LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

From London papers to the, 6th of January, received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser, by the ship Paragon, in 29 days from Liverpool.

The king was living and continued as well as per last advices.

A Regency was expected to be appointed.

Parliament was in session.

LONDON, JAN. 1.

A report had reached Cadiz, at the departure of the last packet, that the Toulon fleet had put to sea, which occasioned the detention of some ships of the line, which had been previously ordered for England.

JANUARY 2.

An amendment was moved last night to the 5th resolution, proposed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the effect of which amendment is, to give her majesty only the direction of such portion of his majesty's household as shall be considered necessary to the care of his royal person; of course therefore, she will not have the power to remove from, or to nominate and appoint lords of the bed-chamber, lord chamberlain, lord steward, master of the horse, groom of the stole, and other great offices of the household.—The amendment was carried by a majority of 13.

PARIS, DECEMBER 26.

The following is a copy of a letter from the Grand Judge, minister of justice, to President of Council of Prizes:

"SIR—The Ministers of Foreign Affairs, in pursuance of the orders of his majesty the emperor and king, addressed, on the 5th of August, to the plenipotentiary of the U. States of America, a note containing the following words:

[Here follows the passage of the letter of the minister of foreign affairs to General Armstrong, declaring the revocation of the Berlin and Milan decrees, and the proclamation of the American President, and other acts of that government in consequence. The letter then proceeds]—

"In consequence of this engagement of the government of the United States to cause its rights to be respected, his majesty orders that all the causes, which may be pending before the Council of Prizes, respecting captures of American vessels, dating from the first of November, and those which may be afterwards brought before the same court, shall not be decided upon according to the principles of the Berlin and Milan decrees, but shall remain suspended, the vessels previously seized being only placed under sequestration, reserving to the proprietors their right till the second of February next, the period when, in consequence of the U. States having fulfiled the engagement of causing their rights to be respected, the prizes must be declared null by the Council, and the American vessels restored with their cargoes to the proprietors.

Accept, sir, fresh assurances of most distinguished consideration.

(Signed)
"The DUKE OF MASSA.
"RIEFF, Secretary, &c."

Both Houses of the Imperial Parliament have been occupied almost exclusively, from the last day of Dec. to the fifth 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 the 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 term than during his majesty's pleasure, except such offices as are by law required to be granted for life or during good behavior." 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 Gorver to leave out certain words after the words "the king's most excellent majesty," and insert "together with the sole direction of such persons and establishment 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 thirteen against the 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 the ministers, and Lord Castlereagh for them, as did the friends of Lord Sidmouth.

The latest bulletin 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 Marbelia, near Malaga; and Soult was carrying on his preparations against Cadiz with the utmost activity and perseverance.

The French government, as appears by a letter from the Grand Judge to the President of the Council of Prizes, have considered America as having pledged herself to oppose the principles of paper blockade; and, in consequence of the President's proclamation of the 2d of November, have ordered that American vessels, seized since the 1st of November, shall not be proceeded against according to the principles of the Berlin and Milan decrees.

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.

Extract of a letter from William and Richard Rathbone, dated Liverpool, Jan. 8, 1811.

"The orders in council, since the receipt of the President's proclamation, have become a subject of increased interest, and a memorial was, in consequence, presented to ministers, describing the urgency of the case, & requesting an early disclosure of their intentions, as the continuance of our export trade to the United States must now depend upon the repeal of the measures in question. No reply has yet been received to this application, nor does it appear than any sanguine hopes are now entertained, that our government, constituted as it is at present, will speedily abandon that system, which they have so long and so strenuously maintained. Our expectations, therefore, of a change of measures, chiefly rest upon the prospect of a change of men, the probability of which has been considerably increased, by the recent proceedings in both Houses of Parliament, upon the subject of a restricted regency.

In this state of uncertainty, intelligence of an important nature has been received in Paris papers of the 27th ult. From the annual Expose of the state of the French nation, it would appear, that the complete & virtual repeal of the Berlin and Milan decrees will still depend upon the previous revocation of the orders in council. This important document is dated the 10th ult. and addressed to the Emperor, by M. Champagny, who, in adverting to the commercial policy of Great Britain, makes use of the following words:—"Your majesty will persevere in your decrees, so long as England persists in her orders in council. You will oppose to the maritime blockade the continental blockade, & to the plunder on the seas the confiscation of English merchandize upon the continent. It is my duty to acquaint you, that there is henceforth no hope of bringing back your enemies to more moderate ideas, but by persevering in this system.

"A letter has also been addressed to the President of the Council, in which it is observed, that in consequence of the American government having engaged to cause its rights to be respected, all cases pending, relative to the seizure of American vessels, subsequent to the 1st of November, shall not be decided upon according to the principles of the Milan and Berlin decrees, but shall remain suspended, being in the mean time, held under sequestration, till the 2d of February next, when, in consequence of the United States having fulfilled their engagement of causing their rights to be respected, such vessels, with their cargoes, shall be restored to their rightful owners.

As this intelligence has appeared in an official form, and may be interesting, at a crisis of such peculiar importance, we embrace this early opportunity of laying it before you."

CONGRESS.—In Senate,

Monday, January 21.

The bill concerning the communication by water along the northern confines of the United States, was passed to a third reading.

The resolutions submitted on the 18th inst. by Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Taylor, were severally read and agreed to.

Tuesday, January 22.

The bill concerning communication by water along the northern confines of the United States was read a third time and passed.

The general accounts of the Treasury, War and Navy Departments were read.

Mr. *Campbell* submitted the following motion for consideration:

Resolved by the Senate, &c. That the Secretary of State be directed to cause a copy of a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States, passed on the 1st of day of May, 1810, to be transmitted to the Executive of each State in the United States, to be laid before their respective legislatures, for the purposes contained in the said resolution.

Friday, January 25.

The bill to enable the people of Orleans to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states, was reported with amendments, and made the order of the day for Monday next.

Mr. *Tait*, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to enable the people of the Territory of Orleans to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states: and for other purposes," reported the same with amendments.

Adjourned to Monday.

Monday, January 28.

A motion was made by Mr. *Crawford*, and agreed to, to strike out the words, "Southern boundary of the Mississippi Territory, thence along the said boundary line to Pearl river, thence down the western bank of said river to Lake Borgue."

The yeas and nays on this question were as follow:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Bayard, Bradley, Condit, Crawford, Franklin, Gaillard, German, Gilman, Goodrich, Horsey, Lambert, Leib, Lloyd, Matthewson, Pickering, Reed, Smith, (Md.) Smith (N. Y.) Taylor, Whiteside.—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Campbell, Clay, Cutts, Gregg, Pope, Robinson, Tait, Turner, Worthington.—9.

The bill was then laid over until tomorrow.

The several bills making appropriations for the support of government, and for the support of the military establishment, and the navy of the United States for the year 1811, were severally read a first time.

There was nothing more of importance done this day.

House of Representatives.

Tuesday, January 22.

The *Speaker* laid before the House a report from the Treasurer of the U. States of the accounts of the Treasury, Navy and War Departments.

Mr. *Burwell* obtained leave of absence from yesterday to Friday next.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the committee of the whole on the bill for the renewal of the charter of the Bank of the United States.

The motion for indefinite postponement yet under consideration—

Mr. M'Kim spoke in favor of it; Mr. Gold against it; Mr. Johnson for it; and Mr. Sheffey closed the debate of this day by a speech of an hour and a half against the motion.

The House adjourned at 4 o'clock without taking a question on the motion.

Wednesday, January 23.

Mr. *Randolph* appeared.

Mr. *Eppes* reported a bill fixing the compensation of the clerks in the several departments of government, and for other purposes, which was twice read and referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. *M'Kee* presented the memorial of William Lambert, relative to the establishment of a first meredian for the United States of America. Referred to a select committee.

Mr. *Seaver* presented the petition of Daniel Pettibone, praying to be employed in warming and ventilating the Representatives' Hall. Referred to a select committee.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business.

Messrs. Garland, Tallmadge, Gardenier and Nicholson spoke against indefinite postponement; and Mr. Crawford in favor of it.

About five o'clock a motion was made to adjourn, and lost, by yeas and nays, 60 to 55.

Several gentlemen rose to speak.

Mr. *Macon* remonstrated against a night sitting, as a denial to gentlemen of an opportunity of expressing their sentiments, & as derogating, by the confusion always attending such a scene, from the dignity of the House.

Mr. *Randoph* made a few remarks of the same tenor; reprobated the want of order which appeared to prevail in the House; stated his own unfitness, from fatigue, to undergo a night's sitting; asked of the House as a favor that they should adjourn; and concluded by a motion to that effect—which was carried, ayes 60.

Thursday, January 24.

Langdon Cheves, Esq. the Representative from South Carolina, in the place of *Robert Marion*, Esq. resigned, appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

A communication was read from the Secretary of the Treasury made in conformity to a resolution of the House, requiring information as to the Directors, the shareholders of the U. States Bank, and the monies deposited in it.

Mr. *Fisk* moved to have this communication printed.

This motion was opposed by Mr. Eppes and Mr. Wright, as, if the papers were sent to the printer, the House would not have the benefit of them in the discussion of the subject of the Bank which would be continued this day. The motion for printing was lost, 42 to 55.

Mr. *Clay* made reports on the petition of Arthur St. Clair and on the petition of John Craige, favorable to the prayers of both petitioners.—Referred to a committee of the whole.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business.

The motion for indefinite postponement still under consideration—

Messrs. Rhea of Ten. Smilie, Macon, and Eppes spoke largely in favor of it, and Messrs. Quincy, Stanley and M'Kee against it.

About 5 o'clock—

The question was taken, and carried in the Affirmative.

The following was the state of the votes: Yeas 65 Nays 64.

Friday, January 25.

Mr. *Tallmadge* obtained leave of absence from Monday next for the remainder of the session.

Mr. *J. Porter* presented the memorial and petition of sundry citizens of Philadelphia against the law authorising the Post Office to be kept open on Sunday.—Referred to the committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Mr. *Macon* gave notice that he should on Monday call up for consideration the resolution some time ago submitted by him for an amendment to the constitution.

BANK IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

On motion of Mr. *Van Horn*,

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole Mr. BASSETT in the Chair, on the several bills for the incorporation of Banks in the District of Columbia.

The bill for continuing the charter of the Bank of Alexandria was first taken up, and gone through without opposition.

The bill to incorporate the Bank of Washington was next taken up.

Various amendments were proposed, &c.

Mr. *Love* and Mr. *Wright* also spoke against the amendment, and Mr. *Holland* in favor of it.

The amendment was negatived, 47 to 29.

The bill was gone through, as also were the bills to incorporate the bank of Potomac, the Farmer's bank of Alexandria, and the Union bank of Georgetown.

The committee rose and reported the bills to the House.

Mr. *Smilie* protested against hurrying bills of so much importance through the House on one day, and moved an adjournment; which was carried.

Saturday, January 26.

The Speaker read a message from the President of the United States, accompanied by a report of the Superintendant of public buildings, on the subject of the improvements directed at the last Session.

Mr. *Montgomery* presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Cecil county, Maryland, praying the passage of the bill relating to the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal Company. Referred to the committee having this subject under consideration.

On motion of Mr. *Gardner*,

Resolved, *That the committee of Ways and Means be directed to enquire into the propriety of increasing the annual compensation of the Postmaster General, with leave to report by bill or otherwise,*

Mr. *Seybert* moved that the communication laid on the table on the 24th, from the Secretary of the Treasury, be printed. On the suggestion of Mr. *Gardenier*, the Speaker determined that this subject had been definitively decided, and therefore the documents appertaining to it could not now be acted on.

On motion of Mr. *Eppes*, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. DESHA in the chair, on the bill making appropriations for the support of the military establishment for the year 1811: the bill making appropriations for the support of the Naval establishment of the United States, for the year 1811; the bill for the support of government for 1811. These bills were severally reported with amendments, and ordered to be engrossed for a 3d reading.

The last report of the Secretary of the Treasury, on the subject of the Bank of the United States, containing a suggestion relative to the supposed currency of the notes of the Bank of the United States posterior to the expiration of the charter, made on Thursday, was referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Monday, January 28.

The bill making appropriations for the support of the military establishment for the year 1811; the bill making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States for the year 1811; the bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1811; the bill for incorporating the Protestant Episcopal church of Alexandria; were severally read a third time and passed.

UNADJUSTED BALANCES.

Mr. *Swoope* offered the following resolution.

Resolved, *That the Comptroller of the Treasury be directed to inform the House whether any, and if any, what steps have been taken to effect a settlement at the Treasury Department of the accounts of Joel Barlow, late Agent at Algiers, and Charles Pinkney, late Minister to Spain, and what amount of unliquidated balances remains on the books of the Treasury against the said Joel Barlow.*

Mr. *Bacon* said he had no objection to the resolution, as far as it went, but that other items might be with propriety added to it. To allow time to prepare such an amendment as appeared to him proper, he moved that it lie on the table, and ultimately carried.

BANKS IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

On motion of Mr. *Lewis*,

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the committee of the whole on bills for incorporating several banks within the District of Columbia.

Mr. *Randolph* moved to re-commit the bills to a select committee on the ground of defect in the details.

Messrs. Randolph, Smilie, Bacon, Cheves, Stanley, supported the re-commitment, & Messrs. Lewis, Love, Key, Van Horn, Sheffey, Gholson, Wright, opposed it.

The debate occupied the whole day.

Mr. *Sheffey* called for a division of the question on the motion, so as to take the question separately on the re-commitment of the bill for extension of the charter of the Bank of Alexandria.

On this question there were

For re-commitment	43
Against it	53

The question was next taken separately on recommitting the rest of the bills, and carried by majorities of five, ten and fifteen.

Before the qustion was taken on the Alexandria Bank Bill, it being rather a late hour (past hour)—

On motion of *Smilie*, the House adjourned.

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