

That the same omission take place in that part of the Liturgy or General Supplication, in which the same words recur.

That in the title to the Form of Prayer to be used on the day of His Majesty's Accession to the Crown, the words "upon the twenty-fifth day of October" be struck out, and the words "upon the twenty-ninth day of January" be inserted.

That in the Prayer found in the service for the King and Royal Family, the words "Their Royal Highnesses George Prince of Wales, the Princess of Wales, and" be omitted.

To the end that the same Form and Order may be observed in His Majesty's several Provinces, Islands, and Settlements in America and the West Indies, and elsewhere within His Majesty's Foreign Dominions, it is hereby ordered in Council, That the Right Honorable Earl Bathurst, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, do cause the necessary communications to be made to the Governors of His Majesty's said several Provinces, Island, and Settlements respectively.

(Signed) JAS. BULLER.

By ROBERT PAGAN, Esquire, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New-Brunswick.

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of Tyler Porter Shaw, of the Parish of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, Merchant, to me duly made, pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided: I have directed all the Estate as well real as personal, within the said County, of Charles Cox, the younger, late of the Parish of St. George, in the County of Charlotte aforesaid, Yeoman, (which said Charles Cox, the younger, is departed from and without the limits of this Province, or concealed within the same, with intent and design to defraud the said Tyler Porter Shaw and the other Creditors of the said Charles Cox, the younger, if any there be, of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of Law as it is alleged against him) to be seized and attached; and that unless the said Charles Cox, the younger, do return and discharge his said debt or debts, within three months from the publication hereof, all the Estate as well real as personal of the said Charles Cox, the younger, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said Charles Cox, the younger.

Dated at St. Andrews, in the said County of Charlotte, the nineteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

ROBT. PAGAN, J. C. P.

JAS. BARBER, Att'y.

### LONDON, MARCH 3.

A change in the Turkish Ministry is announced in the French journals. The old Grand Vizier is removed, because, as his Imperial Master proclaims in a state paper, he "no longer possesses the energy of soul or body necessary to hold with firmness the reins of a vast empire." The new Grand Vizier is ESSEID ALI PACHA, not yet 40 years of age.

SHIP LAUNCH—This day, the *Hawke*, a new third rate, will be launched from the dock-yard at Woolwich. Every preparation has been made by Commissioner Cunningham for the reception of a numerous assemblage of persons, and several spacious booths erected on each side of the ship, or covered way, from whence the ship will enter the water, one of which is for the reception of the Board of Admiralty, and another for the Commissioners of the Navy. The *Hawke* is considered as a very beautiful ship, and has been some time in building. The following are the dimensions, &c.:

Length of gun-deck	176	ft.	0	ins
Keel for tonnage	144		0	
Extreme breadth	47		6	
Depth of the hold	21		0	
to be armed on the Gun deck	28	32-pouncers		
ditto, Upper ditto	21	18-carronades.		
do. Quarter do.	4	12-pouncers.		
	10	32-carronades.		
	6	18-ditto.		
Forecastle	2	32-pouncers.		

Total 78

Burden 1,738 tons.—To carry 590 men.

The figure-head is a representation, larger than life, of the gallant Admiral whose name it is to commemorate, in his full uniform, in the act of drawing his sword from its scabbard.

### MARCH 8.

A most dastardly libel has been published in the *Morning Chronicle* against M. de Cazes—lately appointed Ambassador to the British Court. It says, "Whom shall we return—Thistlewood is unfortunately engaged!"

The King of Sweden made a present of his portrait to Lord Strangford, previous to his departure from that Court.

The trial of Delano and the crew of the ship *William*, of Liverpool, took place at Malta, Jan. 31. The master and his crew were found guilty of piracy, and are to be hung in irons.

ELECTION.—Waithman, it is supposed, will be thrown out in the City of London election, by a large majority.

Riego, the Insurgent General, left Malaga on the 18th of February, and is said to have pursued, on the 19th, his march to Grenada.

### IRELAND.

#### THE MILITARY ATTACKED BY THE RIBANMEN.

(From the *Dublin Commercial Gazette*.)

In addition to the variety of information respecting the operations of these ruffians in the county of Galway, which will be found in this sheet, we have some of an interesting description to furnish, the particulars of which, as transmitted to the Marquis of Sligo, we have been obligingly supplied with. They are as follow:—

Clare, Feb. 24.

"My Lord,—Herewith I transmit a detailed statement of the events that occurred here during the last few days. On the night of Tuesday, the 22d inst. the rebels, from the counties of Roscommon and Galway, made a concentrated movement through the pass towards Mayo, between Dunmacreena and Belmont, having taken advantage of the absence of Capt. Higgins, who had been detached for a few days before to Kilmaine, to observe their movements on that side.

Their numbers may probably have amounted to 12 or 1,300 men: and while a rebel column of 500 men was posted before Dunmacreena, to keep the detachment stationed there in check, they passed into Mayo, broke into several columns, and proceeded towards the different villages, in the direction of Musickfield and Ballindangan, to swear the people of those villages, and were immediately fallen in with by a patrol of the 39th regiment, under the direction of the Rev. Denis Browne, and checked in their proceedings.

In the mean time, notwithstanding the determination of those ruffians to attack the post at Dunmacreena, Capt. Crean formed the resolution the detach a part in their rear to attack them, and succeeded in making 8 prisoners, and putting a column of them to the rout; but, fearing they might attack Dunmacreena, he countermarched, and lodged his prisoners at the barrack, when the symptoms of attack on the part of the insurgents continued to increase. He therefore determined instantly to transmit the prisoners to Clare, to the Right Hon. Denis Browne, under an escort of yeomanry, who were attacked on the road near Ballindangan, by a party of rebels collected together from the columns that had been previously dispersed. They were obliged to fire four volleys on the insurgents, whom they drove off, after making their leader prisoner; and from the quantity of blood which appeared on the road, it is supposed some of the assailants, must have been severely wounded.

An express in the mean time reached Clare, when the Right Hon. Denis Browne, advanced with a party of the 39th regiment, under the command of Major D'Arcy, to the assistance of the yeomanry, and were joined on the road by Dominick Browne, Esq. Member for the county, his brother Mr. George Browne, and Dr. Keane, of Castlebar, with a number of gentlemen and armed servants from Castle Mount Garrett, who succeeded in driving those miscreants into the county of Galway, without coming into contact with them; since which time the post have been reinforced, and tranquillity restored.

"I have the honour to be my Lord, your very obedient servant,

HENRY BROWNE.

The Marquis of Sligo, Governor of Mayo, &c. &c.

#### Another Conspiracy to Assassinate.

MARCH 1.

We have just seen a letter received this day from Birr, which states that a conspiracy has been detected, the object of which was to assassinate Lords Ross and Oxmantown this night, (Wednesday March 1.) The letter further states, that in consequence

of the information received, every precaution has been taken to frustrate this diabolical plot, by stationing a party of military and constables in the house, aided by a number of the inhabitants, who have volunteered their services on the occasion.

We have been informed by a private correspondent that a contagion of the Ribbon system has made its way into the county of Down, where nightly meetings are held for the purpose of administering illegal oaths.

#### Further particulars of the Plot to assassinate Lords Ross and Oxmantown.

Since our last we have been favoured with the following particulars from our correspondent at Birr, respecting this horrible conspiracy, which has been discovered in proper time to frustrate the designs of those blood-thirsty infatuated assassins, who set at defiance the laws of God and their Country. Our correspondent states, that Lord Ross, apprised of their infernal designs on Monday last, suddenly convened a meeting of the Inhabitants of that town, and informed them that he had received private information that Parsonstown Castle, and the town of Birr, were to be attacked on Wednesday night by the Ribbonmen; that he had received information to the same effect from a high official source, and that no doubt remained on his mind, if the inhabitants did not immediately arm themselves, in defence of their lives and properties, that all must fall a sacrifice to this lawless banditti. This call of his Lordship was immediately obeyed. The inhabitants, mustering what arms they could, mounted guard ever since; one party continues stationed at the Gaol, another at Dooley's Inn, and a third at Whitley's, near the Chapel. The Castle, the residence of Lord Ross, has been barricaded and defended by a few of the Military, and a number of the Inhabitants, who alternately mount guard day and night. All here appears anarchy and consternation.

We have learned from private communications, that the only cause which can be assigned for this demoniacal plot, which was in contemplation, is that Lord Ross afforded an asylum and protection to a Rev. Gentleman, who on account of his activity to preserve the tranquillity of the County, had become obnoxious to their lawless society.

Another letter states that the house of Mr. Hackett, near Birr, is protected in a similar manner. The military stationed there, with the exception of a few men, have marched to oppose the incursions of the Insurgents from the County of Galway.

### MARCH 2.

Last night great alarm was excited here, in consequence of its being announced that the Ribbonmen were advancing to attack the town; the Middle Guard, with a degree of fortitude highly creditable, sallied forth to oppose them, with Major Holmes, late of the 92d Regiment, at their head, under whose command the Inhabitants have placed themselves; but whether the report of their advance was premature, or that the determined resolution with which the inhabitants were prepared to receive them, deterred them from their meditated attack, I have not been able to learn.

Another letter, dated Thursday, 2 o'clock, says—"We are still on guard; no troops have yet arrived, nor can we say when they may be expected though we look for their arrival with anxiety: all is suspense here; should any thing further occur, you may rely on hearing from me by to-morrow's post."

From the *Boston Commercial Gazette Extra*, April 22.

#### LATE AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS.

##### Revolution in Spain.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 19.—Arrived the fast sailing ship *Brandt*, Captain Steinhauer, from Rochelle, sailed 18th March.

The Revolution in Spain is effected. The Constitution of the Cortes of 1812, is established, and a general amnesty is proclaimed; the prisons of the Inquisition thrown open and their tenants released.

Bordeaux, March 14, 1820.

#### SPANISH NEWS.

The insurrection has become general in Spain. A Courier who arrived here yesterday, brought intelligence from different Provinces, proclamations from various Constitutional Chiefs, and several new journals,

from which, on account of the want of room, we can make but few extracts.

The intelligence brought is further confirmed by a Russian Courier who passed through here yesterday, and who had quitted Madrid on the morning of the 9th instant. He adds that after the almost unanimous declaration of the army and people, and the energetic demonstration of General Ballesteros, the King found himself obliged to proclaim the Constitution of the Cortes—the same as we announced yesterday.

The prisons of the Inquisition were universally thrown open, and a general amnesty was about signing when the Courier left there.

#### Sarragossa, 7th March.

Never has a political change been brought about with so much tranquillity and union. The Constitution has been proclaimed the day before yesterday by all the people and the garrison, composed of two regiments of infantry and one of cavalry: military music and a general illumination terminated the memorable day. The joy of the people of Arragon was at its height. The Marquis D'Alanzon, Captain-General, has been confirmed in his command, and the Count de Castrejon, who had replaced him by order of the King, has been arrested and sent back to Madrid.

#### Bordeaux, March 12.

We hasten to communicate to the public the following news, which is fully confirmed:—

#### Madrid, March 8.

I embrace the opportunity of a Courier going to Paris, to send you the enclosed Gazette.

The joy of the people is at its height: the cries *Viva la Constitution* resound throughout all our streets. Every thing has been effected in the greatest order and without bloodshed. This change must certainly astonish all Europe.

Soldiers as well as the people in general evince the most lively joy. I come this moment from the Royal Palace, where the repeated *Vivas* of the people have induced the King to present himself twice on the balcony.

*Gazette Extraordinary of Madrid, Wednesday 8th March, 1820.*

#### OFFICIAL ARTICLE.

It has pleased the King our Sovereign to address to all his Secretaries of State, the Royal Decree which follows:

To avoid the delay which might arise from the doubts entertained by the Council in the execution of my Decree of yesterday, for the immediate convocation of the Cortes, and being the general will of the people, I have decided to swear to the Constitution proclaimed by the general and extraordinary Cortes in the year 1812.

Do you hold it as understood, and do you make immediate publication of this.

Signed by my royal hand,

FERDINAND.

Palace, 7th March, 1820.

#### TO BE SOLD,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the first day of July next, (if not previously disposed of at Private Sale.)

A COMFORTABLE Dwelling-House, in Regent Street, the property of the Subscriber; it is fifty feet front, has a convenient Kitchen and Cellar, and a large Yard in the rear: there is also the privilege of a Well, that affords plenty of good water at all seasons.

For further particulars, enquire of JOSEPH STEVENS, Frederick-st. 2d May, 1820.

Sheffield, 26th January 1820.

RECEIVED in full for a Note of Hand (which has been lost), given by John Tapley, in 1818, the sum of twenty-two pounds, twelve shillings and three-pence, being the amount of said Note.

his MARK X. KELLY.

Witness, CHARLES ESTABROOKS.

#### NOTICE.

THE Copartnership of JAMES & FRANCIS PEABODY having expired on the last day of May 1818, and notice being then given to all persons indebted to call and settle their accounts: Those that neglected so to do, are hereby required to make immediate payment to either of the Subscribers; and all persons having demands against said Firm, are requested to present their accounts for payment.

JAMES PEABODY, FRANCIS PEABODY, Jun. Miramichi, 20th March 1820.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscribers, by Book or Note, are requested to make payment of the same by or before the 1st of May next, otherwise compulsory measures will be resorted to.

MITCHELL & MASSON, Shoemakers.

Miramichi, 1st Feb. 1820.