

...which were read to her by lord Har-

The Queen, after the fifth resolution was read, in answer observed, that "I should be wanting to all my duties if I hesitated to accept the sacred trust which is now offered to me."

We this day insert the new State Paper issued by Bonaparte, in justification of his late outrageous act in annexing Holland and the Hanse Towns, to the great family of the French Empire. In this paper there is the usual torrent of invective against the jealousy and intrigue of England. And the same faithful representation of the lamentable effects of our impolicy. He now says, that the Berlin and Milan decrees shall be the code of Europe until we admit the principle that neutral flags shall make free goods; and that nothing but an actual blockade shall be admitted as a sufficient ground for seizing a vessel entering a port. Such is the proud language which, through the inebriate councils of England, he is enabled to hold!

This date paper, we find in the proceedings of the Conservative Senate, dated the 10th of December. The following is an extract:

It was necessary to wait for a period when powerful repulsions would compel her to return to justice. That day has arrived.—The decrees of Berlin and Milan are the reply to the orders in council. The British Cabinet have, so to speak, dictated them to France. Europe receives them for her code, and that code shall be the palladium of the seas."

"We cannot help indulging the hope, from the president's message, that the differences which have so long disturbed the relations between this country and the United States, are likely to be soon finally adjusted. After all, as it must necessarily be Bonaparte's object, rather to injure our navigation than our commerce, provided they can be kept distinct, there is the less reason to be sceptical as to the sincerity of the revocation of his decrees. It appears to be evidently the conjoint intent of England and France, as well as America, that all those obnoxious edicts and regulations touching the rights and commerce of neutrals, which have given them so much offence, should be abrogated and done away. The benefits of foreign trade will undoubtedly be equally accessible to all parties at all times, and the period, we trust, is approaching, when it will be delivered from that inert and shackled state, in which it has of late been doomed to remain."—*N. Chr.*

Extract of a letter dated London, 9th January, 1811, to a house in New-York.

"We are for the present entirely shut out from the continent. By a vessel which escaped from the Elbe and had only 44 hours passage, we received some verbal news; but letters, we do not receive any more, the dread of the consequences if discovered being too great. Hamburg, Bremen, Lubek, the mouths of the Elbe, Weser and Ems, the Duchies of Lauenburgh, Oldenburg and a certain part of Germany, including Holland and Friesland, are to form a new kingdom, in which two principal courts of justice are to be established, the seat of one to be the Hague the other Hamburg. Devout it is said will be made a king, probably this new kingdom is intended for him.

The senate of Hamburg resigned on the 27th December, and on the 1st of January the Hanse towns were taken possession of in the name of the emperor.

It is impossible to describe the sufferings, particularly of mercantile people; all those who could were winding up their affairs, to live on what was left them.—Reciprocal confidence is at an end: every one had to depend on his own means, and even those very precarious, as neither property in the warehouse or cash in the chest was safe from seizure on some ground or other. Dreadful as times were, it was still feared that it had not come to the worst yet; and we see no basis on which a peace could be concluded at present.

We understand from good authority that our government by way of necessary retaliation intends to stop the exportation from the continent, including also Russia; and we have no doubt this will be the case. Thus you may foresee, in this country, as well as with you, a considerable rise of all articles, the growth or manufacture of the continent, such as the use of which cannot be dispensed with."

The Isle of France was taken by the English on the 21 December; 6 frigates, 3 sloops of war and 2 briggs, together with about 3000 tons of American shipping, are also said to have been taken.

It is mentioned in letters from Paris, that through excess of love, Napoleon never leaves the Empress. He attends all her steps, and his passion seems to increase as she advances in pregnancy.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Highway Robbery.

KEENE, (N. H.) March 9.—On Sunday evening last, about dusk, a robbery was committed on a young Mr. Harris of Marlboro', on the Fitzwilliam turnpike, by a person calling himself George Ryan, of Montreal. Ryan is a well looking man, and has the appearance of a gentleman. He had been in this town, apparently without any business, nearly a week, and on Sunday afternoon, after drinking pretty freely, proceeded towards Boston on horseback. He was armed with a pair of travelling pistols and a dirk.—After taking the young man's pocket-book, containing only a trifle of money, he threatened 2 teamsters, who having neither money nor watches, were suffered to proceed.—Soon after he stopped at Mr. Osgood's tavern in Fitzwilliam, and while enquiring for something to drink, one of the teamsters came up. On an alarm being given, one of his pistols which he presented in defence having been wrested from him, he mounted his horse and fled, but soon after took to the woods. The wood was surrounded, and about 9 o'clock he was taken, after a violent struggle, during which he snapped his other pistol at Doctor Lane, and after closing with him attempted to stab him with his dirk, but first striking his shoulder blade, so bent the point that further attempts at his life proved ineffectual. He was immediately secured, and examined the next morning before Ebenezer Wright, Esq. who ordered him to be committed to Charlestown jail, to take his trial before the superior court, next to be holden in May.

Latest from England.

NEW YORK, March 15.—By the ship Jane, Gifford, arrived this morning in 50 days from Liverpool, we receive the following intelligence:

The Prince of Wales had accepted the regency, and was to go in state to the house of lords on the 22d of January.

A new ministry had been formed, among which were,

Lord Holland, prime minister, and Lord Grenville, secretary of state. Earl Moira is appointed commander in chief of the forces, and the Marquis of Lansdowne, lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Parliament was to be dissolved, and writs for a new election issued, immediately after the spring assizes.

It was understood a vessel was immediately to be dispatched to this country with advices.

[The Jane brought in the crew of the brig Factor, from Wilmington for England, picked up at sea.]

SPOTTED FEVER.

MONPELIER, (Vermont) Feb. 21.—We continue to receive accounts from various parts of the state of the prevalence of this disorder. Since our last, there have been about forty cases in this village. The alarm excited among the inhabitants on its first appearance, was almost beyond description.—On Friday last, at a most critical juncture, our two physicians were both violently seized near the same time. Defolation for a moment seemed to stare us in the face.—Apparent horror was depicted in every countenance. The universal cry was, what shall we do! Business for a while was almost suspended. It was difficult to obtain sufficient assistance to take care of the sick, although the inhabitants were extremely kind and accommodating, and readily volunteered their services. Happily, however, Dr. Lewis of Moretown, was called in for our relief. By his superior skill, and very judicious management of the disorder, not a case to which he was called in the early stage of it, (and he has had upwards of 30 cases) but what is doing well. Only two deaths have occurred within the last week.

The physicians have found the greatest aid, and a most certain relief, from the use of the steam box.

KINGSTON: TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1811.

In the course of the debate on the non-intercourse bill, very high words passed between some of the members of the house of representatives. A challenge was consequently sent by Mr. Eppes to Mr. Randolph to fight him, in which the latter immediately concurred. The difference was afterwards adjusted upon "honorable terms,"—without fighting.

Mr. Pitkin, of Connecticut, occupied the floor more than one third of an hour.—Speaking of Bonaparte, he said:

"That man of France, whose will is fate, and who, like a river overflowing its banks, threatens to deluge the whole world; on whose countenance a smile never fat, unless he had rancor in his heart; that man of wrath, of whom we never yet heard one favorable trait—Napoleon demands this fac-

rice of our rights. But Mr. Speaker I rejoice, and I will rejoice, that there is a monarch who is determined, and whose subjects cheerfully contribute to assist, in stopping the career of France, in her attempts at a total subversion of the universe."

A passenger in the schooner Amazon, capt. Rich, who arrived at Philadelphia in 19 days from St. Johns, Porto Rico, informs, that he left St. Thomas on the 12th Feb. on which day advices were received there of the capture of the Cork fleet bound to the West Indies, by a French Squadron of 8 sail of the line and 8 frigates.—*Freem. J.*

Yesterday, between 3 and 4 o'clock, P. M. the large store situated in Bath Village, belonging to the New Hampshire Iron Factory Company, was discovered to be on fire, which appeared to have been accidentally communicated from a fire place in one of the chambers, and which had made such progress before being discovered, that it immediately after burnt through the roof, and close thro' the side of the store near the chamber where it began. With these appearances added to the circumstance of the upper part of the building being so crowded with condensed smoke that a man could scarcely remain in it longer than he could draw his breath, all exertions were supposed ineffectual; but being informed that there were six hundred weight of gun powder in the store, twenty quarter casks of which were placed under the roof, it was thought that the explosion would produce such a terrible catastrophe, and that the loss of the store and contents, would be such a sacrifice to the company, it was determined a desperate effort should be made to subdue the flames; accordingly a line of men with buckets was formed from the river to the store; others went by a ladder on the roof to receive the water, and others went into the garret in pursuit of the powder, which was so darkened with smoke that they could see nothing but the holes that were burned through the roof directly over the powder, and the fire constantly dropping.

In this situation the twenty casks of powder were all taken out with the matting round them burning, and one of the casks was actually unheaded with the powder fully exposed; but no sparks happened to drop into it.—The other casks were so much heated that to day the powder will run out between the staves. The almost unequalled efforts of the people who happened to be present, eventually saved the store, although it is considerably damaged. *Hanover paper.*

The subscriber in-

forms the public in general, that he has this day opened an ENGLISH SCHOOL, in Barrack Street, where Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and English Grammar, in their various branches, will be taught to perfection. Those who are pleased to favor him with their pupils, may rely that the greatest assiduity will be used, by

JOHN BATEMAN. Kingston, April 1, 1811.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late JERMYN PATRICK, of Kingston, clock & watch maker, deceased, are once more required to make immediate payment to the subscribers, or their accounts will be sued for without further notice. Such persons as have claims on said estate, are also requested to give in the same, properly authenticated, to

W. P. PATRICK, } Adm'rs. JOHN FERGUSON, } Kingston, 1st April, 1811. 8^o

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Midland District, } BY virtue of a Writ of Execution issued out of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, at the suit of Peter Grant, of the town of Kingston, against the lands and tenements of Samuel Rose, late of Marysburgh, yeoman, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said Samuel Rose, the west half of lot No. 2 in the first concession of the township of Marysburgh, west of the rock, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less. I do hereby give notice, that the abovementioned lot of land, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my office in the town of Kingston, on the third day of March next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon—at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

CHARLES STUART, Sheriff.

And every person or persons having claims on the above described lot of land, by mortgage or other right or incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice to the said Sheriff, at his office in the town of Kingston, previous to the sale thereof. *Sheriff's Office, 2d March, 1811. 28*

GARDEN SEEDS,

For Sale by ABBOT & BACCOM. KINGSTON, APRIL 1, 1811.

FOUND, in the premises of the subscriber, on the 24th of March inst. Six Bags of Flour.

The owner can obtain it, on proving property and paying charges.—Apply to ISAIAH VAN ORDER. Kingston, March 26, 1811.

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE now occupied by Mr. SAMUEL HOWE, carpenter. For further particulars apply to the subscriber. ALEXR. MACDONELL. Kingston, March 26, 1811. 27

TANNING & CURRYING.

THE subscribers inform their friends and the public, that they carry on the TANNING & CURRYING business, at their works in Kingston, and pledge themselves that their work shall be well executed. They will tan hides upon shares for such as may desire it, upon liberal terms. Hides will be received at the house of M. ROGERS, adjoining WALKER'S Hotel.

Morocco and other Currying done at short notice, by a workman lately from New York.

MOSES ROGERS, JOHN ELLERBECK. Kingston, January 1, 1811. 15th

CANDLES.

THE subscriber has just received 75 Boxes dipped, and 16 Boxes mould CANDLES, which will be sold low by the box or less quantity.

Also—A few Fur Caps, weavers' Reeds, Clover Seed—and a complete assortment of Dry Goods, Liquors and Groceries, Crockery and Hardware; which will be sold as usual at the Montreal prices, and all kinds of produce received in payment.—Cash paid for most kinds of Produce. S. BARTLET. Kingston, February 26, 1811. 23

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Midland District, } BY virtue of a writ of *viz.* Fieri Facias, issued out of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, at the suit of Doctor ASA F. REID, of the town of Kingston, against the lands and tenements of ANDREW JOHNSON, of Ernest-Town, inn-keeper, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said Andrew Johnson, the east half of lot No. 9 in the first concession of the township of Ernest Town, containing by admeasurement, one hundred acres, be the same more or less; together with a framed house and barn thereon erected. I do hereby give notice, that the abovementioned lot of land, with the buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my office in the town of Kingston, on the third day of March next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon—At which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

CHARLES STUART, Sheriff.

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SHERIFF'S SALE.

Midland District, } BY virtue of a Writ of *viz.* Fieri Facias, issued out of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, at the suit of James Robins, of the town of Kingston, Esquire, against the lands and tenements of Amos Ansley, of Kingston, yeoman, to me directed; I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said Amos Ansley, the north half of lot No. 15 in the third concession of the township of Kingston, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less; together with a log house and framed barn thereon erected. I do hereby give notice, that the above mentioned lot of land, with the buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder, at my office in the town of Kingston, on the third day of March next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon—at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known.

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