton.

Fredericton, 12th March, 1816.

WANTED to purchase, by the Subscriber, Twelve Thousand Tons of Red and White Pine Timber to be delivered at my Boom on or before the first day of June.—The current price will be given. When the Timber is delivered good security will be given; and when shipped, good British Bills will be given for payment, on or before the last of July.

RICHARD LEE.

Miramichi, 19th March, 1816.