

stitution since the glorious era of its foundation.

Three o'clock was the hour appointed by the King to receive the Address of the two Houses of Parliament upon the Proclamation. The procession of the Peers, headed by the Chancellor, in his state coach, commenced from Old Palace Yard, about half past two; they were followed by the House of Commons, so that it was near four of the clock before the rear of the procession reached Saint James's. It consisted of 300 Members of both Houses.

The spectacle was such as afforded the highest gratification to crowds of loyal subjects. It proved how generally clear the existing Constitution is held, and how powerful is the support it will receive, whenever its demolition is attempted. To those who are acquainted with the late state of political Parties in this country, it was matter of honest congratulation to perceive in the procession of both Houses of Parliament many of those who had been in the habit of opposition to the present Administration. The wild and dangerous projects of a part of that opposition, have happily been the means of disuniting it for ever; and the government of the country will now be supported by every man of worth and property which it contains.

The Prince of Wales, and the Royal Dukes, attended the delivery of the Address as Peers of Parliament. Their patriotic conduct upon this occasion cannot fail to make a grateful impression upon the minds of the people.

Every thing conspired to render this great and solemn act of the British Parliament at once glorious and triumphant for the true friends of the Constitution. Its Enemies shrunk from the scene, confounded and abashed. *Treason and Sedition* both sickened at the sight, and retired to their lurking places to brood over their defeat.

Published by Authority.

BY THE KING.

## A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS hostilities have broken out between the Most Christian King, and the King of Hungary; his Majesty, for the preservation and continuance of friendship and amity between him and their said Majesties doth by this his Royal Proclamation (with the Advice of his Privy Council) strictly prohibit and forbid all his subjects whatsoever to take any commission at sea from any foreign Prince or State, against any other foreign Prince or State now in amity with his Majesty, or their subjects, or by virtue or under colour of any such commission already taken, or hereafter to be taken, to set out or employ any vessel or ship of war, or to serve as mariners in any ship or vessel which shall be employed

against any Prince or State now in amity with his Majesty, or their subjects, during the present war. And all his Majesty's subjects are required to take notice of this his Royal Command, and to conform themselves to the same, upon pain of incurring his Majesty's high displeasure, and of being punished with the utmost severity of Law and Justice. And whereas the Most Christian King has caused application to be made to his Majesty, That his Majesty would conformably to the third article of the treaty of navigation and commerce concluded at Versailles, twenty sixth September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty six, renew and publish in all his dominions and countries the strict and express prohibition contained in the said article; his Majesty doth hereby strictly forbid all his subjects to receive any commission for arming and acting at sea as privateer, or letters of reprisals, from any enemy of the most Christian King, or by virtue or under colour of such commissions or reprisals, to disturb, molest, or in any way damage his subjects, or to arm ships as privateers, or go out to sea therewith, under the severest punishments that can be inflicted on the transgressors, besides being liable to make full restitution and satisfaction to those to whom they have done any damage.

Given at our Court at St. James, the twenty fifth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety two, and in the thirty second year of our reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

CHARLOTTE TOWN, AUGUST 20.

Sunday the 12th inst. being the anniversary of the birth of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in commemoration thereof, gave an elegant Breakfast to the Ladies and Gentlemen of the town, and country on the day following. (Monday last). Among the Dainties of the Table, none attracted more than a quantity of delicious CHERRIES, the produce of his Excellency's garden.

After breakfast the company retired to their respective homes. And about one o'clock, there was a Levee at his Excellency's, which was attended by the Officers of Government and rest of the Gentlemen.

A Correspondent, who was incautiously drawn in and prevailed on by Mr. Clarke, the carpenter, to subscribe his and Mr. Rees's Memorial to the King against the Governor and Council, for narrowing some few of the short cross streets in Charlotte Town, cannot help expressing his astonishment and surprise at seeing Mr. Clarke not only enclose and fill the whole of the ground of the street so taken in, but also about three weeks ago, and before the Fate of the said Memorial to the King is known, erect and cover in a large framed House or Barn on the very ground he complains of the Governor and Council for having taken from the width of the street. Our Correspondent adds, that he

thinks this has a bad aspect, and evidently proves that Mr. Clarke wishes to possess and keep what he has memorialled against, and that his view was not to get the said Streets restored to their former width as he pretended, but wickedly to serve a disappointed and contemptible Faction, and if possible to excite discontent in the Island against a measure of government which he secretly approves and is now openly and shamelessly turning to his own benefit and advantage, in manifest mockery and derision of the subscribers to his said memorial, and in utter disregard and contempt of what may be the Order of his Majesty and his Ministers respecting the prayer of the said Memorial.

The schooner *Hershey*, belonging to Mr. Cambridge, merchant, of this town, was unfortunately cald away on the East Point the 4th inst. but happily none of the crew were lost.

On the 10th inst. sailed from this harbor for Merrimichie, a fine new Schooner of 11 tons, built at Murray harbour this year, called the *Success*, Charles Galloway, Master, belonging to Mr. Cambridge, of this Island, merchant—and on Friday last she arrived here from Merrimichie with a cargo of 10 Cierces of pickled salmon.

On the 10th instant, arrived at Malpeck from Lisbon, after a passage of nine weeks, the ship *Friends Adventure*, of 248 tons, George Dunholm, master, having on board nearly one hundred tons of salt, to be landed at Malpeck.—She proceeds from thence to Merrimichie, and will return in a short time to leave Mr. Dunholm, with 5, or 6 hand, seines, &c. at Malpeck, to make a trial in the herring fishery in the course of the next season—which we venture to pronounce will be productive beyond their most sanguine expectations, if well attended to.

Yesterday arrived here from Halifax, the schooner *Betsey*, Smith, master, with provisions for the garrison. In this vessel came — Gordon, Esq, Proprietor of Lot, No. 26.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS PAPER being the first Number of the second Volume of this GAZETTE, the Printer desires to return his grateful Thanks to the Public for the Encouragement hitherto given—and to solicit a Continuance of their Patronage in future.

Those who do not desire otherwise, will be continued on the Subscription List, in Conformity to an old and established Usage.

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