

them to admit the Catholic Insurgents of Ireland? France, without having any treaties with them, has been in communication with them, has made them promises, and has frequently sent them succours. Could such a proposal find place in a note, the object of which ought to have been not to irritate, but to endeavour to effect a mutual conciliation and good understanding.

England will find herself under a strange mistake if, contrary to the experience of the past, she still entertains the idea of contending successfully upon the Continent, against the armies of France? What hope can she now have, especially as France is irrevocably united with Russia?

The undersigned is commanded to repeat the proposal, to admit to the negotiation all the Allies of the King of England; whether it be the King who reigns in Sweden; or whether it be the King who reigns in Sicily; and to take for the basis of the negotiation the *uti possidetis*. He is commanded to express the hope that, not losing sight of the inevitable results of the force of States, it will be remembered, that between great Powers there is no solid Peace, but that which is at the same time equal and honorable for all parties.

The undersigned requests his Excellency Mr. Canning to accept the assurances of his highest consideration.

(Signed)

CHAMPAGNY.

No. 16.—Letter from Mr. Secretary Canning to Count Nicolas de Romanzoff, dated Foreign Office, 7th December, 1808.

SIR—I shall lose no time in transmitting to your Excellency, by an English courier, the answer which the King my Master shall command me to return to the Official Note, annexed to the letter of your Excellency, dated the 16th (28th) of last month, of which I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt.

I seize with avidity this opportunity of renewing to your Excellency the assurances of the high consideration with which I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

GEORGE CANNING.

No. 17.—Official Note, dated Foreign Office, December 9, 1808.

The undersigned, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has laid before the King his Master the Note transmitted to him by his Excellency the Count Nicolas de Romanzoff, Minister for Foreign Affairs of his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, dated on the 16th (28th) of November.

The King learns with astonishment and regret the expectation which appears to have been entertained that his Majesty should consent to commence a Negotiation for a general Peace by the previous abandonment of the cause of the Spanish Nation, and of the legitimate monarchy of Spain, in deference to an usurpation which has no parallel in the history of the world.

His Majesty had hoped that the participation of the Emperor of Russia in the overtures made to his Majesty would have afforded a security to his Majesty against the proposal of a condition so unjust in its effect, and so fatal in its example.

Nor can his Majesty conceive by what obligation of duty or of interest, or by what principle of Russian policy, his Imperial Majesty can have found himself compelled to acknowledge the right, assumed by France, to depose and imprison friendly Sovereigns, and forcibly to transfer to herself the allegiance of loyal and independent nations.

If these be indeed the principles to which the Emperor of Russia has invariably attached himself; to which his Imperial Majesty has pledged the Character and resources of his Empire; which he has united himself with France to establish by war, and to maintain in peace, deeply does his Majesty lament a determination by which the sufferings of Europe must be aggravated and prolonged; but not to his Majesty is to be attributed the continuance of the calamities of war, by the disappointment of all hope of such a peace as would be compatible with justice and with honour. The undersigned, &c.

(Signed)

GEORGE CANNING.

No. 18.—Letter from Mr. Secretary Canning to M. de Champagny, dated Foreign Office, December 7.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 28th of last month, and of the official Note therein inclosed.

As soon as I shall have received the King's commands upon the subject of that Note, I shall not fail to transmit to your Excellency, by an English Messenger, the answer which his Majesty may command me to return to it. I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, &c.

(Signed)

GEORGE CANNING.

No. 19.—Official Note, dated Foreign Office, December 9.

The undersigned, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has laid before the King his Master the Note transmitted to him by his Excellency M. de Champagny, dated the 28th of November.

He is especially commanded by his Majesty to abstain from noticing any of those topics and expressions insulting to his Majesty, to his Allies, and to the Spanish nation, with which the Official Note transmitted by M. de Champagny abounds.

His Majesty was desirous to have treated for a peace which might have arranged the respective interests of all the Powers engaged in the war on principles of equal justice; and his Majesty sincerely regrets that this desire of his Majesty is disappointed.

But his Majesty is determined not to abandon the cause of the Spanish nation, and of the legitimate monarchy of Spain; and the pretensions of France to exclude from the negotiation the Central and Supreme Government, acting in the name of his Catholic Majesty Ferdinand the Seventh, is one which his Majesty could not admit without acquiescing in an usurpation which has no parallel in the history of the world.

(Signed)

GEORGE CANNING.

Nos. 20, and 21, which close the Correspondence, are letters from the French and Russian Ministers, merely acknowledging the receipt of the above Note of Mr. Canning.

BLANKS of various kinds may be had at this Office.

QUEBEC PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT,

MONDAY, MAY 15.

This day at 4 o'clock, his Excellency the Governor in Chief, unexpectedly, went down, in state, to the Legislative Council Chamber; and being seated on the Throne, he sent the Black Rod to the Lower House requiring the immediate attendance of the Members in the Upper House of the Legislature; and the Speaker with the Members of the Assembly having come up accordingly, his Excellency was pleased to give the Royal Assent to a number of Bills:—

After which his Excellency delivered to both Houses of the Provincial Parliament the following

SPEECH:

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

The advanced state of the season, your private convenience, and the happy change that has taken place in the relations between his Majesty's Government and that of the United States, from which we may reasonably look for a permanence of the public tranquillity, together with other circumstances, have induced me to put an end to this Session; and upon a full consideration of the events by which it has been marked, I feel it to be a duty which I owe to his Majesty and to the Province, to recur as speedily as circumstances will permit, to the sense of his Subjects, by calling a new Parliament.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

When I met you at the commencement of the present Session, I had no reason to doubt your moderation or your prudence, and I therefore willingly relied upon both. Under the guidance of these principles I expected from you a manly sacrifice of all personal animosities, and individual dissatisfactions, a watchful solicitude for the concerns of your country, and a steady perseverance in the executing of your public duty, with zeal and dispatch. I looked for earnest endeavours to promote the general harmony of the Province and a careful abstinence from whatever might have a tendency to disturb it; for due, and therefore indispensable attention to the other branches of the Legislature and for prompt and cheerful co-operation and assistance in whatever might conduce to the happiness and welfare of the Colony. All this I had a right to expect, because such was your constitutional duty; because, such a conduct would have been a lasting testimony as it was the only one sought for by his Majesty's Government, of that loyalty and affection, which you have so warmly professed, and which I believe you to possess, and because it was particularly called for by the critical conjuncture of the times, and especially by the precarious situation in which we then stood, with respect to the American States. I am sorry to add, that I have been disappointed in all these expectations, and in every hope on which I relied.

You have wasted in fruitless debates, excited by private and personal animosities, or by frivolous contests, upon trivial matters of form, that time and those talents, to which within your walls, the public have an exclusive title; this abuse of your functions, you have preferred to the high and important duties which you owe to your Sovereign and to your constituents; and you have, thereby, been forced to neglect the consideration of matters of moment and necessity, which were before you, while you have at the same time virtually prevented the introduction of such others as may have been in contemplation. If any further proof of this misuse of your time were necessary, I have just presented it, in having been called on, after a session of five weeks, to exercise his Majesty's prerogative of assent to only the same number of Bills, three of which, were the mere renewal of annual Acts, to which you stood pledged, and which required no discussion.

So much of intemperate heat has been manifested in all your proceedings, and you have shown such a prolonged and disrespectful inattention to matters submitted to your consideration by the other branches of the legislature, that whatever might be the moderation and forbearance exercised on their parts, a general good understanding is scarcely to be looked for, without a new Assembly.

I shall not particularly advert to other Acts which appear to be unconstitutional infringements of the rights of the subject, repugnant to the very letter of that statute of the Imperial Parliament, under which you hold your seats, and to have been matured by proceedings, which amount to a dereliction of the first principles of natural justice; and I shall abstain, from any further enumeration of the causes by which I have been induced to adopt the determination, which I have taken, because, the part of your conduct, to which I have already referred, is obviously and in a high degree detrimental to the best interests of the Country, such, as my duty to the Crown forbids me to countenance, and as compels me to have recourse to a Dissolution as the only constitutional means, by which its recurrence may be prevented.

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

I shall give the necessary orders for calling the new Provincial Parliament, as soon as convenience will permit, and having no other object, and confident, that no other will be attributed to me, but to preserve the true principles of the free and happy constitution of the Province, and to employ the power entrusted to me by His Majesty, to the only end, for which, I have received it, the good of his subjects, I have an entire confidence in the electors, to whom I shall recur; trusting that by the choice of proper representatives further mischiefs may be obviated, and the important interests of the colony, considered in the next Session, with less interruption, and happier effect.

I will not conceal from you that it has been very much with the view to obviate misrepresentation, if possible, and to enable the people to judge of the grounds, which have been afforded me, for the conduct I have adopted, that I have entered into any detail upon this subject; the task has been painful to me in the extreme, and I turn from it with peculiar satisfaction to offer to you, Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, the acknowledgments that are due to you, for that unanimity, zeal and unremitting attention, which you have shown in your proceedings. It rests not with you that so little has been accomplished for the public good.

To a considerable portion of the House of Assembly, my thanks are equally due. I trust that they will believe, I do them the justice of a proper discrimination, in the sense I entertain of their efforts, to avert that conduct, of which I have so much reason to complain. By this Gentlemen, you have truly manifested your affection to his Majesty's Government, and your just estimation of the real and permanent interests of the province.

Then the Honorable Speaker of the Legislative Council said,

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

It is His Excellency the Governor in Chief's will that this Provincial Parliament be prorogued until Tuesday the 21st day of June next, and this Provincial Parliament is prorogued until the 21st day of June next, accordingly.

HALIFAX, MAY 26.

By the schooner George, we yesterday received a letter from a friend in St. Vincent, enclosing a paper of the 6th inst. from which the following highly pleasing extracts are taken:—

ST. VINCENT.

KINGSTON, MAY 6.

A schooner just arrived from Martinique, brings the pleasing intelligence of Admiral COCHRANE'S arrival at Antigua, after completing THE DESTRUCTION OF THE ENEMY'S SQUADRON. It appears, that a short time after their flight, the Pompee came up with the sternmost ship of 80 guns, which she engaged and captured; leaving the Admiral in the Neptune, with the Captain and York, in full pursuit of the other two, with whom they very soon came up, the two latter obliging the Enemy to run his ships on shore at Porto Rico; where they very soon afterwards were set fire to. The prisoners, we understand, are all arrived at Antigua.

As we were going to Press, we received the following important information, stating that a Gazette from Spain, dated the 1st ult. was yesterday received at Martinique, brought by the Cherub sloop of war, announcing that a signal victory had been obtained over the French in Spain; that a powerful Spanish army was proceeding against Ferrol to secure the ships; and an insurrection in Westphalia had taken place; and that Peace is concluded with Russia. It was not ascertained how the Cherub obtained the Gazette, but it is presumed she did at sea, as she has not been off this station.—*St. Vincent Gazette.*

We have a report from Picou, that a London paper received there, of the 10th of April, states a Counter Revolution to have taken place in Sweden, and that GUSTAVUS was restored to the throne. The same paper is said, also, to contain an account of a battle having taken place between the Austrians and French, in which the latter were defeated. There is nothing improbable in either of those reports.

SAINT JOHN, June 5, 1809.

Arrived last evening, brig Mary, Capt. Oulton, who left London on the 12th April, and Portsmouth on the 24th—on his way down the river at Purfleet, Capt. O. learned from a London Paper of the 15th, that an Express had just reached Town with the intelligence of Lord GAMBIE having by the aid of fire-ships completely succeeded in effecting the Destruction of the FRENCH FLEET in Basque Roads; the convoy with which Capt. O. was to sail, being under way at the moment of his reaching Portsmouth, he was thus prevented from obtaining a Paper there with the official confirmation of this event, of which however, he entertains no doubt.—The Mary sailed with a Fleet destined principally for Quebec and Halifax, but parted from it a few days after leaving the Land, she continued in company with the ship Ganges, bound to this Port, till they reached soundings on the Banks, about 3 weeks ago.

HIS MAJESTY has been pleased to appoint JONATHAN BLISS, Esquire, Attorney General, to be Chief Justice of this province in the room of the late Chief Justice Ludlow, and WARD CHIPMAN, Esquire, Solicitor General, to be one of the Judges of the Supreme Court in the room of the late Judge Upham.

DIED] At Portland, on Thursday last, Mr. MORRIS WHOOTEN, Sent. after a short illness.

JOHN THOMSON,

Has Received by the last Ships from LONDON,
A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
GINGHAMS and CHAMBRAYS,
With a few other Fashionable Goods, which he offers for Sale at his Store, North side of the Market-Slip, at reduced prices for Cash as any in the City.
Saint John, 5th June, 1809.

GEORGE D. BERTON,

Has Imported in the Ship Triumvirate from London,
A General Assortment of Goods
Of the best quality and appropriate for the Season, from the principal Manufactures in Great-Britain and Ireland, and laid in on such terms of advantage as will enable him to dispose of the same at the lowest prices for Cash, good Bills of Exchange or Country produce, at his Store, fronting the Parade at Fredericton.
FREDERICTON, 3d JUNE, 1809.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of JOHN M-FEE, late of this City, Mariner, deceased, are requested to present them for payment duly attested to within Six Months from this date; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to
EZEKIEL BARLOW, Administrator.
St. JOHN, 5th JUNE, 1809.

WANTED,

BY a Gentleman with a small Family, a SERVANT MAID, who can be well recommended. Inquire at Mr. Toole's, Butcher, Saint John. JUNE 5, 1809.