

that the terms "new States" did intend new political sovereignties within the limits of the old United States. For it is here shewn, that the creation of such States, within the territorial limits fixed by the treaty of 1783, has been contemplated; that the old Congress itself expressly asserts that the new constitution gave the power for that object; that the nature of the old ordinance required such a power, for the purpose of carrying its provisions into effect, and that it has been, from the time of the adoption of the federal constitution, unto this hour, applied exclusively to the admission of States, within the limits of the United States, and was never attempted to be extended to any other object.

Now, having shewn a purpose, at the time of the adoption of the constitution of the United States, sufficient to occupy the whole scope of the terms of the article, ought not the evidence to be very strong to satisfy the mind, that the terms really intended something else, besides this obvious purpose; that it may be fairly extended to the entire circle of the globe, wherever title can be obtained by purchase, or conquest, and the new partners in the political power may be admitted at the mere discretion of this Legislature, any where that it will. A principle thus monstrous is asserted in this bill.

(To be continued.)

BOSTON, FEBRUARY 27.

FROM PORTUGAL.

By the Logan, Capt. Luce, we yesterday received a file of Lisbon-papers to the 28th Dec. but they are not later than those before received. Capt. L. sailed on the 29th, when the British fleet in Lisbon were making preparations for an immediate departure, in consequence of information, that the English fleet off Toulon, had been dispersed in a gale of wind, and had been compelled to go into port to repair damage. There had been no war events.

LETTERS FROM WASHINGTON.

FEBRUARY 20.—The fate of the United States Bank has been decided in the Senate. The votes were 17 to 17 on the main question, when the Vice-President decided against the Bank.

"You may rely upon it, it is settled in conclave of the leaders of both Houses, that an Act to enforce the Non-Intercourse Law shall be passed! To what pitch of madness we are next to be driven, no one can tell: For it seems as if we were abandoned by common sense and common honesty."

MARYLAND. BALTIMORE, February 19.

VERY INTERESTING.

From a source the most respectable we are informed, that Mr. MORIER, British Charge des Affaires, has made known to our government, that the official information (made public) from Mr. RUSSELL, that the French Decrees are not revoked, will be fully credited by the British Government; and that they will be compelled to consider a continuance of the Non-Intercourse against them exclusively, as a measure of hostility, demanding immediate steps to meet it.

From St. Thomas, January 11.

"Report this morning from Porto Rico, mentions the arrival of two frigates and three brigs of war off St. Johns, sent out by the Junta, with 300,000 dollars, for the fitting out and maintenance of smaller vessels to act with them in preventing all intercourse with the Spanish Main, in consequence of the different provinces having refused to obey the ordinances of the Junta."

FRENCH PIRATE.

CHARLESTON, FEBRUARY 8.—Arrived, British brig Jane, Hutchinson, from Savannah, bound to Liverpool, a prize to the French privateer Duke of Dantzic. The Jane sailed from Savannah on the 16th ult. and having experienced a gale of wind in which she sprung a leak and threw her deck load overboard, was bearing away for Amelia, when she was captured on the 24th ult. close in with that port. The Captain & crew excepting 5 men, were taken on board the privateer and a prize master and 14 men put on board the Jane and ordered for this port. The Jane was loaded at Savannah by Mr. Richardson—The Duke of Dantzic, is the same privateer that captured the American ship Canton, Capt. Wickam, of Baltimore, from New-Orleans, bound to Liverpool, whose crew had arrived at this port in an English schooner some days since.

The above privateer is undoubtedly a schooner, which was built in this city, and sailed from hence about two months since—she was called the "Elizabeth of Charleston," when she left this port, and was well supplied with provisions, bread, &c. for a long cruise. It was well known, when she sailed, that she was intended to prey upon our defenceless commerce. But is there any thing inconsistent in the conduct of our administration, in allowing these vessels to sally out from our ports and prey upon our commerce? Certainly not. Have they not gone on from one step to another, until they have reduced the commercial interests of our country to beggary;—commencing with the non-importation act, they have gone to the embargo, which has been followed up by non-intercourse, and the finishing stroke has just been given in the destruction of the Bank of the United States. The dire effects of these measures are now beginning to be felt in their full force; and let those who depend either directly or indirectly on commerce for the support of their families, reflect with what satisfaction they can, on their instrumentality in producing a state of things, from which they will not soon be relieved.

NEW-YORK, FEBRUARY 11.

The ship Paragon, Capt. Fowler, arrived at this port on Saturday evening in the short passage of 29 days from Liverpool; and has furnished the Editors of the

Mercantile Advertiser with London Papers to the 6th of January, Liverpool to the 8th, and Lloyd's list to the 4th.

Both Houses of the Imperial Parliament had been occupied almost exclusively, from the last day of December to the 5th day of January, in discussing certain resolutions on the subject of a Regency, in consequence of the King's incapacity to exercise the Royal functions. The Papers are filled with animated debates thereon.

In the Commons the Chancellor of the Exchequer made the following propositions, which were also substantially made in the Upper House, viz.

1. "That for the purpose of providing for the exercise of the Royal Authority during the continuance of His Majesty's illness, in such manner and to such extent as the present circumstances and urgent concerns of the nation appear to require, it is expedient that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, being resident within the realm, shall be empowered to exercise and administer the Royal Authority, according to the laws and constitution of Great-Britain, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and under the style and title of Regent of the Kingdom; and to use, execute, and perform, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, all authorities, prerogatives, acts of government, and administration of the same, that belong to the King of this realm to use, execute, and perform, according to the laws thereof, subject to such limitations and exceptions as shall be provided." On this question, and an amendment, whether there should or should not be restrictions, the House divided, for restrictions 224, against them 200, majority 24. On a division in the House of Lords on this question, there was a majority of 3 against Ministers.

2. "That it is the opinion of this committee, that, for a time to be limited, the power so to be given to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales shall not extend to the granting of any rank or dignity of the Peerage of the realm to any person whatsoever, except such person or persons as shall perform some singular naval or military achievement." On a division there appeared, for the motion 226, against it 210, majority 16. In the Lords, on this motion, Ministers had a majority of 6, including Lord Grenville.

3. "That it is the opinion of this committee, that, for a time to be limited, the said power shall not extend to the granting of any office whatever in reversion, or to the granting of any office, salary, or premium, for any other term than during His Majesty's pleasure, except such offices as are by law required to be granted for life, or during good behaviour." For this restriction there appeared 233, against it 214, majority 19.

4. "That it is the opinion of this committee, that such parts of His Majesty's private property as are not vested in trustees, shall be vested in trustees for the benefit of His Majesty." Agreed to, without a division, in both Houses.

5. "That it is the opinion of this committee, that the care of His Majesty's royal person, during the continuance of His Majesty's illness, shall be committed to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty; and that, for a time limited, Her Majesty shall have the power to remove from, and to nominate and appoint such persons as she shall think proper, to the several offices in His Majesty's household; and to dispose, order, and manage all other matters and things relating to the care of His Majesty's Royal Person during the time aforesaid; and that, for the better enabling Her Majesty to discharge this important task, it is also expedient that a council shall be appointed to advise and assist Her Majesty in the several matters aforesaid, and with power from time to time, as they may see cause, to examine upon oath the Physicians, and others attending His Majesty's person, touching the state of His Majesty's health, and all matters relating thereto." An amendment was moved to this resolution, by Earl Gower, to leave out certain words after the words "the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty," and to insert "together with the sole direction of such persons and establishments as are suitable in the present circumstances to the care of the King's sacred person and royal dignity." This amendment was carried, 226 to 213, leaving a majority of 13 against Ministers. On the question being taken on the original resolution in the House of Lords, there appeared Contents 110, Non-Contents, 97; majority, 13, against the Ministry. In all these divisions, Mr. Canning voted against Ministers, and Lord Castle-reagh for them, as did the friends of Lord Sidmouth.

The latest Bulletins of the King's health, is dated the 4th January, in which he is stated to be "as well as he was the day preceding," i. e. he had passed a quiet night without much sleep.

Sebastiani, with 2000 men, has taken the castle of Marbella, near Malaga; and Sout was carrying on his preparations against Cadiz with the utmost activity and perseverance.

Letters from Berlin, dated December 18th, advert to a treaty of marriage in contemplation between the King of Prussia and a very near relation of the Emperor Alexander. On the same authority it is mentioned that a coalition between the two crowns will be formed, for the purpose of mutual defence, under a danger which is seriously apprehended.

ASSISTANT COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Saint John, 25th February, 1811.

ALL Persons having Accounts against Government in the Commissariat Department, are hereby notified that unless they render them into this OFFICE on the 24th of each Month, they must unavoidably stand over until the ensuing Month, which will consequently procrastinate the payment.

HENRY GOLDSMITH,  
Assistant Commissary General.

SAINT JOHN, March 11, 1811.

DIED] Last evening, Mrs. SARAH HANFORD, aged 63, relict of Mr. Thos. Hanford, Senr. late of this City. She departed in a state of mind which afforded great consolation to her relatives; preserving the deepest impressions of Christian Humility, under a blessed Hope of Forgiveness through the death and merits of the Lord Jesus.

She felt, neither the bold delusive certainty, that Heaven was waiting with impatience to receive her, nor a despair of being admitted to its joys by the mercy of the Redeemer who alone is sufficient and mighty to save.

BY THE HONORABLE  
MARTIN HUNTER, Esquire,

PRESIDENT of His MAJESTY'S Council and  
(L. S.) Commander in Chief of the Province of NEW-BRUNSWICK, &c. &c. &c.

MARTIN HUNTER.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province stands prorogued to the first TUESDAY in MARCH instant; I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of His MAJESTY'S Council, further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to the first TUESDAY in JUNE next ensuing.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton,  
the first day of March, in the Year of our Lord  
One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eleven, and  
in the fifty first Year of His Majesty's Reign.

By the PRESIDENT'S Command,  
JON. ODELL.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
FREDERICTON, 4th MARCH, 1811.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in pursuance of the King's Instructions requiring all persons to whom allotments are made, to apply for their Grants within Six Months from the date of the allotment—A Lot of Land lying between the Salmon River and Mill-Stream Lots registered to George Burgess, and a Lot No. 2, in the vicinity of Sussex-Vale, registered to Simon Frere, have been forfeited and re-allotted to other persons.

By order of His Honor the PRESIDENT,  
JON. ODELL.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION,

By ANDREW CROOKSHANK,

ON MONDAY the 8th APRIL next, at 12 o'Clock, on the Premises—A HOUSE and Two Lots of LAND, formerly the property of Christian Weiner, in St. James-Street. The Lots contain 80 feet fronting on the Street and extend to low water mark. Terms of payment, one third of the purchase money on delivery, the residue in two years with interest and approved security. Possession will be given immediately after the Sale. 9th March, 1811.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT a REWARD of FORTY SHILLINGS will be given to any person that will give information against any person or persons that shall at any time hereafter, be found in any way injuring the Public Pumps or Wells in this City.

By order of the Common Council,  
The above Reward will be punctually paid on the conviction of the offender, by  
11th March, 1811. JOHN THOMSON.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

ON SATURDAY the 6th APRIL next, at 1 o'Clock,  
ON THE PREMISES,

THAT Valuable FARM, containing One Hundred and Fifty Acres; thirty of which are Intervale, lying on Studholm's Mill-Stream, with a good Grist-Mill thereon, and other buildings.—Also, five head of Neat Cattle, Hogs, Farming Utensils, Household Furniture, and a full set of Joiners and Carpenters Tools. Likewise, Two Lots of Land, lying about 2 miles east of the above Farm, containing 200 Acres each, both of which is improved. A good title will be given, and terms of payment will be made known at the day of Sale. HENRY DANIELS.  
Saint John, 8th March, 1811. 1p

ELIJAH FIELD,

TAYLOR FROM BOSTON,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Saint Andrews and its vicinity, that he has taken an apartment (for the present) in the house lately occupied by Mr. AMEN RICE, where he intends carrying on his business in all its branches, hoping by his assiduous attention, and his best endeavours to please, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Wanted immediately a Lad from 14 to 15 years of age, as an Apprentice to the above business, well recommended. St. Andrews, 7th March, 1811.

A CONTRACT.

ANY Person disposed to undertake the furnishing of LOGS, and the building a WHARF 70 by 30 feet, may hear of an advantageous Contract by applying at this Office. Saint John, 7th January, 1811.

To be Let, Leased or Sold,

THE WATER LOT, adjoining the one occupied at present by Timothy Parker, in Prince William-Street, 25 feet front and rear by about 200 (Grant being to low Water mark)—Terms moderate—Apply to WILLIAM DONALD. 24th September, 1811.