

KINGSTON, (JAM.) DEC. 16.

It is with the deepest sorrow we have to state that his Grace the Governor, in entering Spanish-Town from his usual morning drive, about nine o'clock yesterday morning, was thrown from his chaise. With the most poignant grief we have to add, that his skull was fractured, and his head otherwise much wounded in several places. He was carried into an adjoining house, and soon after conveyed on a sofa to the King's house where all the Medical Gentlemen in town attended. It was found on examination, that the skull had been considerably injured, and that a piece of it covered with blood, about the size of half a dollar, was picked up near the spot where the melancholy accident happened. Several other pieces were extracted from the wound. His Grace bore the operations of the Surgeon, Dr. Whittaker, with the greatest fortitude, and another broken piece was extracted. We rejoice, however, to say, he was so much recovered about two hours, afterwards, as to describe how the accident took place. The horses were running away with him, and one of them struck him, which occasioned this melancholy catastrophe. A spectator says that the chaise was overset near the steps of the Poor House door, which it ran against, and that his Grace was dragged some distance.

This melancholy circumstance spread a gloom over that town, and created the most painful sensations in this city: In consequence of this deplorable event, the business of the Committees of the Assembly were immediately suspended, and the House met at one, and adjourned without doing any business, until three o'clock this day.

We have been favoured with the following authentic intelligence from the South Seas, by a gentleman just arrived in this City from Lima:

The town of Guayaquil has declared itself Independent. On the 6th October the principal leaders of the conspiracy dined together, when they swore the whole party to secrecy, and planned the rising. In the evening, a ball was given to the principal inhabitants, at which all the ladies wore a light blue ribband, which was not noticed by any of the opposite party. At twelve o'clock on the night of the 8th, the heads of departments were made prisoners of, and at two, a salute from batteries announced the success of the Independents. Mr. Joseph Willamel, merchant, at the desire of the inhabitants, then hoisted a broad pendant, white with a blue star, as commandant of the squadron. On the 11th, he proceeded in the Alcaza schooner, with a crew of 80 Englishmen and 60 natives, to Pisco, having on board the Governor and principal Officers, as prisoners.

No opposition was made, nor indeed none could be made, against the conspiracy, the plan and execution of it being so secret. The first person killed was a Colonel of cavalry. He met some resistance, and was not by the Indian Cacique, of one of the most ancient families, and Captain of a native regiment. Some time previous to the rising, Mr. Willamel had two English vessels consigned to him; he applied for permission to load them for England, which was refused by the Governor. He then wrote to Lima for the Vice-Roy's sanction, which was also denied him, although at the same time vessels were arriving from Callao, with a special permission from him.

DECEMBER 23.

We have learnt, by letters from the capital of the Independent Provinces of New-Granada, that all the Kingdom of Quito has lately shaken off the Spanish yoke.

The Spanish General Melchior Aymerie, Governor of Quito, had been completely defeated previous to the insurrection of the Province under his command.

We have received Curracoa Gazettes to the 14th inst, by the schooner Eliza. They contain an Armistice for the suspension of hostilities between the Spanish and Patriot Armies, concluded at Truxillo at 10 o'clock at night on the 25th ult. by the deputed Authorities, and ratified at Caracas on the 27th by Morillo and Bolivar:—This document contains fifteen articles, and to continue for six months, and, if found requisite, to be extended until the conclusion of the negotiation about to be entered into. The troops of both armies, are, in the meantime, to hold the positions which they occupy at the time at their being made acquainted with the suspension of hostilities.

*The Apology of Prince Leopold.*—On first visiting her Majesty, being informed she was ill, the Prince did not leave the carriage, but Col. Ardonbrooks, who accompanied him, entered the house, and had an interview with Lady Ann Hamilton. He stated to her that, "the circumstance arising out of the peculiar situation of the Prince, had imposed upon him the painful necessity of not seeking an opportunity to pay his dutiful respects to her Majesty on her arrival in this country. The case of her Majesty being now closed, his Royal Highness felt himself relieved from that necessity. He had read and studied the proceedings with the most deep, anxious, and profound attention, and he had seized the first moment to repair to her Majesty, to express his firm conviction of her innocence." The visit was totally unexpected. By the time the Prince had reached home, he received a letter from the Queen, requesting to see him the next day at 1 o'clock. The Prince honoured the invitation.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Henry IV. called *le Grande*, succeeded Henry III. brother of Charles IX. and Francis II. in the throne of France, after a violent struggle, which while it served to shew the power and influence of the factious nobles, evinced him to be a man of superior qualifications as a Statesman and a Soldier. France had been distracted in the reigns of Henry II. and his three sons, Francis, Charles, and Henry, by the persecution of the protestants, which ultimately broke out in a civil war: many thousands, without respect to rank, age, or sex, had been massacred in cool blood, in addition to those destroyed in battle. Henry IV. was in his youth educated by his mother in the protestant faith, and though king of Navarre, and brother in law to Henry III. by marrying Margaret de Valois, he was detained as a state prisoner on account of his religious principles. However, at the expiration of three years, he made his escape, and heading the protestants, gained a victory at *Courtras*, which contributed much to his fame, and endeared him to his soldiers. On the demise of his immediate predecessor, religion was urged as a pretext why one half of the officers should reject him, and the Leaguers not acknowledge him. Cardinal Bourbon was set up in opposition to him; but his most formidable rival was the Duke of Mayeune. Henry, notwithstanding he had few friends, fewer important places, no money, and but a very small army, supplied every thing by his activity and skill, and the zeal of his troops. A victory he obtained at *Ivry*, was rendered memorable by his heroic admonition, "If you love your ensigns, rally by my white plume: you will always find it in the road to honour and glory."

On his accession to the throne, which was facilitated by his renunciation of protestantism, Henry shewed himself deserving of it and of the hearts of his people, in the encouragement of commerce, the fine arts, and manufactures, and by his patronage of men of learning and ingenuity. He restored order and justice throughout his dominions, he repaired the ravages occasioned by the civil wars, he put an end to the religious disputes which had so long kept France in a ferment, and abolished all those innovations which had been made either to the prejudice of the prerogatives of the crown or the welfare of the people. On ascending the throne he delivered the following address, "I have now, by the favour of Heaven, the councils of my faithful servants, and the sword of my brave nobles. (between princes and whom I make no distinction, the appellation of gentlemen, being our most valued title,) drawn this State from servitude and ruin. I will restore its strength and ancient splendour; partake with me this second triumph as you shared the first. I have not called you as my predecessors were wont to do, in order to oblige you blindly to approve my will, but to receive your councils, to attend to them, and to follow them, to place myself as under your tuition. This is a language unused by kings, conquerors, and old men; but the love I bear to my subjects makes all things possible, and all things honourable to me."

This great king was assassinated by a friar of the name of Ravallac, in the streets of Paris, in the twenty-second year of his reign.

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FREDERICTON, (N.B.)

30TH JANUARY, 1821.

(Postscript to the Gazette.)

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.  
Second Battalion Charlotte Militia.  
Ensign JOHN LEEMAN, to be Lieutenant, vice STEWART, retired—dated 29th Jan. 1821.  
Serjeant DANIEL LEEMAN, to be Ensign, vice LEEMAN, promoted—29th Jan. 1821.  
Serjeant SAMUEL WALLACE, to be Ensign—29th Jan. 1821.  
By command of the Major General,  
GEO. SHORE, Capt. & A.D.C.  
(In the absence of the A.A.G.M.F.)

Agreeably to His EXCELLENCY'S Proclamation, this day commences the first Session of the Eighth General Assembly convened in this Province. Most of the Members have arrived. His EXCELLENCY'S Speech, when delivered, will be published in a Supplement.

MARRIED] On Wednesday evening the 17th January, at Monkton, by the Rev. James Somerville, Thomas Guy Carleton Jouett, to Miss Winifred Mary Agnew, second daughter of Stair Agnew, Esquire.

DIED] On Thursday last, Mr. Z. LINCOLN, Carpenter, aged 53.

ST. JOHN, JAN. 24.

ARRIVED.

Thursday, sch'r's Dolphin, Prescott, Wiscasset—master, 11,600 lbs. pork, 1700 lbs. poultry, 1300 lbs. mutton, 34 quarters beef, oats, beans, &c.  
Fame, Blake, Wiscasset—master, 8000 lbs. beef, 4000 lbs. pork, 4000 lbs. mutton, 4000 lbs. poultry  
Saturday, brigs Robert, Baxter, Kingston, Jam. Crookshank & Johnston, rum. Left br g Peggy, Ellis. On the 7th instant, experienced a severe gale, in which the Robert was thrown on her beam ends, lost her maintop-mast, topgallant-mast and sails, courses, part of her bulwark, and shifted her cargo of rum.  
Olive Branch, Thain, Barbados, 30—D. & F. Leavitt, ballast.  
Blucher, Hanford, Jamaica, 24—Z. Wheeler, ballast.  
Sch'r's Lowland Lass, Kayle, Savannah-la-mar, 40—Crookshank & Johnston, ballast.  
Cornwallis, Woodworth, Montego Bay, 35—D. Hatfield, & Son, rum.  
Sunday, sch'r Louisa, Williams, Belfast—T. Millidge, lumber.  
Monday, brig Swift, Prindle, Savanna-la-mar, 31—Crookshank & Johnston, ballast. Left sch'r Seaflower, to sail in a week. Lat. 35, long. 73, passed an American sloop with a signal of distress flying, and no person on board, sails much torn, appeared to be about 60 tons.

CLEARED.

Brigs Mayflower, M'Lean, Demerara, lumber. Nimrod, Alden, Portland, ballast.  
The Armit, M'Leod, arrived last week, spoke Dec. 21, lat. 37. 40, N. long. 66. 30, W. the Emma, of New York, from New Orleans, bound to Liverpool.  
The brigs Prince Regent, Smith; Glatton, Henry, from Halifax; brig Beaver, Mabey, from St. Andrews; and brig Commerce, Dalrymple, from hence, arrived at Port Royal, December 12.  
Brigs Orion, Banks, at Montego Bay, and Enterprize, Cook, at Alligator Pond, hence, have arrived.  
The ship Isabella, Patten, hence, bound to Falmouth, Jam. went on shore on the rocks to the N.W. of Bermuda, in the night of the 18th Nov. She has since been got off and carried into Saint Georges, where part of her cargo has been landed.

DIED] At Carleton, on Friday evening last, in the 66th year of his age, Mr. ARCHIBALD GILLES.

At Barrington, N.S. on the 25th ult. suddenly, the Rev. JAMES MANN, in the 72d year of his age. He had been nearly forty years employed as a preacher in the Methodist connexion.

On Tuesday last his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, was pleased to give his assent to the following Bills, viz. An Act for authorizing the issue of Treasury Notes, not exceeding the sum of £8000, in small notes of 5s. and 10s. each. An Act to restrain and prohibit the negotiation of Promissory Notes, under a limited sum. An Act to incorporate the Governors of the Dalhousie College, at Halifax. Also, An Act to regulate and establish Fees in the Court of Chancery.—Halifax Journal, 22d January.

On Thursday, Mr. Lawson presented the report of the Committee on the Public Accounts, from which it appeared that the Duties of last year amounted to £49,699 19s. 7d.; the funded debt was stated at £15,300, and the Provincial Notes in circulation, £58,227 10. The balance against the Province to the 31st December last, was £31,005 5 4½.—Ibid.

Dy. Assistant Commissary General's Office, Fredericton, 29th January, 1821.

IF the undermentioned PENSIONERS, or any of them, are residing in this Province, they are requested to make personal application at this, or the Commissariat Office at St. John, in order that they may be identified prior to an application being made for an authority for paying them:—

John Hazen, Fencibles. James Barnard, do. Timothy M'Carthy, do. Thomas Mall, do. John Samples, 7th Vet. Bat. James Anderly, 7th Foot. John Smith, N. S. Fen. Fred'k, Dumpler, 104th Ft. Richard Smith, do. do. James Fraser, 71st Ft. Thomas Hogg, 23d Ft. John Boyle, 98th Ft. Patrick Dargan, do. do. Wm. Hamilton, 28th Ft.

Just Published,

And for Sale at this Office,

Price 8d.

THE first Annual Report of the Bible Association of Fredericton, containing the Rules and Proceedings during the past year, and an interesting account of the operations of the principal Bible Societies throughout the World, together with a list of the Subscribers to the Association. Fredericton, 29th Jan. 1821.

Found

IN Mr. LOCKWOOD'S Wood Cellar, 2 HOGS. Whoever will prove the property and pay the expenses, may have them.

If not claimed by Wednesday noon, they will be sold to pay expenses, and the residue given to the Poor.

A.D. 1821. 1. 30.

To be sold at Public Auction, on the 16th day of July next, at the Market-House, in Fredericton, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon,

A COMMODIOUS one-and-a-half Story HOUSE, the property of JOHN ESSINGTON, senr. situated at the corners of Camperdown and King-Street: taken in execution at the several suits of James Taylor and Samuel Grosvenor.

The above property will be struck off on the above day, to the highest bidder, by the SHERIFF of YORK.

Fredericton, 29th Jan. 1821.

NOTICE.

DROPT in the SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S Office, a few days since, a PROMISSORY NOTE, of £9 : 5. The owner may have the same, on applying at the Royal Gazette Office, and paying the expense of advertising.

Fredericton, 29th Jan. 1821.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable building Lot between the Subscriber's House and that of Mr. PETER ANDERSON—measuring 33 feet front, with an extensive rear.

If the above is not sold previous to Wednesday the 2d day of May next, it will then be sold at Public Auction—payments made easy. For further particulars, enquire of the Subscriber.

GEO. MINCHIN.

Fredericton, 23d Jan. 1821.

Boarding.

A FEW Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging, at Mrs. DENNISON'S, York Street.

Fredericton, 22d Jan. 1821.

A General Session of the Peace to be holden at the County Court-House in Fredericton, in and for the County of York, for the term of January 1821—

ORDERED,—That a Special Session be holden on the first Tuesday in March next; and that all Collectors of Rates be summoned to attend on that day, and render accounts of all monies collected by them, or for which they have precepts to collect—or to stand committed.

Extract from the Minutes,  
H. G. CLOPPER,  
Dy. Clerk of the Peace.

TO BE LET,

And possession given immediately, PART of a Dwelling-House, in Regent-Street, belonging to the Subscriber, and recently occupied by Mrs. Prescott. It is well calculated for a Public House, and is Licenced until June next. In the rear there is a good Stable, and an excellent well of water.

JOSEPH STEVENS.

Fredericton, 9th Jan. 1821.