AMERICAN PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1814.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The British Parliament, July 20, sed a vote of Credit to the Prince Regent, of 3000,000/. Mr. Whitebread thought the war

with America would not be of long duration, if their advances were met with proper disposition, and asked whether Commissioners had yet been appointed.

Lord Castlereagh said no time had be n lost on the part of England, in appointing persons to meet the American envoys Lord Holland said it was to be la-

mented that England was still kept out of the blessings of peace. He had thought on the late revolution at Paris, that the British people would have their burdens lightened, but still nearly every expense was kept up to the war establishment.

PRINCE REGENT'S DAUGHTER. In the British house of commons on the 19th of July, the duke of Sus-sex inquired of lord Liverpool—1st Whether the princess Charlotte, * since her removal to Carlton house, has had that degree of communica-tion with her friends and connections which she had previous to her leavwhich she had previous to her leav-ing Warwick house ?--2d If the princess, since her removal to Carlton house, has had the liberty of communication, in writing, of receiving and sending letters, and the use of her pens, ink and paper, that she had while at Warwick house? 3d whether the princess has been, since her residen e at Carlton house, in that state of liberty which persons considered not in confinement ought to be in ?-4th Whether the princess has not been recommended the use of the sea bath ?-5th Whether the princess, having arrived at the age of 18, and passed the period when royal persons have been invested with the leins of government, there is any intention of providing an establishment suitable for her

The earl of Liverpool declined answering these questions, saying the prince regent had a right to regulate his daughter's education as he pleased

The dule of Sussex then gave notice that he should make a motion on the subject in parliament.

Translated from the Amsterdam Courant, of Aug. 27, for the New York Gazette.

Ghent, Aug. 13. On Monday last the English ambassadors were entertained at the hotel of the American ambassadors with a very sumptuous dinner, where maav o'our most respectable inhabitants aitended.

August, 17. The English and the American ministers, treat each other with the utmost respect and civility. The ex-change of their respective powers took place at the Hoteldes Pays Bas, which had been chosen by mutual consent for the purpose ; but, in future, their conferences will take place at the house of Lovendeghem, the residence of the American ministers

Aug. 22.

Since the conversation which lord Castlereagh, first minister of his Britannic majesty has had with the American envoys, and after the return of a courier from London, the negociations of the congress have recommenced, which had been suspended, and are continued with activity. Mr Dallas, one of the secretaries of the American legation, went yesterday to the Texe!, with despatches for his government, and is to embark on board an American ship for Amer-There is every hope, that the ica. conferences will have a speedy and favorable issue.

Lord Castlereagh, proceeded last Saturday to Brussels, with a suit of 20 carriages, he is to wait there 10 days, and proceed to Paris on his way to Vienna.

Mr. Todd, son in law to Mr. Madison and private secretary to Mr. Gallatin, arrived in this city yesterday. Paris, Aug. 17.

Mr. Crawford, minister plenipo-tentiary of the United States of Amer ica delivered his credentials yesterday to his majesty.

London August 19.

All the regiments to be embarked at Cork for America, will be comple-ted before the 24th of this month.— Each regiment consists of 1000 men. Most of those regiments belonged to the division of lord Hill, who has been particularly invited to accompany them.

Our letter from Portsmouth of yesterday morning, mentions the embarkation of flat bottomed boats and provisions, has been countermanded. It is possible that the sailing of the expedition for America has been postponed ; or, perhaps, attention is required of some other articles but, we are positive, that the postponement cannot have been occasioned by any flattering information from Ghent. Even if the American commissioners had proposed any amicable conditions, we are certain that the ministers would not slacken the prep arations for continuing the war.

The American privateers make our coast, particularly the I ish channel, very unsafe. Two vessels have been dispatched after them, particularly after one which has made a great many prizes.

TAXES !

A respectable gentleman at Washington, whose information may be relied on, has furnished the subsequent statement of New TAXES now under discussion in the Committee of Ways and Means. The first eight or ten Items of the additional Taxes said to have been agreed to by the Com-mittee, and it is probable that the residue will be adopted with some modification, or substitutes must be found sufficiently pro-ductive for the exigencies of the Treasu-

Plan of Proposed Revenue before the Com

mittee of Ways and Mans. DDECENT DE

I ALSENI KEVENU	ES.
Customs,	4,000,000
Internal Duties,	2,800,000
Sales of Public La ds,	800,000
Direct Tax for 1814, recievable	000,000
in 1815,	600.000
Direct Tax for 1815,	
Direct and for 1013,	2,600:000

S 10	0,800,000
Proposed Increase of Taxes	No citero
50 per cent on Direct Tax of	unitana.
1814 for 1815.	,500,000
12 1-2 cents per gallon on domes-	and referry
tic spirits from domestic materi-	and wrent of
als, and 10 cents per gallon,	Selations.
from foreign materials,	3,000,000
100 per cent on auction duties,	, 150,000
50 per cent on postage of letters,	250,000
Playing Cards 25 cents per pack,	
to be paid by Manufacturers,	200,000
Lotteries, payable by the mana-	
gers, a per centage,	200,000
Pleasure horses exclusively for	
carriage and saddle,	50,000
On manufacturers of snuff and	
tobacco	200,000
On do of Candles (about 2 cents	
on tallow)	200,000
On do. castor hats 50 cents—on	
wool do. 25 cents,	600,000
Cotton Yarn spun by steam or	
water machinery,	500,000
Woollen cloths (except the coars-	in all the
est) finished by steam or water-	
machinery,	500,000
Leather, payable by Manufacturers,	, 300,000
fron, payable by original manu-	
facturers,	300,000
Breweries,	500,000
Potteries,	50,000
Glass Houses,	50,000
Paper Mills,	100,000
Hanging Paper,	50,000
Powder Mills,	50,000
Merchant and Grist Mills,	300,000
shot Manufacturers,	50,000
Sideboards, Looking Glasses,	
and other expensive Furni-	
ture,	100,000
Watches and Jewelry,	100,000
White topped Boots:	100.000

Fine Shoes,

Clocks,

100,000 50,000

Total, \$ 20,350,000