

have given directions for the immediate issue of the new coin, and I trust that this measure will be productive of considerable advantages to the trade and internal transactions of the country. The distresses consequent upon the termination of a war of such unusual extent and duration have been felt with greater or less severity, throughout all the nations of Europe, and have been considerably aggravated by the unfavourable state of the season. Deeply as I lament the pressure of those evils upon this country, I am sensible that they are of a nature not to admit of an immediate remedy; but whilst I observe with peculiar satisfaction the fortitude with which so many privations have been borne, and the active benevolence which has been employed to mitigate them, I am persuaded that the great sources of our national prosperity are essentially unimpaired; and I entertain a confident expectation that the native energy of the Country will at no distant period surmount all the difficulties in which we are involved. In considering our internal situation, you will, I doubt not, feel a just indignation at the attempts which have been made to take advantage of the distresses of the country, for the purpose of exciting a spirit of sedition and violence.

"I am too well convinced of the loyalty and good sense of the great body of his Majesty's subjects to believe them capable of being perverted by the arts which are employed to seduce them; but I am determined to omit no precautions for preserving the public peace and for counteracting the designs of the disaffected: And I rely with the utmost confidence on your cordial support and co-operation, in upholding a system of law and government, from which we have derived inestimable advantages; which has enabled us to conclude, with unexampled glory, a contest whereon depended the best interests of mankind, and which has been hitherto felt by ourselves, as it is acknowledged by other nations, to be the most perfect that has ever fallen to the lot of any people."

[We are sorry to state that on his return from the House His Royal Highness was hissed and hooted by the rabble; and some stones or dirt thrown at the carriage, by which part of the glasses were broken. But notwithstanding the streets were lined with cavalry, and the Royal Coach escorted by the usual number of life guards, not the least violence was offered on their parts to chastise the insolence of the mob.]

At the close of the Regent's Speech, the House adjourned until half-past five, at which hour it resumed its sitting. Several new Peers were introduced, among whom were Lord Stanhope (late Lord Mahon) and Lord Exmouth, as Viscount Exmouth.

Attack upon the Regent's Carriage.—On the admission of strangers to the bar, Lord Sidmouth rose and said, that before he moved that the Regent's Speech delivered this day from the throne, be read, he felt it his duty to call the attention of their Lordships to a subject of the highest importance; he alluded to an outrage committed on the Royal Carriage, on its return with His Royal Highness from this House to his Palace. The subject, however, was of so much delicacy, that before he entered on it, he should move that all strangers be ordered to withdraw. Accordingly the numerous assemblage of persons at the bar were forthwith ordered to retire. The House then remained with closed doors until 7 o'clock (at which time our Reporter left)—none but the eldest sons of Peers were admitted to the House. Even the Members of the House of Commons were excluded. Soon after the seclusion, the Black Rod was sent out to look for Lord James Murray, who was in the Royal carriage at the time; and being found in the neighbourhood, he was brought in and examined; and his evidence was taken down by Mr. Gurney, the shorthand writer.

The mover and seconder of the Address are to be the Lords Dartmouth and Rothes; and it is understood that Earl Grey will move an amendment, which is likely to produce a long discussion.

SECOND EDITION.
London, Wednesday Morning,
January 29.

In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Ponsonby, after a long speech proposed an amendment of some length, expressive of the concern of the House at the difficulties of our commerce, manufactures, and revenue, and the distresses of all classes; and a wish to indulge in the hope, that part of the dis-

stress was of a temporary nature, to be removed by the effects of peace; but stating that it would be to countenance a delusion to consider them merely as temporary, and not requiring great difficulty to remove them; that they relied on the support of the people in all unavoidable expenses; but it was the duty of the House to see that painful burdens were imposed only as far as they were strictly suited to the occasions which necessarily required them. It expresses great sorrow, that his Royal Highness had not been advised sooner to adopt measures of reduction, particularly in the military establishments; and that retrenchments must be the first step for the relief of the people; and that no time should be lost in entering upon a strict enquiry into the state of the Nation. Without this enquiry, he contended, that no good would be obtained. They must enquire diligently and vigilantly, and probe the public affairs to the bottom, in order to convince the nation that nothing more was required from them than what was essentially necessary.

The Hon. Mr. Lamb supported the amendment.

Mr. C. Grant, in the middle of a long speech, was interrupted by the announcement of a message from the Lords, to confer with them on the subject of the attack on the Regent: The address of the Lords was brought in and read, and was to the following effect:—

"We, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to address your Royal Highness, and to express our abhorrence of the several daring outrages which have been committed on the person of your Royal Highness on your return from Parliament this day. We cannot reflect, without deep concern, in which we shall be joined by all, that such daring and flagitious outrages were perpetrated whilst your Royal Highness was in the exercise of the sovereign authority in Parliament; and in laying before your Royal Highness the evidence which has been taken on this occasion, we request that you would be graciously pleased to take the most effectual means without delay, to discover the authors of the proceedings."

After which Lord James Murray was examined, and the Commons concurred in the Address of the Lords.

It appears that the procession to the House was not seriously disturbed, notwithstanding a few discontented voices expressed their murmurs. This, however, had some little effect on his Royal Highness; for it appeared that the manner in which he delivered his Speech was that of one whose spirits were somewhat depressed. During the time he was in the House, the concourse of people outside and in the Park increased to a degree almost beyond calculation. And on the return of His Royal Highness their discontent broke out into the most outrageous abuse; gravel, stones, &c. &c. were thrown at the Royal Carriage; and it appears from the evidence of Lord James Murray, that one or two bullets had been fired into the coach; though it is said, that no smoke appeared; no report was heard; nor was there any bullet found.

One report states that Lord James Murray was struck in the eye with one of the pieces of glass. The fury of the populace was also directed against the very horses; there were several shouts of "Down with them!" and several savage blows struck at the animals.

FOR THE N. B. ROYAL GAZETTE.

ON CENSURE.

Ye wise instruct me to endure
An evil which admits no cure,
Or how this evil can be borne,
Which breeds at once both hate and scorn;
Bare innocence is no support
When you are tried in Scandal's Court.
Stand high in honor, wealth, or wit,
All others who inferior sit
Conceive themselves in conscience bound
To join and drag you to the ground.
Your attitude offends the eyes,
Of those who want the power to rise,
The world a willing Stander-by,
Inclines to aid a specious lie:
Alas! they would not do you wrong,
But all appearances are strong.
Yet whence proceeds this weight we lay
On what detracting people say?
For let mankind discharge their tongues
In venom till they burst their lungs,
Their utmost malice cannot make
Your head, or tooth, or finger ache,
Nor spoil your shape, distort your face,
Or put one feature out of place;
Nor will you find your fortune sink
By what they speak or what they think.
Nor can ten hundred thousand lies
Make you less virtuous learned or wise.
The most effectual way to baulk
Their malice is--to let them talk.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

22d APRIL, 1817.

The January Mail arrived at the Post-Office yesterday—London dates to the 30th.

Arrived, Thursday, H. M. Brig Fly, Capt. Baldwin, from Barbados, 22 days.

We learn by the Fly, the arrival of the February Packet at Barbados, and of the receipt of London Papers by her to the 8th February; and that they stated, great reductions had been ordered by Government in the Army and Navy: that all the second battalions of regts. and all the regiments down to the 87th, were to be disbanded, as also a company from each of the first battalions; that the clerks in the Commissariat were to be discharged, the duty done by the Officers, and the pay of those on service abroad, to be the same as that of those employed in England. In the Navy, the reduction was a frigate and guard-ship from every station, which would cause the discharge of 3,000 seamen. *Halifax Journal.*

St. John, April 16.

MARRIED] On Friday, by the Rev. Mr. PRIDGON, THOMAS LANCE, junr. Esq. only Son of THOMAS LANCE, Esq. of Liverpool, in England, to ESTHER, third daughter of HENRY WRIGHT, Esq. Collector of His Majesty's Customs of this Province.

On Thursday Evening by the Rev. Mr. PRIDGON, MR. THOMAS FENWICK, to Miss ELIZABETH BARLOW, both of the Parish of Portland.

DIED] At Ramsgate, in England, on the 2d of February last at the age of 81. His Excellency General THOMAS CARLETON, Lieutenant Governor of this Province.

MORTALITY.

Press'd by the hand of sore disease,
In pain I wander'd on,
Till God my Saviour, arm'd with love,
In mercy call'd me home.

DIED

Suddenly on Sunday the 20th inst. in an apoplectic fit, in the 44th year of her age, Mrs. ELIZABETH CLARK, wife of Mr. ISAAC CLARK. She has suffered long under the afflictions of Divine Providence, but bore them with the patient resignation of a real Christian.—As an affectionate wife, sincere friend and companion, she was equalled by few.—In her death her family experience a great loss, and society is deprived of one of its greatest ornaments.—She lived beloved, and departed this mortal life sincerely lamented by all that knew her.

Come Resignation; wipe the human tear,
Domestic anguish drags o'er Virtues bier;
Bid selfish sorrows, hush the fond complaint,
Nor from the God she lov'd detain the saint.
Truth, meekness, patience, honor'd shade were thine,
And holy hope, and charity divine:
Though then thy form'd being could not save
Thy faith subdued the terrors of the grave.
Oh! if the living excellence could teach,
Death has a loftier emphasis of speech:
In death thy last best lesson still impart,
And write, PREPARE TO DIE on every heart.

On Thursday evening last, Mr. DANIEL JAMES of this place (late of King's Clear) in the 74th year of his age.

At St. John, the 16th inst. after a short illness, in the 68th year of his age, Mr. JOHN WATERBURY, Merchant of that City. And

On Friday the 11th inst. Miss ABIGAIL MARTIN, daughter of Mr. DANIEL MARTIN, aged 22 years.

At Saint Andrews on the 30th ult. Mr. THOMAS TOMPKINS, aged 77 years, and on the 2d inst. Mrs. TOMPKINS his spouse, aged 80 years.

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. GOSVENDOR, to call and settle their respective balances without delay.

M. NEEDHAM.

Fredericton, 22d April, 1817.

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, £s 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 Scovil's, .. 5
Scovil's to Burton, .. 5
Burton to Fredericton, .. 7 6

AND ON RETURN
From Fredericton to Burton, .. 7 6
Burton to Scovil's, .. 5
Scovil'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.

A List of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Fredericton, N. B. 5th April, 1817.

A. DAMS, ALEXANDER:

Brown, Samuel; Bootiman, Captain; Brown, John; Berce, Israel; Blackmore, Thomas; Bossau, John; Bradley, Levi; Blasdeh, Moses; Bryant, William; Beardsley, D. John; Bruce, David; Baisley, Simon; Beedell, F. Joseph; Burnie, John 2.

C

Crok, Paschal; Clark, James; Carlton, Nathl; Craick, John; Cashill, John; Candlish, John; Cibley, John; Cameron, Daniel; Chaloner, Capt; Clark, John; Coy, James; Cunningham, Eliza Miss; Clarke, Joseph.

D

Donald, James; Dale, John; Defreze, S.; Drake, Francis; Dunlap, John.

F

Francis, Antonio; Fenell, John; Faulker, Joseph; Flynn, Nicholas; Fiddes, William; Fleming, James C.; Fox, Phebe Miss; Furse, Joseph.

G

Graves, Daniel; Groule, Frederick; Garbutt, John; Gisher, H. David; Gilchrist, James; Green, William.

H

Henderson, John; Hodnell, Garret; Henderson, David; Hunter David; Hellitson, John.

J

Jepson, Robert; Joyes, Anthony.

L

Landesbery, Dr. J.; Lincoln, Z. 2; Lovely, Benjamin.

M

Munro, John; M'Swain, Angus; M'Donald, James 2; Mellone, Andrew; M'Lean, John; M'Leod, Rory; M'Donald, Alexander; M'Donald, Michl.; M'Donald, Hugh; M'Leod, Roderick; Moore, William; M'Morland, Wm. Capt.; M'Leod, Niell; M'Anceault, Mr. Rev.; Morse, Joseph; Martin, John; M'Uelley, junr. 2; Munroe, Hugh 3; Meane, I. R.; Morehouse, Mary, Widow; M'Kay, Peter; M'Donald, William; M'Donald, John; Moor, Benjamin; M'Farling, Sarah; Nevers, Samuel 3; Nason, John.

O

Orr, William; O Lawson, Nicholas.

P

Peasley, Onehand; Pyle, W. William; Payen, Rufus; Primeau Mr. Rev.; Pert, John Capt.; Purdy, Thomas; Page, David.

R

Robertson, Alex.; Roberson, James; Rogers, James; Robinson, James; Robertson, Duncan; Rose, Daniel; Russel, John; Right, Muscov 2; Rollins, Eleazer; Rumpie, George.

S

Sirod, Adams; Sinclair, Shenwith; Sprague, Daniel; Sisson, James; Steel, Matthew; Sewel, William 2; Shea, John; Seely, John; Spencer, Snow, Josiah; Spur, Gilbert.

T

Taylor, George, Mrs.; Thompson, Benj. 2.

V

Valentine, Matt. Geo.; Vail, Jonathan.

W

Wiggins, Ephraim; Watson, John 2; Ward, Shinchas, Cape; Wright, John; Wright, George; Waterhouse, H. Joseph; Wilson, Benj.; Watson, Peter.

Y

Young, Joel.

N. B. Such of the above as are not called for by the 5th July next, will be sent as dead Letters to the General Post-Office.

The inland Postage of Letters for Europe and the United States must be paid at this Office, likewise the Postage of all way letters.

A. PHAIR, P. M.

AT a Special Session of the Peace holden at the County Court House in Fredericton in and for the County of York, on Saturday the 5th day of April, 1817 for the Purpose of regulating the ASSESSMENT OF BREAD in the Town of Fredericton,

Present;

T. WETMORE,
W. F. ODELL,
G. CLOPPER,
S. AGNEW,
H. SMITH,
F. P. ROBINSON,
T. C. LEE,

Esqrs. Justices;

Ordered that from Wednesday the 9th inst. the ASSIZE of BREAD be as follows:—viz.

THE Shilling Wheaten Loaf to weigh Two Pounds Four Ounces, and the Shilling Rye Loaf to weigh Three Pounds Six Ounces; and other Loaves in proportion.

ORDERED that for every offence in Baking and Vending any Loaf of Bread under the weight abovementioned, the Person so offending shall pay a fine of ten shillings to be recovered upon conviction, before any one of His Majesty's JUSTICES of the PEACE on the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, or view of the Justice and levied by Warrant of Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods; and when recovered, (after deducting the costs and charges) to be paid into the hands of the overseers of the Poor of the Parish of Fredericton.

ORDERED that the respective Bakers be furnished with a Copy of the above regulations, and that they be published in the Royal Gazette.

By order of the Court,
G. CLOPPER, Clk.