

firmly persuaded that there, as well as elsewhere, the ultimate object in view was, to overthrow the existing form of government; an object which, it was hoped might be accomplished by a simultaneous rising, for which event preparations were in many parts made.

Your Committee submit that they have not made an exaggerated statement of the circumstances which have appeared before them in evidence. They have thought themselves precluded from adding an appendix, comprehending a detail of the information on which the opinion that they have expressed has been founded, because, unless that detail were partial, it could not be published without great hazard to the individuals from whom the information has been derived, and without prejudice to the cause of justice. It is some satisfaction to them to observe, that notwithstanding the alarming progress which the dangerous principles that they have described have made, that progress has been chiefly limited to those manufacturing districts where the pressure of the existing distresses was the most severely felt; and that even among those very districts there were places in which the evils that the inhabitants endured were borne with great fortitude and patience. Few of the higher, not many of the middling, and none of the agricultural class of society have been found by your Committee to have lent their aid to these proceedings. Your Committee cannot but also observe that great allowance ought to be made for many of those who have been induced by urgent distress to join in schemes, of the ultimate tendency of which they were probably not aware. It is to be hoped that there are many individuals who may have gone to a certain extent, but whose moral and religious principles will prevent them from persevering in their course.

Your Committee, however, feel themselves called upon, with the knowledge which they have obtained of the number and activity of the conspirators, of the oaths by which they are bound, of the means which they have adopted for carrying their object into effect, of the nature of that object, which is not only the overthrow of the existing form of Government in this country, but the subversion of the rights of property of every description, to submit to the House the consideration whether the utmost vigilance on the part of His Majesty's Government, under the existing laws, would be found sufficient to repel the attempts by which the public tranquillity is menaced.

On the motion of Lord Castlereagh, the Report was ordered to be printed, and to be taken into consideration on Monday.

FEBRUARY 25.
REPORT OF THE SECRET COMMITTEE.

The Order of the Day for taking into consideration the Report of the Secret Committee having been read.

Lord Castlereagh rose, and after making a variety of observations, upon the subject matter of the Report, proposed that the following measures should be adopted by Parliament:

- 1st. The temporary suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act.
- 2d. To extend the Act of 1795, for the security of his Majesty's person, to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, as the person exercising the functions of Royalty.
- 3d. To embody into one Act the provisions of the Act of 1795, relative to tumultuous meetings and debating societies, and the provisions of the Acts of the 39th of the King, which declared the illegality of all societies bound together by secret oaths, or if not by secret oaths, which extended itself by fraternised branches over the kingdom; and to make it an Act, that the nominating Delegates or Commissioners, under any other pretext, to any other society of the kind, should be considered as sufficient proof of the illegality of such societies or associations.
- 4th. To make such enactments as should be thought most effectual to punish with the utmost rigour any attempt to gain over soldiers or sailors to act with any association or set of men, and withdraw them from their allegiance.

Lord Castlereagh afterwards moved,—
“That leave be given to bring in a Bill for the more effectual prevention of Seditious Meetings and Assemblies.”

Mr. Ponsonby then addressed the House. As a Member of the Secret Committee, he

declared its report had been unanimously agreed to by that Body, and that there was nothing affirmed in it, which he did not firmly believe to be founded in fact. He was willing to concur in all the measures proposed by Lord Castlereagh, except that which had for its object the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, and said that he was determined it should meet with an opposition from him as perfect and firm as his support to the others.

Sir F. Burdett followed, and was succeeded by Mr. W. Elliott, Mr. Lambe, Lord Milton, Sir Samuel Romilly, the Attorney and Solicitor-General, Mr. Brougham, Lord Cochrane, Mr. Caning and Lord Althorpe.

The House then divided on the first motion of the Noble Lord, when the numbers were—

For the Motion,	190
Against it,	14
Majority for bringing in the first Bill—	176

On our return to the Gallery. Lord Castlereagh brought in the Bill for the more effectual prevention of Seditious Assemblies. The Bill was read a first and ordered to be read a second time on Wednesday.

The Bills for rendering more penal the attempts to seduce the soldiers and sailors of his Majesty's Army and Navy; and for extending the provisions of an Act for the protection of his Majesty's Person to the Prince Regent, were brought in, and were severally read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Wednesday, and to be printed.

Adjourned at half-past Twelve.
March 3.

We have received the Paris Papers to the 1st instant. The reduction of the Army of Occupation has diffused joy through France. This event, which, besides the real benefit it brings with it at present, is a proof of the perfect good-will subsisting between France and the Allied Powers, and a pledge of profound peace.

The York Light Infantry, 800 strong, have arrived at Portsmouth, from Jamaica.— This is the only Foreign Corps that remains to be disbanded.

Rear-Admiral Milne is still prevented from sailing to his destination by contrary winds.

March 4.
The following Corps have been ordered to be withdrawn from France by the 1st of next month.—Royal Scots, 3d Battalion; 21st Foot; 27th, 2d Battalion; 40th, 81st and 88th Foot.

One fifth of the Army of Occupation (30,000 men) is to be immediately withdrawn from France.

The amendments made by the House of Commons to the Habeas Corpus Suspension Act were taken into consideration by the Lords last night, and, after some debate, agreed to. This day, at half past 3 o'clock, the Bill will receive the Royal Assent.

In the House of Commons last night the Seditious Assemblies Bill was read a second time, and the Treasonable Practices Bill was passed.

THE
STEAM BOAT

WILL commence to run between SAINT JOHN and FREDERICTON, as soon as the Season will admit. The established prices for the Season are—

All after-cabin Passengers from St. John to Fredericton, or from Fredericton to St. John, including Dinner and Tea,	£1 2 6
Children under 12 years of age in either Cabin including Dinner and Tea,	10
Servants eating after master or mistress,	15
All forward-cabin Passengers including Dinner and Tea,	15
All forward-cabin Passengers who find themselves,	11 3
WAY PASSENGERS.	
From Indian House to Worden's,	12 6
Worden's to Scovill's,	5
Scovill's to Burton,	5
Burton to Fredericton,	7 6
AND ON RETURN	
From Fredericton to Burton,	7 6
Burton to Scovill's,	5
Scovill's to Worden's,	5
Worden's to Indian House,	10

The Regular Days at commencing will be MONDAY, at eight o'clock in the morning, from Saint John; and THURSDAY, at 7 o'clock from Fredericton.

Fredericton, 22d April, 1817.

ALL Persons who are indebted to the Subscriber are requested to call and settle their accounts without delay.

THOMAS PICKARD,
Fredericton, 15th April, 1817.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

6TH MAY, 1817.

The Halifax and St. John Mails, which were due last evening, have not yet arrived.

The English February mail arrived at the Post-Office last Thursday, the London dates are to the 25th.

From the Evening Star.
THE ARMY.

PORTSMOUTH, Feb. 19th, 1817.
10th Regiment.

It is but justice to the Officers and men of this Regt. (for the reduction of which orders has just been given) to observe that few Regiments have evinced greater zeal in the service of their King and Country than this has. Raised under the auspices of Lieut.-General MARTIN HUNTER, at the commencement of the late war, its services were originally limited to British North America, but it was no sooner completed to the establishment of 1000 men, than it unanimously volunteered for general service, being ordered to Canada in the winter of 1812, this Regiment actually marched on snow-shoes, from New-Brunswick to Quebec, a distance of 260 miles, when the thermometer was 20 degrees below the cypher, a circumstance which astonished even the Canadians. Scarcely had the men recovered from being frost bitten, (which most of them were) than the Regiment was ordered to the frontiers of Upper Canada, being 450 miles. The fatigue and difficulty of such a march at the most inclement season of the year, cannot well be imagined. It was performed with the greatest cheerfulness, and the Regiment had the good fortune to reach Upper Canada in time to take a distinguished share in the active operations in that quarter. The advanced posts were occupied by it during the campaigns of 1813 and 1814.

In the attack at Fort Erie, that gallant Officer Lieutenant-Colonel DRUMMOND, fell at the head of the Granadier Company and several other Officers were wounded. On the whole the conduct of this Regiment, does credit to the Province it was raised in, and shows that the spirit of the old American Loyalists still exists in their sons. The necessity for retrenchment in the public expenditure, having placed the Officers of this Regiment on half-pay, their services will not, it is presumed, be overlooked, as opportunities of restoring them to full pay occur.

Downing-Street, Feb. 28, 1817.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint Major General GEORGE STRACEY SMITH, to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of New-Brunswick.

COMMISSARIAT-OFFICE, FREDERICTON,
3d MAY, 1817.

ANY Person or Persons desirous of Contracting to Bake SOFT BREAD for the TROOPS and DEPARTMENTS in this Garrison, for SIX MONTHS from the 25th instant, are requested to leave Sealed Proposals at my Office, on or before the 14th instant, to be written upon "Tenders for Baking," stating the quantity of BREAD they will give for One Hundred Pounds of FLOUR.

The FLOUR to be delivered weekly (in advance) from the Commissariat Magazines, so as to ensure a regular supply of BREAD to the TROOPS, at such times during the week as it may be required.

Security will be required for the due performance of such contracts as may be entered into. The Conditions of the Contract may be seen at the Commissariat Office.
WM. LOW, D. A. C. Gen.

SECRETARY'S-OFFICE, FREDERICTON,
5th MAY, 1817.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given that Allotments of LAND between Presqu' Isle and the Great Falls, will be made for such of the disbanded Officers and Men of the late New-Brunswick Fencibles as are desirous to establish themselves thereon. Who are hereby required forthwith to give in their names at the SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he will remove from his present situation on 1st May next and commence business on his own account in his new Store now fitting up in front Street (nearly opposite the Wood-yard Gate) and lately occupied by the Commissary General as an Office, where he solicits a continuance of their favors; he will sell on the very lowest terms for Cash or short approved Credit.

He requests all persons indebted to him either by Bond, Note or Book Account previous to his co-partnership with Mr GROSVENOR, to call and settle their respective balances without delay.

M. NEEDHAM.
Fredericton, 22d April, 1817.

To be built by Contract.

AN ADDITION to the COLLEGE SCHOOL-HOUSE in FREDERICTON, about TWENTY feet square, and a new ROOF to be put over the whole Building, agreeably to a plan to be seen at the SECRETARY'S OFFICE, where Proposals will be received for framing, raising and enclosing this Addition, and putting on the Roof. Any Person desirous of undertaking the work, is requested to give in Proposals without delay.
Fredericton, 5th May, 1817.

CUSTOM-HOUSE
SALE. CASH.

ON Monday the 26th May, at eleven o'clock, will be exposed for Sale in front of the Custom-House in Fredericton—BOOTS, SHOES, TOBACCO, & SNUFF in lots to suit purchasers.

GARRET CLOPPER,
Preventive Officer.
Fredericton, 3d May, 1817.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT Mr. JOHN M'LEOD'S,
On the 24th day of March next, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock in the forenoon,
ONE half of LOT No. 66, and one half of the Mill-seat thereon, in Wakefield, one hundred and thirty acres, more or less, taken by execution from SOLOMON FARLEY at the suit of AARON PUTNAM, by a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Supreme Court for Sixty-four Pounds One Shilling six-pence, New-Brunswick currency, and will be sold on the above day to the highest bidder, by the Sheriff of York County.
Fredericton, 8th October, 1816.

** The sale of the above property is postponed until the 20th May next.
Fredericton, 22d April, 1817.

WANTS A SITUATION

As a French Teacher, or an Usher in a School, or an Assistant in a Store, either in St. John or Fredericton; or any place of active employment, a young man with good recommendations for sobriety, honesty, &c. Application to be made at this Office.
Fredericton, 6th May, 1817.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late WILLIAM TURNER, Esq. of Wakefield, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within six months from the date hereof; and those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to SARAH TURNER, Administratrix.
W. P. TURNER, Administrator.
Wakefield, 20th April, 1817.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION

On Saturday the 10th of May next, (if not previously disposed of at private sale)
THE House and Lot as it now stands in Union Street, adjoining Mr. J. B. PAYNE'S corner, (being subject to a small yearly rent) for further particulars, enquire of
WM WATTS, or
WM. DAVIDSON.

N. B. Terms of Payment made known at the time of sale.
Fredericton, 15th April, 1817.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of PIERCE & SHAW, on the first day of April inst. was by mutual consent dissolved. All Persons having demands against said firm, are requested to present the same for settlement—And all indebted to make immediate payment.

D. W. PIERCE,
OREN SHAW.
Fredericton, 1st April, 1817.

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the Subscriber on Bonds or Notes, or who may have balances due on Book, up to the 24th June last, are particularly requested to call and discharge the same without delay.

HENRY SMITH.
Fredericton, 26th Nov. 1816.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of JOHN DYER, late of Miramichi, (County of Northumberland) deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within Six Months from the date hereof; and those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

JARED BETTS, | Adm'r.
ELIJAH SPRAGUE, |
Miramichi, 10th Feb. 1817.