

KING'S ACCESSION.

SONG—BY MR. AMPHLETT.

Sung at the George Inn, Stafford, on the celebration of the 50th anniversary of his Majesty's Accession to the Throne.

"LONG live the King," our father's song,
Nor breath'd the prayer in vain;
Tho' through the stormy times he brav'd,
They witness'd not his reign.
In happier age they pledg'd the King,
Who bade their wealth increase;
His sceptre o'er them calmly sway'd,
And sway'd the world in peace.

Through the drear storms of fifty years,
Our pilot King has steer'd;
Nor ever shrunk before the blast,
Nor e'er from honour veer'd—
Tho' raging bill his dang'rous way,
No gleam of peace in view,—
Be equal to the pilot's skill,
The valour of the crew.

States that have war'd with us before,
No longer free or great;
And George in years and strength out-lives
Their fury and their fate.
So round the rock the billows beat,
And dash with angry spray,
Till, yielding to the reflux tide,
They roar and roll away.

The path of honor be our course,
Or rough, or smooth the way;
Nor seek deceitful ease, our sons,
Nor shun the battle's fray.
And should grim death, our hoary King,
O'er take 'mid wa's alarms:—
Be the last found that strikes his ears,
The thunder of his arm.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

MILITARY PROMOTIONS.

War-Office, October 24.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint *Lieut. Generals* Robert Donkin, James Balfour, Sir James Duff (Knight), Henry Lord Mulgrave, and Grice Blakenay, to be *Generals* in the Army.

Major-Generals George Elliot, Baldwin Leighton, Richard Chapman, John Coffin, Richard Armstrong, John Murray, Sir Charles Green (Baronet), William St. Leger, Richard Northey Hopkins, and Thomas Harleup, to be *Lieutenant-Generals* in the Army.

Colonels John Hamilton, of the 81st Foot, Robert Dudley Blake, on half pay of the 8th Garrison Battalion, John Barnes, Royal Invalid Artillery, Robert Douglas, Royal Artillery, Hon. Robert Mead, of the 31st Foot, William Houston of the 58th Foot, John Prime of the 6th Dragoons, George Mitchell, on half pay of the 31st Light Dragoons, Thomas Hillop, of the 8th West-India Regiment, John Macleod, of the Royal Artillery, Walter Cliffe, on half pay of the 9th Foot, William Wynyard, of the Royal West-India Rangers, Alexander Wood on half pay of the 28th Foot, Alexander Dirum, of the 44th Foot, Anthony Lewis Layard, on half pay of the 54th Foot, Thomas Earl of Elgin, on half pay of a Regiment of Fencibles, John Earl of Breadalbane, on ditto, John Slade, of the 1st Dragoons, William Spencer, on half pay of the 23d Light Dragoons, Samuel Graham, of the 27th Foot, James Montgomery of the 64th Foot, Frederick Augustus Wetherall, of the Nova-Scotia Fencibles, William Wright, of the late Royal Irish Artillery, J. D. Arabin, ditto, William Buchanan, ditto, Hon. Wm. Lumley, half pay 3d Garrison Battalion, Robert Brereton, 63d Foot, Moore Dilhey, 1st Regt. Foot Guards, John Mackenzie, on half pay 78th Foot, Alexander Graham Stirling, on half pay 122d Foot, Wm. Thomas, 41st Foot, and John Mitchell, on half pay 14th Light Dragoons, to be *Major-Generals* in the Army.

Lieutenant-Colonels Harry Chester, Coldstream Foot Guards, Francis Wm. Grant, on half pay 2d Argyll Fencibles, Evan Lloyd, 17th Light Dragoons, G. Duncan Drummond, 24th Foot, Matthew Sharpe, on half pay 28th Light Dragoons, John Lindsay, on half pay 46th Foot, David L. Tinning Weddington, on half pay 17th Foot, Richard Blunt, 3d Foot, Henry Bayley, Coldstream Foot Guards, Richard Hulfe, of ditto, Francis Slater Rebow, 1st Regiment of Life Guards, George Leigh, 10th Light Dragoons, George Stracey Smith, 3d Garrison Battalion, Wm. Guard, 45th Foot, Hon. E. M. Pakenham, 7th Foot, Henry M'Kinnon, Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards, Sir Thomas Richard Dyer, Barr. Royal York Rangers, James Wynch, 4th Foot, Robert Rollo Gillespie 25th Light Dragoons, Henry Cowran, Royal Regt. Joseph Baird, 83d Foot, William Wheatley, 1st Foot Guards, Wm. Henry Pringle, inspecting field officer of militia in Canada, James Hare, 22d Light Dragoons, Oliver Thomas Jones, 18th Light Dragoons, and Philip K. Skinner, 56th Foot, to be *Colonels* in the Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew Ross, 70th Foot, to be *Aid-de-Camp* to the King.

Majors John Potter Hamilton, 4th Garrison Battalion, Wm. Jones, 5th Dragoon Guards, Bohun Shore, 4th Dragoons, James R. Coates, 69th Foot, Wm. Johnson, 47th Foot, Philip Vaumerel 30th Foot, Cavendish Sturt, 39th Foot, Francis Dunne, 7th Dragoon Guards, James Magrath, 3d Garrison Battalion, Charles Darrah, 21st Foot, to be *Lieutenant-Colonels* in the Army.

Captains I. S. Ridge, 47th Foot, Kane Bunbury, 7th Dragoon Guards, Edward Daling, Coldstream Guards, Wm. Frazer, 60th Foot, I. T. Prentice, cape regt. Palms Westropp, royal marines, — De Villicy, royal foreign artillery, John Edwards, 80th Foot, Price Robins, 69th Foot, Arthur Wilkinfon, 13th Foot, John Goodridge, 62d Foot, Philip Dorville, 1st Dragoons, John Currey, 6th Foot, and Charles O'Gorman, 18th Foot, to be *Majors* in the Army.

Ordnance Office, October 30.

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Major-General Robert Douglas to be Colonel Commandant, vice Eage, deceased. Dated Sept. 4, 1809.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Burton to be Colonel, vice Douglas.—Dated as above.

Major Richard W. Unett to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Burton.—Dated as above.

Captain Edward Worsley to be Major, vice Unett.—Dated as above.

Captain John S. Robison to be Captain of a Company, vice Worsley.—Dated as above.

First Lieutenant Walter C. Smith to be Second Captain, vice Fead, deceased.—Dated Sept. 10, 1809.

Second Lieutenant George T. Rowland to be First Lieutenant, vice Smith.—Dated as above.

Second Lieutenant Samuel Phelps to be do. vice Miller, deceased.—Dated Sept. 18, 1809.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, OCTOBER 25.

This day in pursuance of the King's pleasure, the following Flag-Officers of his Majesty's Fleet were promoted, viz:—

Admirals of the White, Wm. Peere Williams, Esq. and Sir John Colpoys, K. B. to be *Admirals of the Red*.

Admirals of the Blue, Isaac Prescott, Esq. Thomas Spry, Esq. and Sir John Orde, Bart. to be *Admirals of the White*.

Vice-Admirals of the Red, John Thomas, Esq. James Brine, Esq. Sir Erasmus Gower, Knt. John Halloway, Esq. George Wilfon, Esq. to be *Admirals of the Blue*.

Vice-Admirals of the White, Henry Savage, Esq. Bartholomew Samuel Rowley, Esq. Sir Richard Bickerton, Bart. George Bowen, Esq. to be *Vice-Admirals of the Red*.

Vice-Admirals of the Blue, Sampson Edwards, Esq. George Campbell, Esq. Henry Frankland, Esq. Arthur Phillip, Esq. and Sir William George Fairfax, Knt. to be *Vice-Admirals of the White*.

Rear-Admirals of the Red, John Child Purvis, Esq. Theophilus Jones, Esq. William Domett, Esq. William Wolfeley, Esq. John Manley, Esq. George Murray, Esq. John Sutton, Esq. Robert Murray, Esq. Hon. Sir A. Cochrane, K. B. and J. Markham, Esq. to be *Vice-Admirals of the Blue*.

Rear-Admirals of the White, John Wells, Esq. Richard Grindall, Esq. George Martin, Esq. Sir Alexander John Ball, Bart. Sir Richard John Strachan, Bart. and K. B. Sir William Sidney Smith, Knt. Thomas Sotheby, Esq. Nathan Brunton, Esq. William Hancock Kelly, Esq. John Schank, Esq. and Hon. Michael De Courcy, to be *Rear-Admirals of the Red*.

Rear-Admirals of the Blue, Davidge Gould, Esq. Sir Richard Goodwin Keats, K. B. Robert D. Fancourt, Esq. Sir Edward Buller, Bart. Hon. Robert Stopford, Mark Robinson, Esq. Thomas Revell Shivers, Esq. Charles Cobb, Esq. Francis Pickmore, Esq. John Stevens Hall, Esq. and John Dilkes, Esq. to be *Rear-Admirals of the White*.

The undermentioned Captains were also appointed Flag-Officers of his Majesty's Fleet, viz:— Rowley Bulceat, Esq. William Luke, Esq. Isaac George Manley, Esq. John Osborn, Esq. Edmund Crawley, Esq. Charles Boyles, Esq. Sir Thomas Williams, Knt. Thomas Hamilton, Esq. Sir Thomas Boulden Thompson, Bt. and George Countess, Esq. to be *Rear-Admirals of the Blue*.

The King has been pleased to appoint Sir Chas. Hamilton, Bart. and the Hon. Henry Curzon, to be Colonels of his Majesty's Royal Marine Forces, in the room of Charles Boyles, Esq. and Sir Thos. Williams, Knt. appointed Flag-Officers of his Majesty's Fleet.

NOVEMBER 2.

THE LEVEE.—The following had the honor of being presented to his Majesty.

Rear-Admiral Murray, upon his promotion, on being appointed a Vice-Admiral.

Mr. R. Dundas, upon his being appointed President of the Board of Controul, in the room of the Earl of Harrowby.

Brigadier General Campbell, who distinguished himself in a particular manner in the battle of Talavera, and received a wound in his left ear, upon his being appointed a Groom of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber.

Mr. Ryder, upon his being appointed Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Mr. Hamilton, on his being appointed Under Secretary of State.

Mr. Manners Sutton, upon his being appointed Judge Advocate, in the room of Mr. Ryder, by his father the Archbishop of Canterbury.

A Deputation from the Merchants engaged in the Baltic trade waited upon the Board of Admiralty yesterday, for the purpose of ascertaining whether they might safely continue their operations in that commerce. They were informed that a convoy would be ready to sail for the Baltic on the 9th of November, and that Swedish licences, would be delivered, which would remain valid until the 12th of December.

This probably is the period fixed by the treaty between Russia and Sweden, from which British ships are to be excluded from the ports of the latter.

Eight transports are ordered from Portsmouth to Guernsey, to take troops on board for the West-Indies.

An order it is said, was sent down on Sunday, to the Suffex districts, for every regiment, except the 18th Light Horse, to hold itself in readiness for embarkation. They are supposed to be intended to reinforce our army in Portugal.

The following letter has been received from Hamburg:—

"BONAPARTE is, without a doubt, out of his mind, and incapable of doing any public business. A gentleman has just arrived here lately from Vienna, who gives us positive information of this fact. We have long suspected something of the kind, but we are now convinced. BONAPARTE had been ill when the person to whom we are indebted for this information left the Danube, for some weeks, but not violently as at present. His madness did not exhibit itself till after he had been afflicted with a high fever for some time. We learn he is about to be conveyed to France.

"Trade is much the same as it was, and we expect to be able for some time to continue our shipments to England."

SAINT JOHN, January 1, 1810.

We have received, since our last, Boston papers to the 13th ult. which contains the American President's Message and several important Documents relating to the differences between Great-Britain and the American States; we have copied the Message, with a few extracts, which is all our limits will admit of this week. The Documents will be laid before the public in our next.

Arrived, schooner Sarah, Capt. Thomas, from Jamaica. The Ship America, Capt. Colburn, of this Port, bound to Plymouth, was spoken with Nov. 18, in lat. 46, 30, lon. 36, but 38 days.

WASHINGTON, NOVEMBER 28.

We are grieved to relate, that yesterday, in the Capital, Capt. Coles, the President's Secretary, conceiving himself unjustly, and unnecessarily abused by Mr. Roger Nelson, a member of the house of representatives of the United States in a late trial in which Capt. Coles was a party, and Mr. Nelson advocate for the opposite party, called on him for some explanation; which was refused: and insult and contempt offered instead of reparation or even discussion; on which Capt. Coles gave said Nelson, with a horse-whip, what he deemed a proper chastisement. The intervention of a Senator, and other gentlemen standing near, prevented any excess of castigation.

We said we were grieved and truly we are so; to find men, who, both as members of the national legislature, and men of polished society, should so deport themselves as to merit such public and exemplary infliction of punishment.

ALEXANDRIA, NOV. 27.—We have heard some conjectures from Washington, which we hope, to use the language of brother editor Smith are unfounded. It has been hinted that the late affair with Mr. Jackson will cost Mr. Secretary Smith his place; and that the whole business has been contrived by a certain cunning Frenchman, who stands ready to step into Mr. Smith's shoes, which he thinks he ought to have worn long ago.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29.

At 12 o'clock this day, agreeably to appointment, the President communicated the following

M E S S A G E.

Fellow-Citizens of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives,

AT the period of our last meeting, I had the satisfaction of communicating an adjustment with one of the principal belligerent nations, highly important in itself, and still more so, as presaging a more extended accommodation. It is with deep concern, I am now to inform you, that the favorable prospect has been overclouded, by a refusal of the British government to abide by the act of its Minister Plenipotentiary, and by its ensuing policy towards the United States, as seen through the communications of the minister sent to replace him.

Whatever pleas may be urged for a disavowal of engagements formed by diplomatic functionaries, in cases where by the terms of the engagements a mutual ratification is reserved; or where notice at the time may have been given, of a departure from instructions; or in extraordinary cases, essentially violating the principles of equity; a disavowal could not have been apprehended in a case, where no such notice or violation existed; where no such ratification was reserved; and more especially, where, as is now in proof, an engagement, to be executed without any such ratification, was contemplated by the instructions given, and where it had, with good faith, been carried into immediate execution, on the part of the United States.

These considerations not having restrained the British government from disavowing the arrangement, by virtue of which its Orders in Council were to be revoked, and the event authorizing the renewal of commercial intercourse, having thus not taken place; it necessarily became a question of equal urgency and importance, whether the act prohibiting that intercourse was not to be considered as remaining in legal force. The question being, after due deliberation, determined in the affirmative, a proclamation to that effect was issued. It could not but happen, however, that a return to this state of things, from that which had followed an execution of the arrangement by the United States, would involve difficulties. With a view to diminish these as much as possible, the instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, now laid before you, were transmitted to the Collectors of the several ports. If in permitting British vessels to depart, without giving bonds not to proceed to their own ports, it should appear that the tenor of legal authority has not been strictly pursued, it is to be ascribed to the anxious