

BOSTON, MARCH 17.

By the arrival at this port of the rapid-sailing ship TRITON, Capt. HOLCOMB, in the short space of 23 days from Liverpool, the papers of that city to the 19th ult. and London to the evening of the 18th, have been received.

The papers contain long details of the lying in state and interment of the remains of the late KING and the DUKE OF KENT. The Prince Regent appears to have recovered from his recent indisposition—and the presentation of addresses of condolence for the death of his Royal Relatives, and of congratulations on his ascending the throne, have been commenced.

The Parliament met again on the 17th Feb. when His Majesty announced the decease of his father, and his intention to call a new Parliament without delay.

GEORGE the 4th was proclaimed as King, at Liverpool, without parade, on the 31st of Jan. but was proclaimed there again on the 19th of Feb. with much pomp and ceremony—There was a grand military and civic procession; and among the latter, all the mechanic professions, each with appropriate standards.

Accounts from Spain are to a late date, and the efforts of the Spanish Insurgents appear to be declining. The suppression of the revolt may strengthen the government, but its occurrence must have weakened the nation, as regards foreign objects.

In the evening of the 24th of Jan. Col. Rotondo, with some other individuals, attempted to cause a rising of the people of Cadiz—but was unsuccessful, and fled. Gov. Valdes issued a Proclamation, that no assembly of more than three persons should be allowed—that no persons should be permitted to stop in taverns, and all tables and benches are to be withdrawn—coffee-houses to be closed at dark and no visitors to remain therein—and all the King's arms to be returned on pain of death. Jan. 22. King Ferdinand sent a complimentary letter to the people of Cadiz.

On the 15th ult. the revolutionary Gen. D'Evereux gave in England an entertainment to the Deputies from Venezuela, New-Grenada and Buenos Ayres, on taking his final leave of England. Among the toasts was "Sir F. Flood, and the Board of Commissioners for colonizing the General's extensive tract of land in S. America."

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, 19th Feb. 1820. The arrival, yesterday, of 4 ships from Savannah, several also due from Charleston and New Orleans, have caused a decline in the Cotton Market, and Uplands will not, to-day, bring more than 12 1/8. —Rice steady at 27 2/30s.

THE LATE KING.

The general aspect of serious and solemn stillness which this town resumed on Wednesday* last, was, we believe, unparalleled on any former occasion.—All the shops were closely shut; business of every kind was suspended, and even the window shutters and blinds of private houses were kept closed. The churches and other places of worship were generally crowded, and sermons, adapted to the melancholy occasion, were every where preached; some of them, as we are informed, of such distinguished merit, that they will probably be published at the desire of their respective congregations. It was remarked that the general appearance of reverence and sedateness in the town was beyond what has ever been observed on a Sunday or other great religious festival. * Day of the King's funeral.

Not only has the interment of the late King and of one of his Sons followed within a few days of each other, but by the death of the late Princess Charlotte and her child, it may be said that within a space of little more than 2 years, death has extended its ravages through four successive generations, of which two are utterly extinct! We do not recollect any parallel instance amongst the royal families in Europe in modern times.

The late King's Coffin—It is composed of Spanish mahogany, and covered with rich Genoa velvet of royal blue, a few shades deeper in tint than garter blue. The top or cover is divided into three compartments by double rows of silver gilt studs.—In the compartment at the head, over a rich steel of the order of the garter is placed the royal arms of England, beautifully executed in dead gold. In the centre compartment is the plate with the inscription. This is of silver, richly gilt, and exquisitely burnished. In the lower compartment, at the feet, is the British lion rampant regally supporting a shield with the letter G. R. surrounded with the garter and motto of the same order, also in dead gold. All the angles of the whole of these compartments are filled up with highly burnished silver gilt plates, engraved G. R. III and surrounded by the royal crown. The sides and ends of this superb coffin are also divided with silver gilt studs, in the same manner as the cover, so as to leave three spaces on each side, and one at each end, for the handles. These handles are of silver, richly gilt, of a massive modern pattern and the most exquisite workmanship; and each handle is surrounded by a massive frame work, in the same taste, chiefly in dead gold, but delicately relieved by burnishing.

His late Majesty's mental illness was fatuity not madness. He had not even lost his memory; his mind was full of ideas, derived from the habits of his past life; but he had no ideas, at least, scarcely any correct ideas, from present circumstances; and therefore he had no judgement for present transactions.—The images of past scenes—chiefly those of ceremony, or of some gracious intercourse—were constantly flitting before his "mind's eye," and he gave him constant occupation and amusement. He resigned himself in his drawing-room, or his study, to a chamber or preparing for a ride, and by the suggestion of one scene to another, or by the intervention of some present want or refreshment, he was prevented from finding that his visions were unreal.—(Morning Post.)

LONDON, FEB. 17. It is now known, that on Saturday an Order of Council issued, directing that in the future Church Service prayers shall be offered solely for His Majesty, and the Royal Family, omitting the PRINCESS OF WALES, which title is at present extinct. By this it will be seen, that the Princess is not recognized as Queen. It has been rumoured, that the attention of the Ministers had also been directed to the subject of a divorce, without delay; that a case on the subject had been submitted to the Law Officers of the Crown; and that they had unanimously decided that in point of law such a process could not be sustained. It is also rumoured, that all the Member of the Cabinet

have coincided in this opinion, and that the judgment has been submitted to His Majesty. It is added, that the King has dissented to the judgement, and has intimated to his Ministers that as their judgement differed so materially from his own, it was impossible for them to remain in office, if they persevered in their decision. That the difficulties being found to be insuperable, the Ministers had consequently tendered their resignation; which had been accepted; and that the Marquis of WELLESLEY had been sent for to frame a new Administration. Such are the rumours. Let us now attend to facts. There has, we believe, existed a difference of opinion between the King and his Ministers, on a topic, in which the King has a right in common with every individual in his realm; to endeavour to obtain relief if it can be obtained legally. But it is as true that His Majesty has in this particular sacrificed his own feelings and wishes to the legal and constitutional advice of his Ministers. Hence, therefore, the report of a change of Ministers is unfounded. This affords us (says the Courier) a noble earnest of the new reign—this enables us to express our firmest conviction that there will be constantly manifested by George the IV. the same anxious regard and deference for the Laws and Constitution of the Kingdom, that were so eminently and constantly displayed by George the Third.

THE ROYAL FUNERAL.

The London Courier, of the 17th February, contains nearly twelve close columns of the Funeral Ceremonies &c. observed the day before on the interment of the British King George the Third. It says, "the most majestic pageant that ever passed to the Roman Capital could not bespeak a nation's respect so highly and so emphatically as this scene." The "Order of Procession" occupies nearly a whole column; and shows that all the Princes of the Blood (the Duke of York being the Chief Mourner) all the Great and Small Officers of State; the Military; all the Nobility from the Dukes to the Barons; and all the various male personages attached to the Royal Household, joined in the melancholy march. The Dukes of Wellington, Buccleugh, Newcastle, Dorset, Northumberland and Arhol, were the pall-bearers.

LONDON, JANUARY 31.

The death of His Majesty KING GEORGE III. having been long contemplated, arrangements had been made in expectation of his demise. There are some public formalities which an act of Parliament prescribes, consequent upon the Royal death. It is a first principle in the law of England, that there is no vacancy to the crown; that upon the death of the ruling monarch the crown instantly revolves upon his successor. His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, therefore, is now King George IV.

This is the first political result. The next consequence of the Royal demise is, that all officers, judicial and executory, immediately terminate in their respective possessors. According to the strictness of the old law, the patent of the lord chancellor, and those of the judges, who are the mere appointees of the Royal will, would be revoked by the King's death. But in consideration of the infinite mischief which this would occasion, an act of Parliament was passed on the commencement of his late Majesty's reign, by which all judicial and executory officers are continued in their appointments, and according to the terms and conditions of their respective patents for the period of six months after the death of the Sovereign, unless they shall be sooner revoked by his successor. Thus the Parliament, which, as convoked by the will of the late Sovereign, and therefore ipso facto terminated by his death, continues a legal and efficient Parliament, even after his death, for the term of six months, exclusive of the day of the Royal demise.

With respect to all patents of office, as we have before said, they must be renewed within six months; and every person executing a judicial office without such renewal, falls within the dangers of a premature.

But every thing, judicial as well as executory, will proceed as heretofore, for the space of six months, unless sooner revoked by his present Majesty. Such are the immediate and important consequences of the Royal demise.

With respect to the present King's coronation, as it makes no part of his Royal title, it may be postponed according to his will. His Majesty King George IV. will probably take the coronation oath before the Privy Council.

The Cabinet Ministers of his late Majesty, now in town, yesterday morning resigned their credentials of office to Viscount Sidmouth, principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, at his office at Whitehall. His Lordship afterwards presented them to his present Majesty at Court, when the King was graciously pleased to re-appoint them in their former situations. The Lord Chancellor appeared in a plain dress only, carrying the purse containing the seals of the united Kingdom, which his Lordship resigned to his present Majesty, when the King was graciously pleased to return them, and re-appoint him to his former office.

St. Paul's bell commenced tolling at 12 o'clock. It was preceded by the tolling of all the other Church bells in London.

The event has excited the strongest sensation throughout the metropolis.

A notice has been received at the House of Commons, from the Post Office, that no franks will be admitted to go free, save those of the Speaker. It is doubtful whether this regulation will be strictly adhered to, as by a late Act, the present Parliament may continue embodied for six months after the demise of the King.

On the body of the Duke of Kent being opened, it was found that an abscess had been formed on the right lobe of the lungs, which had accumulated much pus; in every other respect, the body was remarkably sound.

The Dutchess of Kent is pregnant, which was the cause of her performing the journey from Sidmouth so slowly.

The Princes of the Empire, the officers of Government, and the Members of both Houses of Parliament, took the oath of Allegiance to the new King.

The Traveller, of the 26th of January, says—A considerable anxiety prevails among the merchants and ship-owners engaged in the timber trade of British North America, for the rumor which prevails on the part of government to lower the duties on foreign wood 10s. per load."

LONDON, JAN. 22.

Shaking catarrhs.—We have been told of at

most dreadful accident having happened, on Sunday week at Knottingley, in consequence of the breaking of the ice. Of forty-five that were precipitated into the water, thirty-five sunk to rise no more.

Her Royal Highness the Electress of Hesse. died at Cassel on the 14th instant, aged 72. She was born Princess of Denmark.

JAN. 29.

We have received a Flanders Mail this morning, bringing Brussels papers to the 26th inst. They mention that the inundations, which have ensued upon the sudden change of weather, had done much mischief to the Netherlands.

Advices from Morocco to the latter part of Dec. announce the assassination of the Viceroy of Fez. It is stated that the Moors attacked the Viceroy at the door of his palace, put him to death, and then tore his body in pieces.

The same advices mention, that the plague had entirely subsided in Barbary.

An order was issued from the Admiralty, on the 25th January, directing two ships to cruise in a station adopted to their sailing in with vessels that might be kept at sea, by the long prevalence of easterly winds, and to afford such relief as they may need.

The greatest water-fall in Europe, has been recently discovered in Layland. It is on the river Lattin; it is half a mile broad, and falls in a perpendicular descent of four hundred feet.

LONDON, FEB. 2.

His Royal Highness George the IV. has had an attack of the pleurisy. Three bulletins have been issued to-day; the first announced the disease, the second an abatement of the symptoms, the third that His Majesty was a little better.—It is thought the events which have taken place within the last 15 days have produced a great alteration in the King's health.

The bill for depriving the Princess of Wales of her title of Queen, in case of the death of George the III. not having been proposed to parliament, she is now Queen of the United Kingdom. She received £20,000 sterling annually as Princess of Wales; she will not be crowned. Her coronation will depend upon the will of the King—Henry the 8th who did not permit the Queen, his wife, to be crowned until two years after his marriage, has furnished a precedent which may be followed.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

14TH APRIL, 1820.

We understand that superfine Virginia flour can be purchased in St. John for 32s. 6d. and Rye do. for 22s. 6d. per barrel. Under Boston dates to the 9th March, it is stated that the best Philadelphia flour was selling at 23s. 9d.

The papers by last Mail, furnish London dates to the 18th February.

On the subject of the difficulties existing between the King of England, and his Ministers, with regard to the Queen, a London paper says, that the law officers of the crown had made a report to his Majesty's cabinet council, that upon the body of evidence submitted to them, it was their unanimous opinion, that an indictment or impeachment against the Queen could not be legally sustained. The cabinet had also unanimously decided that no process for a divorce could be agitated, but they submitted a short bill, which might be brought into Parliament with a probability of its passing the two Houses, declaring in its preamble, that as their Majesties had been separated, and had lived separate for several years, it was not expedient that the Queen should have the ceremony of coronation. And if this should pass, that her Majesty might be inclined, on a suitable provision, to remain abroad. With this view, an Order in Council had passed for the alteration of the Church Service, in which the special prayer for her Majesty is omitted.

Parliament, at the request of His Majesty, has passed an Act of Grace.

The health of King George the IVth was rapidly improving.

The Duke of Richelieu has been appointed by the King of France, Ambassador Extraordinary to the Court of Great Britain.

A great insurrection is said to have broken out at Smyrna.

Windsor Castle is to remain unoccupied for one year from the death of George III.

The Earl of Chatham has been appointed Governor of Gibraltar, in room of the late Duke of Kent.

The Duke of Wellington is said to have lost all his immense fortune at the gaming table.

The late King is said to have given between 60 and 70,000 dollars a year in charities.

A late Irish paper asserts that the celebrated Counsellor Phillips is about to enter into Holy Orders.

Saint John, April 5.

ARRIVED.

Thursday, Am. sch's Eliza, White, Belfast, lumber. Five Brothers, Emery, Belfast, do. Ames, Hatch, ditto, ditto. Prospect, Perkins, ditto, ditto. Daniel, Frisbe, Portsmouth—flour, &c. Clio, Tandy, Belfast—shingles. Friday, sch't Lucretia, Kemal, Boston, Merritt & Van Home, flour, &c. Sloop Betsy, Young, Portland—lumber. Sunday, Am. schr. Nancy, Crowell, New-York, 4 days—H. Johnston; & Co. flour and corn.

DIED] On Saturday last, after a long illness, aged 77 years, Mrs. ELIZABETH DINGWALL, wife of ARTHUR DINGWALL, Esq. of Rennesson, a Berdeen shire Scotland, late of this City, Merchant.

Suddenly, on Saturday Evening last, Capt. NATH KENNEDY, aged 54 years.

In New-York, on the 21st ult. of a lingering illness, which he bore with christian fortitude and resignation, TIMOTHY WETMORE, Esq. Jr.

the 25th year of his age. Mr. Wetmore was one of the two first who graduated in Columbia College.

IMPORTANT.

From the National Intelligencer, March 11. We have room at present only for the following important resolutions, laid on the table by Mr. King, of New-York.

Resolved, That from and after the—the regulations and provisions of the act, entitled "An act concerning navigation," passed on the 18th day of April, 1818, be and hereby are, extended, and made applicable to the colony or island of Bermuda; the Providence or Bahama Islands, and to all other colonies, islands, and places, under the dominion of Great Britain in the West Indies, which are not now included within the regulations and provisions of the act aforesaid.

Resolved, That, from and after the—no goods, wares, or merchandize, shall be imported into the United States from the Province of New-Brinswick, the Province of Nova-Scotia, the Islands of Newfoundland, or its dependencies; the Colony of Island of Bermuda; the Providence or Bahama Islands, or any of them; or from any other Province, Colony, Island or place, under the Dominion of Great Britain, in the West Indies, except such goods, wares, and merchandize only, as are truly of the growth, manufacture, or produce of the Province, Colony, Island or place, from which the same shall be directly imported into the United States; and that all goods, wares and merchandize prohibited to be imported into the United States, as aforesaid, except as aforesaid, which, after the said—shall be imported, or attempted to be imported, into the United States, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be liable to seizure, and forfeited to the United States.

TO BE LEASED,

For a term of Years,

BY Public Auction, at the Jerusalem Coffee-House, on Saturday the 29th day of April instant, a number of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the Town of Fredericton, adjoining land of MATTHEW BRANNEN, fronting on King-Street, and lying immediately in the rear of the residence of Messrs. SLASON, MINCHIN, and others. A plan of the Lots may be seen and other particulars made known by application to the Subscriber,

M. C. HAILES.

Fredericton, 11th April, 1820.

SEVERAL Lots situate near the house of Mr. FITZHERBERT, part of the Gable, lately rented by Messrs. TURNER VAIL, &c. will be leased on the Premises on Thursday the 13th instant, at 12 o'clock. 11th April 1820.

TO BE SOLD OR LEASED,

LOT No. 1249, lying in the Lower Cove of the City of St. John. A good title can be given to the person who may purchase the same, on applying to RICE RAYMOND, Camperdown-Lane.

Fredericton, 11th April, 1820.

AT a Special Session of the Peace holden at the County Court-House in Fredericton, in and for the County of York, on Thursday the 20th May, 1819, for the purpose of Regulating the Assize of Bread in the Town of Fredericton, Ordered, that from Thursday the 27th inst. the ASSIZE OF BREAD be as follows:

THE Sixpenny Wheaten lb. oz. Loaf to weigh - - - 2 : 0 Ditto Rye do. 3 : 0 And other Loaves in proportion. By order of the Court, C. CLOPPER, Clerk of the Peace.

THE RECEIVER-GENERAL'S Office is removed to the Office of C. L. WETMORE, Esq. in Queen's Street, nearly opposite the Market-House; where all monies due to the Receiver-General are to be paid.

L. B. RAINSFORD,

D. Receiver-General.

Fredericton, 6th February, 1820. 2m.

WATERLOO SAW-MILL,

ON THE NASHWALK.

THE Public are notified, that this Mill has commenced its operations for the season. Any quantity of Plank, Flooring, Boards or Scantling, not exceeding 200,000 feet, will there be Sawed agreeably to the orders of the Public and delivered accordingly, after the river opens.

The logs procured for the use of this Mill are large and of a very superior quality;—and the workmen employed to manufacture them, have been brought up to the business:—10,000 feet may now be had on the Premises. Enquire of STAIR B. AGNEW

3d April 1820.

A Hint!

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, previous to the 24th day of June last, are requested to liquidate the same, otherwise (as from frequent disappointments) their accounts must be placed in another channel for collection.

And such debts as have been contracted subsequent to the above date, part will be thankfully received should it be inconvenient to discharge the whole amount.

JOS KENAH.

Fredericton, 27th March 1820.