

Prussia, as soon as they arrive in Paris, are to be accredited to the "Regency of Spain." As far as we can learn, the greatest union still prevailed in the Cortes, among all parties, to resist, in case of war, the efforts of foreigners. In the sitting of the 16th a Deputy made a motion to grant a general amnesty for political offences, including even the accused of the affair of July 7.

The Marquis of Londonderry has been recalled from his embassy at Vienna. Sir Henry Wellesley is appointed to succeed him.

The neutrality of England is still affirmed. The Courier says, "some of our contemporaries have of late inserted statements of increased exertions in the Naval Armaments, which have a tendency to excite apprehensions of hostilities being expected by his Majesty's Government; we are authorised distinctly to state, that there has been no such increase of exertion, and that there has not been the smallest tendency to warlike preparations at any of the Dock yards."

The documents which we publish this evening, may be received as the most extraordinary diplomatic correspondence that has ever taken place in Europe. The tone of fierce defiance assumed by Spain, is evidently calculated to exasperate the allies. The language of the notes that passed between the Austrian and Russian Ministers, and the Spaniards, in particular, resembles, in truth, the menace of the feudal chieftain to his rival "Send me a tribute or I will" to which the laconic defiance was, "I owe you none and if—"

Prince Metternich has lately visited Munich, for the purpose of concluding a treaty of alliance between the Austrian and Bavarian governments—in which it is said he has succeeded.

A Bayonne paper of Jan. 18, says, the Patriarch of Lisbon has at length found a suitable retreat for the unfortunate Queen of Portugal. It is said, that a merchant of that city has made an offer of his fine country house, situated some distance from Bayonne. This confirms the report already spread, that the unfortunate Queen means definitively to fix her residence in France.

Mr. Jackson, attached to the English Embassy, at Madrid, arrived at Bayonne on the 16th, in fifty hours, and proceeded immediately for Paris. He is said to be charged with an important mission. He left Madrid on the 14th, when all was perfectly tranquil. Sir W. A. Court continued to enjoy the highest consideration at Madrid, and had often very brilliant assemblies at which the most distinguished Spanish nobility and diplomatic characters were observed.

On the 13th and 14th Jan., a great number of addresses were presented from different public bodies, corporations, the national militia, and various military corps, in approbation of the answers of the government to the notes of the foreign powers, and the votes of the Cortes on those answers.

It is asserted in a letter from Madrid, that the Minister of War will soon present to the Cortes a project for the organization of two foreign legions; the first under the name of the French Legion, and the other under that of the Italian Legion. It is also said, that there is a talk of fortifying Madrid with entrenchments; but such a project would be, at least, ridiculous. If the danger should reach as far as the capital, the army will retire beyond the Sierra Morena, to carry on a Guerilla warfare.

The Emperor Alexander was expected to arrive at Warsaw, on the 12th of January, where he would remain until the 19th, and arrive at St. Petersburg on the 27th.

A Dresden paper, Jan. 12, says, the Leipsic Fair is as bad as possible. In consequence of the cold, water has become so scarce, that many manufactories are wholly at a stand. At Augustsburg, a pitcher of water costs about 1/4d. and in Hobenstein, the scouring of rooms is prohibited under a penalty of 5 rix dollars.

An Augsburg article, Jan. 21, says, the last letters received from the frontiers of Russia, continue of warlike character, inasmuch as the general persuasion is, that the Britannic Ambassador, Lord Strangford, will fall in the mission which he has gone to fulfil at Constantinople.

In the Breslau Gazette a difference of opinion between Austria and Russia is noticed as to the reinstatement of Poland under Saxony. It is also rumored that 30,000 Prussians will enter Poland to replace the Polish army in the event of war with Turkey, and a position on the Danube will be taken by an Austrian army.

Advices from S. nich, of the 20th of December, have arrived at Belgrade. They were from Seres that detached parties of Churhid Pacha's army arrived there daily, in the most deplorable condition, returning to their homes. It was inferred from this, that the Greeks must have advanced near to Larissa.

On the 14th December the Morea enjoyed a degree of tranquility. The Greeks had collected all their forces in the neighbourhood of Corinth. The military movements had closed in Epirus and Acaarnania, as well as in Italia. The Greeks have resolved to take advantage of the cessation of hostilities to work during the winter at the fortifications of Missolonghi, in order to add as much as possible to the strength of that important place. The direction of these works has been confined to European engineers. It was reported that England would furnish money and artillery.

The central government of Greece have issued a decree authorising Baron Scheocharis Kephais, of Olympus, annual representative in the National Council of Greece, and Chronias Dropino, annual representative in the same Council, their authorised agents, to borrow for the account of Greece, of the Oriental Continent, the sum of 150,000 florins, Augsburg currency.

A vessel arrived at Malta on the 16th of December, which left Napoli di Romania on the 9th of Dec. states that the important fortress was at that time in the hands of the Greeks. The Turks capitulated, and were allowed to take away the third part of the considerable property that had amassed there.

We find an extract from a letter from Algiers, in which it is reported that the flotilla fitting out there, destined for the Morea, to replace such of the Algerine vessels as have been damaged or destroyed by the Greeks. The squadron consists of six vessels of various sizes, four of which are nearly completed. The Al-

gerines are much exasperated with their recent losses.

The probability of a war between Algiers and Spain increased—the former considering it lawful to capture every thing under the flag of the latter.

From Odessa the letters are dated on the 31st of December. Amongst the Russian officers there was a general idea of a war with Turkey, as soon as the weather permitted, and the necessary preparations were making.

A letter from Persia, dated Taberiz, Sept. 20, gives the particulars of a great battle between the Persians and Turks, in which the army of the latter, amounting to 52,000 men, was totally defeated. We shall give the letter to-morrow.

Late advices from Syria give a deplorable account of the situation of the inhabitants who survived the first shocks of the earthquake. In addition to the sufferings produced by hunger, disease, and exposure to the inclemency of the season, a horrid stench, arising from the number of dead bodies, had obliged them to leave the camp they had formed in the neighbourhood of the towns, abandoning all hope of any recovery of their property, and reluctantly forsaking their habitations, their home, and the tombs of their ancestors!

The King of Great Britain was so much indisposed that it was supposed he would not be able to open the Session of Parliament in person. His Majesty, however, was on the recovery.

Mr. Canning has resigned his place in the House of Commons as Representative for Liverpool. He has done this from a conviction that he cannot discharge his duties to his constituents, and at the same time his duties as a Minister.

The Rev. Dr. Chalmers, of Glasgow, has accepted the vacant Professorship of Moral Philosophy in the University of St. Andrews, which has excited deep and general regret at Glasgow.

Mr. Abernethy has addressed, it is said, a letter to the Secretary of State, on the necessity of repealing the late Act of Parliament, which subjects Resurrection-men (as they are called) to severe punishment for violating the sanctity of the tomb. Under the present restrictions, dead bodies are become very scarce in London, and some of the dissecting rooms are absolutely without an adult subject.

A swindling establishment of immense magnitude has lately been discovered in London, in consequence of the non-performance of its engagements. They have had branches in Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, and Scotland, and in several parts of the Continent. Their debts, it is stated, amount to 300,000l. We understand that several of the parties are in custody.

The celebrated Dr. Charles Hutton, F. R. S. died at his house in Bedford Row, on the 21st, in the 86th year of his age.

The illustrious discoverer of vaccination, Dr. Jenner, died at his residence in Gloucestershire on the 26th of February, aged 74 years.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

York, U. C. March 19, 1823.

At three o'clock this day, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, being seated on the Throne, the Legislative Council Chamber, and the House of Assembly being present, His Excellency was pleased to prorogue this present Session of Parliament with the following

SPEECH:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

The state of the public business, not requiring the continuance of your deliberations, I think it proper to close this session of the Provincial Parliament.

The gratification which you would otherwise have enjoyed in promoting works of public utility, has unavoidably been limited by the temporary diminution of our receipt from Quebec, and the demands upon the Public Revenue for defraying the interest of the projected Loan, for the relief of the sufferers by the late war, a measure which was proposed for your co-operation at the opening of the session. The bill which you have presented to me for this purpose, is from its nature, necessarily reserved for the signature of His Majesty's pleasure.

The consideration which you have given to the laws about to expire, and particularly the judicious amendments which you have made in continuing the act granting a duty on Stills, call for my warm acknowledgments.

I feel persuaded that very important benefits will result from the pains which you have taken in order to procure a faithful and authoritative record of judgments pronounced in the Court of King's Bench. By the means which you have afforded me, though not, I fear, sufficiently ample to defray the charge of an additional Circuit into those Districts with which there may be a suitable communication by land from this seat of Government, I shall, nevertheless, be enabled to establish a second Assize in those which from their increase in population, call for it in a more particular manner. I had hoped it might have been possible to extend the benefits of such good deliveries to other parts of the Province, by some enactments which would enable prisoners to claim the privilege of trial at the nearest Assize, and I hope that it may temporary provision to accomplish this object. By these measures you have shown yourselves anxious to ensure to your Country those solid benefits of security, peace and good order which are only to be completely enjoyed when our great Constitutional principle of government by Law is rendered effectual by the easy and upright administration of justice.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I thank you in the name of His Majesty, for the supplies which you have unanimously voted for the service of this year.

In addressing you, probably for the last time, I feel much gratified in being enabled to express to you my warmest approbation of the principles which have governed your appropriation of the public means and which have characterized, as well by a scrupulous attention to the interests of the people, as by a proper regard to the honorable support of His Majesty's Government.

Honorable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen,

The contemplated Union of the two Legislatures is still depending on His Majesty's Councils, in which I am authorized to assure you, there exists the greatest anxiety to promote by every means the interests, safety and prosperity of both Canadas. Whatever measures shall be finally adopted will proceed only from this principle, and with a decided aim at these objects. Such are your sovereign's paternal feelings respecting this valued portion of his dominions. Should a more extended field of Legislation be opened to your exertions, His Majesty entertains the most confident expectation that you will carry into it a spirit of harmony and conciliation, with that disposition to promote His Majesty's honor and his people's welfare, which has so eminently distinguished your conduct; and the happy effects of which have been manifest, not only within the circle of this Province, but, as you have, in a particular manner experienced on late occasions, in that consideration and confidence which it has acquired for the representations of this Legislature with the Parent state.

THE HERALD.

KINGSTON, MARCH 25, 1823.

In order to lay before our readers the very interesting intelligence received by the late arrivals from England, we have excluded from to-day's paper the proceedings of our Provincial Parliament, which will be continued next week.

A few weeks ago we published the note of M. De Ville to the Count de Lagarde at Madrid, and we now insert the Spanish Minister's appropriate answer thereto, as also his answers to the several notes of Russia, Austria, and Prussia, all of which are written in a style exactly suited to the high tone assumed by those overbearing powers. The King of France announces in his speech to the Deputies, that one hundred thousand Frenchmen, commanded by the Duke D'Angouleme, are about to march into Spain. What the fate of this formidable army will be time alone can decide. We hope the Spaniards will fight manfully in defence of their Constitution, and teach Foreign powers the impropriety of interfering in the domestic concerns of a Kingdom. There are strong indications of a war between Russia and Turkey. It appears to be the prevailing opinion that Great Britain will remain neutral during the approaching contest between France and Spain.

The Quebec Gazette of the 17th inst. says, "We understand that the Bills of Indemnity for the Civil Expenses of the Province, incurred for the years 1819, 1820, 1821 and 1822, were rejected in the Legislative Council."

In relation to the Canada Trade Act, a committee of the House of Representatives of the United States have resolved, "That the subject be referred to the President of the United States, and that he be requested to obtain, by negotiation with the government of Great Britain, such modifications of the Act of Parliament of the 5th August, 1822, as may remove all just cause of complaint."

It will be seen by His Excellency Sir P. Maitland's Speech, that the Provincial Parliament of this Province was prorogued on Wednesday the 19th instant.

Unavoidable circumstances have delayed the publication of the Herald beyond the usual hour.

LENOX AND ANDOVERTON ELECTION.

We are informed by a gentleman from Bath, that at the close of the Poll yesterday the Candidates had an equal number of votes—viz: 134 each.

While we thank the Editors of the Commercial Advertiser for so promptly transmitting to us a Proof Sheet, containing the latest news from England, we cannot but regret that their kind intentions have been in a great measure frustrated, by the less obliging conduct of our neighbours in this place. We learn from the Post Master, that the slip in question was received at his office on Wednesday the 19th inst. and that he (expecting, no doubt, that it would be sent immediately, agreeably to the request written on its margin) handed it to some person belonging to the Chronicle Office, where it snugly remained until late in the afternoon of Friday the 21st inst. The above facts require no comment.

Extract of a Letter, dated "York, 13th March, 1823.

"You are aware that the "Bank enquiry" was first moved in the House of Assembly here, by Mr. Jonas Jones, and that the subject was referred to a select committee for their report. When this was made, and the bill brought in, the further consideration of the measure was conducted by Mr. Hagerman, (Mr. Jones having been compelled on account of some urgent business to ask leave of absence for the remainder of the session,) and was carried on with the greatest moderation and unanimity. The only clause which excited any debate, was that which, in terms, rendered legal the bonds given by the Cashier and Teller; some objections were twice heard against its adoption. It however at length passed unanimously, the members who at first objected to it, having given up their opposition. In the Legislative Council, the measure met with more difficulty, and Mr. Whitney was allowed to offer his objections to the clause above alluded to, and in his remarks threw out some very strong insinuations against several of the Directors, and in exculpation of himself.—Mr. Hagerman was heard in reply, and the next day the bill was adopted in committee without striking out the clause contended against by Mr. W., and in the course of the debate his (Mr. W's) remarks of the preceding day were very severely annulled. At the third reading however, a member who had not been in his place the day before, but who from the commencement had been opposed to the bill, objected to its passing, and the bill was found to be equally divided; and the bill would thus have been finally lost had not

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM B. LAMB

Respectfully informs his friends & customers, that he has removed to the Brick Stores opposite St George's Inn, where he has on hand as usual, a very general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

and in addition to which he has received a quantity of

GROCERIES & CROCKERY,

which he will sell as low as can be purchased in the place for Cash or Produce.

ALSO

a quantity of very superior Madeira, Old Port, and L. P. Tenerife Wines.

Kingston, 21st March, 1823.

TO LET,

And possession given on the 1st day of May next, **THE Dwelling house and Premises** formerly the property of Mr. Wm. BAKER in Barrieffield, which are at present in good and tenable order. For particulars enquire of the subscriber.

WALTER MCCUNIFFE.
Kingston, March 17th 1823.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, A quantity of

HAMS AND CHEEKS,

of an excellent quality.

T. R. CARTWRIGHT & Co.
Kingston, March 20, 1823. 6w1e.

FOR SALE,

NEAR the Court House in Adolphus town, a House and Lot.
JOHN COY.
Kingston, March 17th, 1823.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

H. M. Dock Yard, Kingston,
4th March, 1823.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed Tenders will be received at my Office until the 14th day of April next, from all persons willing to CONTRACT for the safe Transport of such quantities of Naval Stores, Naval Ordnance Stores, Provisions, Baggage, &c. as may be required to be forwarded from the following places, for one year certain, and for a further indefinite period, until SIX months notice for its discontinuance be given by one of the parties, viz:—

From York to the Holland Landing.
From the Holland Landing to Kempenfeldt Bay, and from thence into the Naval Store House at the head of the Nottawaga River.
From Kempenfeldt Bay, by the new road into the Store-houses of His Majesty's Naval Depot at Penetanguishene.

The tenders are distinctly to express the rate per hundred weight (of 112 lbs.) at which the said Stores will be delivered, and to contain the names of two competent sureties for the due performance of the Contract, the said Tenders to be forwarded to my office, addressed to the "Naval Store-keeper," and to be endorsed "Tender for transport," and the parties making the Tenders, or their authorized agents are personally to attend at ONE o'clock on the 4th day of April next, at His Majesty's Dock Yard, Kingston, when the said Tenders will be opened and decided on.

M. B. MENDS,
H. M. Naval Store-keeper.

TO LET,

THAT excellent stand in the Market Square lately occupied by Mr. Tazewell.—For particulars apply to Mr. Renne, next door to the premises.

Kingston Market Prices.

ARTICLES	PER FROM	TO
APPLES,	Bbl.	0 10 0 0 4
Beef,	lb.	0 0 3 0 0 10
Butter,	—	0 0 9 0 0 0
Bread,	loaf	0 0 6 0 3 0
Barley,	bush	0 2 6 0 1 6
Cider,	Bbl.	0 15 0 0 6
cheese, Am.	lb.	0 0 5 0 2 9
corn,	bush	0 2 6 0 0 4
cabbage,	head	0 0 3 0 2 6
Ducks,	pair	0 2 0 0 9 9
Eggs,	doz.	0 0 7 0 1 6
Fowls,	pair	0 1 3 0 17 6
Flour,	Bbl.	0 15 0 0 0 0
Geese,	pair	0 4 0 0 5 0
Hay,	Ton	0 2 0 0 2 0 5
Mutton,	lb.	0 0 4 0 1 3
Oats,	bush	0 1 0 0 1 0
Potatoes,	—	0 0 10 0 0 4
Pork,	lb.	0 0 3 0 10 0
Ditto	Bbl.	0 2 0 0 2 1 6
Turnips,	bush	0 1 3 0 4 0
Turkeys,	each	0 3 6 0 0 9
Tallow,	lb.	0 0 8 0 0 6
Veal,	—	0 0 5 0 8 2
Wood,	Cord	0 7 6 0 —

Receipt for curing HAMS.

For 100 lbs. of Ham, take five ounces salt-petre, two quarts molasses, and as much salt as can be dissolved in a quantity of water sufficient to cover the hams. Boil this pickle and skin it; place your hams loosely in a barrel, pour your pickle boiling hot upon them, cover the barrel and let it remain six or eight days, then take out the hams and smoke them in the usual manner. Salt must be added while the pickle is boiling, until it will dissolve no longer.

To prevent Skiffers in Bacon.

Take of red pepper finely pounded, one spoonful to every joint of meat and rub it on the meat with the salt when it is first put up.

Receipt for SAUSAGES.

For 10 lbs. of meat, take 4 ounces of salt, one ounce of pepper, and sage and other herbs to your taste.

MARRIED.

On Saturday the 23d instant, by the Rev. Arch Deacon Stuart, Mr. Wm. Bayard Sinyth to Miss Parkinson.

On Saturday the 22d inst. by the Rev. Mr. Barclay, Mr. John Aiken, to Miss Mary Hartigan.

BIRTH.

At Crambee, U. C. on the 16th of March the Lady of Capt. Spilsbury, R. N. of a Son.