

them useless, or for removing them to a place of security.

I have the honor to be, &c.

SIDMOUTH.

H. M. Lieutenant of —

A Liverpool letter says, "The Collector of this port has refused to permit the landing of Paine's bones, being a counterband article."

"We regret to announce the failure of a respectable American house here."

"The little improvement in Cotton is in consequence of the long prevalence of Easterly winds, which has prevented arrivals."

The receipts of the Drury Lane Theatre on Monday evening, when Kean made his first appearance for the season in *Richard*, are said to have exceeded £564.

Talleyrand is taking all possible means to regain his ascendancy in the French Councils. He has been received most graciously by the King, closetted for a long time with his Majesty, and even knelt daily at mass with him.

The bands of robbers in Estremadura are totally destroyed or dispersed. Melchior has escaped and is said to have fled to Portugal, disguised as a monk. Profound tranquillity prevails throughout the whole north of Spain.

Advices from Malta, state, that General Sir T. Maitland sailed from thence on the 12th of October in the Glasgow frigate, in consequence of accounts of great discontent and mutinous proceedings at Santa Maura.

The German papers notice the amount of the disposable military force of Prussia. The regular troops of the Prussian Monarchy amount to 157,570 men, of all arms, while the landwehr consists of not less than 428,547 men. An amazing military power, if we consider the extent of the territories under the Crown of Prussia, the comparative paucity of their population, and the heterogeneous materials of which the Monarchy is composed!

MADRID, NOV. 4.—Mr. Forsyth goes decidedly; but the Florida affairs are still wrapped in mystery. At all events we have an additional force of 3000 men at Havana to defend Pensacola.

DRESDEN, NOV. 3.—The superb presents which have been completed for the Duke of Wellington, in the Royal China Manufactory at Messing, and which have recently been exhibited here, have been sent down the Elbe to Hamburg, from thence they will be shipped for England. They have excited general attention.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

An attempt was made at Manchester on the 11th inst. to take the life of Mr. NADOL, the Deputy-Constable. The ball, or slug, supposed to have been fired from a horse pistol, passed through his hat. A reward of £500 has been offered for the apprehension of the person who fired it.

In Dorsetshire £11,000 have been subscribed to defray the expence of raising an additional force for the defence of the county. In Cheshire £8000 have been raised for a similar object.

23RD NOV. 20.

The *Morning Herald* says—"We regret to learn, that the bodily health of His Majesty has of late materially declined. It is, however, but the ordinary progress of decay, which becomes more rapid in the finest constitutions as man descends into the vale of years. His Majesty's constitution, strong from nature and the regularity of his life, at length begins to give way to the ravages of time. This change, however naturally to be expected, will excite a mournful impression upon the nation."

NOV. 30.

HOUSE OF LORDS, Nov. 29.
Measures proposed in consequence of the state of the country.

Lord Sidmouth, after commenting upon the dangerous situation in which the country is placed, stated, that it was the intention of His Majesty's Ministers to bring in bills, of which the following is an outline:

A bill for preventing the publication of seditious and blasphemous libels. It was not by this intended to increase the punishment of the offender for the first offence; but for the second offence to subject him, at the discretion of the court, to imprisonment or transportation. In the same bill a power was to be given to seize copies of seditious and blasphemous libels upon which

conviction had taken place, and to keep them in safe custody until judgment was passed, when they were to be destroyed. It was intended also to propose another bill, (in the House of Commons,) the object of which would be to impose a duty on every publication containing less than a given number of sheets, equal to the duty on newspapers. And in this bill a provision would be included, calling upon persons engaged in publications of this description, to enter into recognizances to pay any penalty which they might be adjudged to pay, in consequence of any act of publishing seditious or blasphemous libels.

The next measure which he should propose was, a bill to prevent meetings, except those which were legally and regularly called by sheriffs, mayors, high bailiffs, &c. which had not been previously notified by seven householders, to the magistrates of the district, and to make it illegal for any person to attend meetings not so called. There would be a further power given to magistrates to alter the place of meeting, the day, and the time; to prohibit all assemblies in military array, with banners, &c. The third bill would go to prohibit military exercises, except under the sanction of his Majesty; and as this would be imperfect without a further power, it was intended to add a provision of a temporary nature; and confined to the disturbed districts; enabling magistrates, upon well-grounded suspicion, to search for and seize arms, which might, on information, appear to be collected for improper purposes; and to seize and detain persons carrying arms, who were not duly authorised so to do. To such persons an appeal would be given to the Quarter Sessions.

These were the whole of the measures which it was at present intended to introduce. The two former Bills were then read a first time.

The Grand Jury of the County of Lancaster state publicly, that training and military drilling of large bodies of men under regular leaders, have for some time been carried on to great extent, principally in the night, or at hours calculated to elude public observation. Marching, and other military movements, are practised with great precision, and the words of command are promptly obeyed. The disaffected have resorted to a system of intimidation, which prevails to an alarming degree. Persons and property have been threatened, and combinations have been formed to ruin those publicans and shopkeepers who have come forward in support of the civil power. To such an extent does this prevail; that the well disposed are deterred from declaring their sentiments, or from giving information of the offenders. The Magistrates who act in the disturbed districts, harassed by continued attention to their duties, state themselves to be unable to preserve the public peace under any circumstances of peculiar agitation.

The Reformers continue their meetings. There had been a large assemblage at Burnley, with flags, cap of liberty, music, &c. A great portion of them had large staves or sticks, with holes in the end of them to admit pikes, and it was ascertained that the pike heads were concealed in their sleeves, and other parts of their dress. Many of them were also armed with pistols. They exhibited a very determined disposition.

The English navy office has given notice, that about 20 vessels, of 350 to 500 tons, are wanting to convey emigrants to the Cape of Good Hope.

BERMUDA, Nov. 27.

We had so long expected the arrival of His Excellency, that we had begun to feel the *tedium* of "hope deferred."

The Europa, Capt. Talbot, 28 days from Portsmouth, appeared off this harbour about 9 o'clock on Thursday morning, with his Excellency Sir WILLIAM LUMLEY, Lady LUMLEY, Miss ROBINS, (Lady L's niece) and suite on board. About one o'clock the Europa anchored in St. George's harbour. When the Mayor and Aldermen of the Town of St. George learned, that it was his Excellency's determination not to land at St. George, but at Hamilton, on Friday, they very properly sent a message on board the Europa, wishing to know when they might expect to have the honour of an audience of His Excellency, to which he returned a polite answer, saying he would be

most happy in receiving them either on board of the Europa, or at Government House, near Hamilton.

On the receipt of this, a wish was manifested by the Magistrates to congratulate His Excellency as early as possible, for which reason they preferred waiting upon him on board the ship. The Mayor and Aldermen, accompanied by a few Gentlemen, repaired thither, and were warmly received by His Excellency in the Cabin of the Europa.

Yesterday His Honour the President waited upon His Excellency on board the Europa, and afterwards accompanied him in the Commissioner's yacht, to the Government House, at Mount Langton, where he took the requisite oaths, for the purpose of entering upon the immediate discharge of his official functions. On His Excellency's landing, a salute was fired from the guns of Fort George.

DECEMBER 2.

At 11 o'clock yesterday, the Honorable the House of Assembly waited on His Excellency the Governor, with the following Address:

To His Excellency Lieutenant-General the Honorable Sir William Lumley, K. C. B. Governor and Commander in Chief in and over these Islands, &c. &c. &c.

May it please Your Excellency,

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the General Assembly of Bermuda, with much satisfaction avail ourselves of an early opportunity of offering our congratulations on your Excellency's arrival within your government, and of welcoming your Excellency and family to the shores of Bermuda.

In performing this grateful duty, we derive no small additional pleasure from the reflection, that your Excellency's arrival is also one of restored health to the community.

Celebrated as our Islands justly are for a mild and benignant climate, it has nevertheless pleased the Almighty Disposer of Events to visit them of late with a succession of sickness, of which our history furnishes no example, and which occasioned for a time a suspension of both public and private business.

We sincerely hope that during your Excellency's continuance amongst us, your domestic circle may be in the full enjoyment of that health with which Providence has ordinarily favoured these Islands, and we beg to add our assurances, that, as part of the Legislative Body, it will be our constant aim to render your Excellency's administration satisfactory to yourself, as we doubt not it will be equally your Excellency's disposition to render it beneficial to the Colony.

By order of the House,

J. N. HARVEY, Speaker.
November 20, 1819.

To which His Excellency was pleased to deliver the following Answer:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I return you my sincere thanks for the very flattering Address which you have this day presented me.

From the moment that His Royal Highness the Prince Regent was graciously pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint me to the Chief Government of this Colony, I felt myself identified with the Islands and their Inhabitants, and as the calamity with which it has pleased the Almighty to visit them, produced in my mind the most distressing sensations, more especially for the sake of the inhabitants themselves; so the pleasing intelligence of my arrival, that the disease was conquered, afforded me the most heartfelt satisfaction; and as the calamity itself must have come home to the feelings of every individual, and must, alas! have agonized the hearts of almost every family in these Islands, I feel confident that I shall be supported by the Legislature in the enactment of such measures, as shall form a good Code of Quarantine Laws, and by the due enforcement of them, save the Colony from almost absolute destruction, both in its commerce, and even in its population.

Gentlemen, I am well convinced, that in your Legislative capacity, you can alone be actuated by a zeal for the real interests of the Community; and I trust you will believe my solemn assurance, that the same motive will ever guide my conduct; and as it would be to me the most distressing oc-

currence possible, to feel obliged to differ in opinion with any part of the Legislative Authorities, the being enabled to coincide with them, consistently with my duty to my Sovereign, and the view I may take of the real interests of the Colony, will be to me a source of true pride, and the highest gratification I can enjoy.

WM. LUMLEY.

In conformity with His Excellency's Message, requiring the attendance of the House in the Council Chamber, at twelve o'clock, they proceeded thither accordingly, when His Excellency was pleased to deliver the following Speech to both Houses:

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Council;

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent having, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, been graciously pleased to appoint me Governor and Commander in Chief of the Bermudas, in announcing the same to you, I have, in the first place, a most pleasing duty to perform, in congratulating you on the improved, and still improving prospects of these Islands, both in a political and commercial point of view; and to assure you of my most earnest and cordial co-operation in every measure you may wish to adopt; which does not militate against the imperious duty I owe my Sovereign, or, appear to me, decidedly injurious to the state itself.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent having been graciously pleased to sanction, by a recent act, the still greater freedom of trade and intercourse between this Colony and the Continent of America, for great national purposes, for the benefit of the empire in general, and the important West India Trade in particular, by which, together with the increased establishment of the Dock Yard and Naval Arsenal, it is likely to become the great Entrepot between Great Britain, America, and the West Indies; it rests with yourselves and the Inhabitants of these Islands to give full effect to these gracious intentions; and to insure their permanence by a liberal and enlightened policy, in affording and continuing, collectively and individually, every facility, to all vessels of every nation entering your ports and harbours, by which we may almost hope to render this Colony the Chief Mart and Emporium of the Western World.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I have greatly to lament that the necessary supplies for the current year have not been voted; and trust, that no mistaken policy, no future unfortunate misconception will ever induce you hereafter to delay, what independent of all considerations, is so absolutely necessary to the well being of every well regulated state; and I earnestly hope, for the sake of this rising Colony, for the sake of yourselves and your posterity, that no clause, or clauses, may be introduced, which may militate against, or endanger the loss of the advantages, by the late acts now accruing and likely to accrue to this Colony; and which, in such case, there is little doubt would be removed to some other Colony, equally well suited to such an intercourse, and more sensible of the incalculable advantages to be obtained by such enactments.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

I have only one regret, that for the last two summers a malignant fever has been suffered to creep into this Colony, hitherto so remarkable for the salubrity of its air, and the healthiness of all who inhabit it. That the disease has been brought in, from some point where it has of late raged with great virulence, there can be no doubt; and must have been introduced, either through defect in the quarantine laws, or by the existing laws on that head not being duly enforced.

The safety of yourselves and your families, and the well being of the whole Colony, particularly in a commercial point of view, will, I trust, draw your early and most serious consideration for the adoption of such measures as may tend to root out and hereafter prevent, as far as human foresight can go, the recurrence of so dangerous and destructive a malady.

WM. LUMLEY.