ALMANAC FOR THE YEAR 1809. 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 up on a mountain, and saw the thip 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 bearing N. N. E. flanding to the N. 8 for one meal. We sometimes caught will take place at one o'clock, on the 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 | crabs and fish; at other times surnished | premises. 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 ourselves with fowl and pursley. W 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 were afterwards fortunate enough to 1 2 3 4 5 6 very seasonable relief. 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 where we left our boat, in order to 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 and stove in such a manner as to frustrate our expedition. We then built a 11 19 15 14 15 16 17 fire which the ship perceiving tacked, -25 26 '27 \$28 29 30 1 | go on board, but to no purpose. He 3 4 5 5 7 8 said he would land us at Riogenero. 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 Finding we would not accept of his of-16 17 18 19 20 21 22 fer, he gave us sixty cartridges and 23, 21 25 26 27 28 29 balls, fifteen biscuits and a tin pot, which relieved us very much. 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ward-made a fire, which the saw and 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 hauled in for the land. We tacked RARNESTLY requests, that all 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 goat fins to the boat, and went off to those who are in his debt, will dis-10 11 12 13 14 15 16 we thought our situation preferable, November 25, 1808. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 as they were dying very fall with the 24 - 25 . 26 27 28 29 30 small-pox and scurvy. They gave us Oct. 1 4 3 4 5 6 7 14 lbs. of pork, 20 lbs. bread, and 3 8. 9 10 .11 12 13 14 earthen pots. 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 June 20, saw a sail to the North--22 23 24 25 26 27 38 ward, but did not speak her. July 4, | killed 5 goats at 1 thot, 13th caught an-19 20 21 22 23 24 25 | and fired 3 fhots over the island. She flood of and on all night. Next day, 26 27 28 29 30 the captain of the ship sent in his boat, and gave us six pounds of powder, 40. or 50 of bread, and one bag of peas-

---NEW-YORK, Dec. 15.

Interesting Narrative.

This morning arrived the schooner coming on thore; who gave us the wel-Experiment, capt. Fitch, in 40 days from the Island of Trinidad in the South sea .- This vessel was dispatch- to the arms of our families and friends. ed by government, to bring home from the uninhabited Island of Trinidad. which rove about in flocks from 100 to six unfortunate men, who were una | 200 each hogs in great numbers, and voidably left there by the thip Leonidas, a whaler, belonging to New London. From the men who were left on

the Island we have been favored with cats and mice in plenty—There is also the following interesting account of tobacco, pursley, parsley, castor nuts every thing which occurred from the and multard. It is very mountaneous time they left the Leonidas :---

land, bearing E. S. E. diffance 3 about a mile in length. leagues; ran down and set two boats ashore with the chief and second mates; landed and left the boat Reerer to flav by the boat out side the surf, while the rest of the people went to get some refreshment. The chief mate being on be mentioned the term which the fedethe Island with one boat, and the surf | ral gazettes have applied to the mearunning so high that he could not get | sures of administration, They call the off, ordered the other boat to go on embargo "Terrapin Policy." Imboard the ship, which lav off the island | proving on this idea, the editors of the all night. May 6, sent five men to "Baltimore Evening Pon" have, in a bring off those who were on the Island; late paper, given a very happy illustrawhen they were within one mile of the tion of its of the tion of the tion of its of the tion of Island, it came on so thick and squally we could not see the thip. The

went a fhore, and thecortiy after it clear- having caught a Lion by the nose .-

when the chief mate took his boat and | in his thell, and the lion comes to paw six men (the book could carry no more him; when the former datts his head with safety) and went on board. The | suddenly forth, and snapping the snout | island, where the surf ran so heavy the | loll his tongue out, and thruggle for escould not get off, remained with Jo- c.pe. This is no bad emblem of the seph Barney, second mate, Isaac Eng- fate of Britain if the continues her atrolifh, boat fleerer, Jason Rogers, Sa- cious orders in council much longer. muel E. Bull, Stephen Moore, and David Branch, who returned to the south side of the Island, and slept there

take some sea turtle, which proved a

blown about five rods from the place,

ith frigate. The officer urged-us to

June 11, saw a sail to the North-

k her. Sept. 11 a ship came in

non, the captain's not recollected.

ward-came close, and fired several

guns-found her to be a schooner-

come tidings that the sch'r had come

The Island abounds with goats,

among the rocks various kinds of fifth.

There are also plenty of sea fowl. We

found one large dog, but wild, and

and rugged, and the only landing is on

"TERRAPIN POLICY."

Among the vageries of the day may

N. Y. Com. Adv.

all night. The next day, Branch went | Valuable property for sale.

O be sold on Saturday the 7th of and W. We now supposed the had | January next, at Public Auction, left us; and on the 8th of May began, for ready money, One Lot and an half Feb. 1 2 3 4 to build a house, and concluded to flay of ground, with a good Dwelling boy named John Wolgamott, about 15 until some whale ships came out, if no House thereon, situate in the town of opportunity offered of geting off in Smithfield, county of Jefferson, and on runaway and returns him to me, hall some American vessel. We some- the main street corner on the second receive one mili reward, but no charge times had thoughts of putting off in our., cross fireet from the run, adjoining of or thanks. March 1 2 3 4 boat, but found we could not procure | Benjamin Bell-being the property of 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 saltenough to cure our provisions, nor James M'Donald, and on which he 42 13 14 15 16 17 18 carry a sufficiency of water to latt us | and his wife Alenor McDonald exe-19 20 21 22 23 24 25 any time. The first month, we suf- cuted a deed of trust to the subscriber fered much, scarcely produring provi- as truffee, to secure the payment of a 1 sions enough in a whole day to serve | debt-due to Benjamin B. H. The sale

> DANIEL FRY, Trustee. December 12, 1808.

Nail Manufactory.

June 8, saw a sail to N. N. E. about WiF. subscriber respectfully informs six leagues off. We went to the place the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has remake the ship, but found she had been commenced the above business at the | corner house lately occupied as a flore by Davenport and Willet, in Charles- The times may soon be Town. He returns his sincere thanks to former cultomers for palt favors, und sent about to us - the was an Engand solicits a renewal of their patron- DY the last mail from the eastward, age. He confiantly keeps ready made | 5 our correspondents in Philadela complete assortment of Nails, Floor- phin and Baltimore announce to m ing Brads, Sprigs, &c. which will be that goods in those cities have ad-

sold on the owell terms, for cath. Charlestown, October 21, 1808.

-DOCTOR CRAMER,

her-found her to be a Portugues Gui- | charge their accounts as soon as possineaman, dismafted and full of slaves. ble. Should it not be convenient for . 1 2 They used us very kindly, and offered them to make payment in cash; bonds, have dealt with us heretofore will 4 5 6 7 8 9 us a passage to South America; but or notes will bevery acceptable.

Charles G. Richter, ORNAMINIAT HAIR DRESSER, ESPECIFIFILY informs the further indulgence can not be given by 12 dadies and dentlemen of Charles

Cown, Jefferson, and the neighboring ! 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 July 18, saw a schooner but could not posite Mr. William Gibb's flore, where such as ladies Wies and Prizzets, gentlemen's natural Spring Wigs, &c. being supplied with a large quantity of hair of different colours, for that pur- ! he laving heard of us by one of his pose. Having practised in the princisquadron, came on purpose to relieve pal places in the United States, he hopes to give general satisfaction to us. The fhip's name was Aggamemthose who please to favor him with Coober 25, saw a sail to the east- their commands. Ladies and gentlemen at a distance who chuse to favor him with their cufform, in the above went off in our boat, and met the mate | mentioned business, will please to send a sample of their hair, and they will be waited upon by their humble serto convey us from our dreary residence | vant. C. G. R. Charlestown, Oct. 28, 1808.

FOR SALE:

Two flout, healthy, young Negro Men. Inquire of the printers. November 11, 1808.

DOCTOR WOOD, L'ARNESTLY requefts, that allthose who are in his debt, will dis-May 5, about 6 A. M. made the Is- the caft side, where there is a beach | charge their accounts as soon as possible. Should it not be convenient for near Mr. Win. Tate's, where he will them to make payment in cash; bonds, or notes will be very acceptable. November 25, 1808.

> WANTED, AT this office, a boy about 14 years of age, as an apprentice to the printing business. November 18, 1808.

RAGS. CASH will be given eured and published a small engraving, where a Terrapin is represented as for clean linen and cot-... we could discern the fhip, The Terrapin is supposed to be quiet ton rags, by the printers.

The purchasers at the sale of the perother boat being at another part of the of the latter, makes him thrink back, sonal effate of Benjamin Str. ceased, are informed that their reupon the 25th inflant. It is noped that punctual payment will be made, as it would be almost criminal in the admis nistrators to give the least indulgence,

TH. GRIGGS. Jos. CRANE, Adm'ors. December 23, 1803.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber in the summer of 1807, an apprentice years of age. Whoever takes up said

TRAVIS GLASCOCK Charleftown, Dec. 30, 1808.

Salt.

Forty bushels groundal. lum salt are just received and for sale, low, for cash, by

> DAN. ANNIN. Dec. 23, 1808.

better.

vanced considerably in price -- The GEORGE WARK. advise us to profit by the information and raise on our goods now on ham After mature deliberation we have concluded to pursue a course in business directly to the contrary. Having on hand a pretty good supply of goods, we shall continue to sell as cheap as esual for CASII -- No goods can behadofus please govern themselves accordingly To our punctual customers we shall be ever grateful; those who have not been punctual, and are in arrear, will please make payment immediately, as G. & J. HUMPHREYS.

Charleflown, Dec. 15, 1808.

Notice This. THE friends of the late Thomas FLAGG, deceased, and the public at large are hereby informed that or Tresday the 13th day of December next, (being court day) a house of ENTERTAIN MENT will be opened conflantly kept. The house will be under the care and superintendence of the subscriber, who solicits a share of the public patronage, and pledgeshimself that every exertion will be used to render satisfaction to those who may call on him.

JOHN JAMESON, jun. for the benefit of himself, the widow and heirs of Thomas Flagg, deceased. Charlestown, Nov. 25, 1808.

Benjamin Eagins, TAYLOR,

D ESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has commenced the Tayloring Business in the corner house be happy to serve all those who may please to favour him with their custom. Ladies riding dresses made 11 my fashion desired.

Charlestown, Oct. 28, 1808. 87 We are authorised to ftate to the citizens of Jefferson County, that Col-ARRAM MORGAN, of Shepherdlown, and WILLIAM TATE, of Charlestown will be candidates at the election in April next, to represent them in the le-

gislature of Virginia.

BLANK DEEDS For sale at this office. Farmer's Repository.

CHARLES TOWN, (Jefferson County, Virginia,) PRINTED BY WILLIAMS AND BROWN.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1809.

ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.

VIRGINIA LEGISI, ATURE. December 23.

VOL. I.

hade the following Report, in part: sures of the administration conseent thereon, beg leave now to report

this branch of the subject: That the French Edids and British Orders of Council, although the imnediate causes of the embargo, were of the first grievances of which we

the fleet, a hopeless separation from all the ground of the surprize which it or unwilling to contend with such belli- bondage or death; ne connexions deared to their hearts; Practices upon neutrals; in its princi- gerent privers to conform to these re- If ever the wrongs and sufferings of

and extending the range of its action | however, it is immaterial by whom it | uary and November, 1807 .- By these,

t leaft, in the point, of heaping insults portance to us) drives neutral com- onally concealed for the purpose of protection. total disregard of the relations of ami- fers by its plunder. Your committee of council, began to prev upon our Arictions and spoliations that we have

e pining and expiring in a captivity 14, it is till more obnoxious; it gives gurations, for their own safety, yet it a nation would justify a declaration o rse than Algorine, because its im- , to bellig rents the power of implicating seems to be now settled that they are war, that declaration had long since finite consequences are to be involv- peaceable patrens in the consequences and bound by, them. "-- The feelings been made on the part of the United d in a war of plander against our own of foreign wars to an extent, demed to which will arise in the bosom of every States. But war, if it can be avoided country, and, in the end, too probably, them by the law of nations; to an ex- American on reading this axtract and with nonor, is not the policy of this in a war against the lives of their coun- tent which, if the praceable nation be comparing it with the practice of the nation. It is their true policy, as it is dependent on commerce, goes directly to her ruin, as certainly and immediate to her ruin, as certainly and immediate these men, but the reat the sign of General Morgan, (being the late residence of the said deceaden) where every thing for the accommodation, in answer to a proposition where the said deceaden is land as a single port, and a whole so far as it relates to American to the said deceaden. The policy of the British in the world. The administration of the United States, influenced it is just as easy to blockade a whole island as a single port, and a whole so far as it relates to American to the said deceaden. The policy of the British in the world. The administration of the United States, influenced it is just as easy to blockade a whole island as a single port, and a whole so far as it relates to American to the said deceaden. admiralty, in answer to a proposition island as a single port, and a whole so far as it relates to American comthis effect, from a late minister Lord continent as a single island. It is but merce, seems to have been to cut it up wrongs by amicable, adjustment. These Holland, has declared that the exist- necessary to declare the island or the by the roots, or to force it into British efforts have not, in the opinion of your ence of her navy depended on the con- continent blockaded, and neutrals mutt channels and thereby bring about that committee, been either too often retinuance of impresements as hereto- believe the fact, whether it is so or monopoly of our trade, which the peated or too long continued. They fore practised. Your committee see, not, or take the consequences. Upon claimed as a right while we were her will convince the world, that peace is, in this declaration, the avoval of a firm this principle it is obvious that where colonies; the immediate effect of those indeed, our wifh, and if at length we and settled purpose, that so long as the belligerents, as at the present time, inftructions was to fill the British cof-shall be forced into war, we shall take Juited States shall speak the same have involved almost every commercial fers, by the lawless plunder of Amerithe the field with that animated and firm anguage, with Great Britain, they country upon earth in their contests, it can property. Scarcely ever before, determination which injured honor Thall contribute to nouriffi and support is easy for them, by reciprocal decor- has the world been called to witness feels, when every effort at peace has the British sleet, although the power of rations of blockade to say to neutrals, such a scene of insolent rapacity, on been fairly exhasted and no alternative that fleet is to be turned against them- "you shall not trade at all." This the one hand and of patient remon- remains but war, on the one hand, elves. Your committee deem it an idea, extravagant as it would have application and forbearance on the other. and disgrace and oppression, on the dle and ridiculous mockery to vaunt peared a few years back, has been acof the sovereignty and independence tually realized in relation to this counof our country, while the persons and try. Great Britain has by her decla- tions, and pretending that by submit- and Great Britain, protracted to a

> for the purpose of war, whatever num- "monttrous" indefaticable" a ry exertion, flort of war, to obtain the winter, information of the hostile conber her occasion may require. Tri- mockery of right" and an insult up- redress of those wrongs,) came out Atraction of the French diel, and of ute in any form, has been thought a on reason," has nevertheless proceed- with what the pronounced to be mea- the meditated orders of the British padge of dependence and servility; ed to do the same thing, and, without sures of retaliation, and by her Impe-councils arrived in this country. At out never can it assume a form so hu- a ship asset upon the seas, puts the rial edicts of Berlin arrogantly forbad that time property of American citialliating and degrading, as when it is British isses in blockade by her simple us to trade with G. Britain. From zens to a large amount, and a great a tribute of men and freemen, too, fur- proclamation. Great Britain treats the impotence of the French fleet, that number of American seamen were upmithed to fight the battles of a foreign that proclamation as an empty menace, decree had very little other circle to- on the ocean, embarked in commerce, prince; battles in which, if directed which France had no power to carry wards us, than to display the hollility still active in spite of all previous reagainst other foreign powers, they feel into effect, and boulds that the ascend- and injustice of the government from sprite of an previous reuo interest; but which may be directed ance of her navy had locked up the which it proceeded. To Great Bri- which G. Britain, at least, had the powagainst their own country, and thus thips of France in their ports; the proforce them to imbrue their hands in ceeds, nevertheless, by way of return, tant purpose; it furnished her with a been projected by her with reference to to blockade on paper, the island of pretexcto crown her grand project of the rich plunder then presented to her Again, Great Britain not content Zealand, two hundred miles in extent, re-colonizing the United States. Ac- grap, made it necessary on the part of with the actual power of her navy, has, and the calls this " retaliation," as if cordingly, on the backnied & iniquitous our government to adopt a counterwithout any addition thereto, contrived France and not herself had been the pretence of retaliation, the issued at vailing policy and save our citizens the means of multiplying its operations miffress of this invention. To us gainft us her orders of council of Jan-

> to the great annoyance and even ruin was invented; since by whomsoever under pain of seizure and confiscation, of neutral commerce. The law of na- invented or whomsoever practised, it fhe totally interdicts us from trading In the House of Delegates, Mr. tions has declared that a blockade canope, (of Powhatan) from the special not exist without actual investment by our rights. The spirit of this nation her, or from which the British sligg is the ships of the enemy; and in this will never submit to the idea that be- excluded; except, indeed, we choose state of things it is admitted, on all cause France and Great Britain are at to land our goods in Great Britain, The committee to whom were re- hands, that a neutral has no right to war, the commerce of the U. States and re-export them on the payment of enter the port, since, by carrying in shall perith: that we shall become the such duties, as shall be imposed by the gs, our Foreign Relations, and the supplies, he might defeat the object of victims of their mutual animosities and British Parliament. This is precisely the blockade. But Great Britain was insatiable butt of power and dominion. the indulgence which we had while we not satisfied with this legitimate re- But this extravagant and monflious were colonies; and if the British Par-Striction on the commerce of neutrals. invention of brockade by proclamation liament has the right to impose this Not able with all her ships, numerous was not sufficient for all the purposes tax on our trade, the principle of the as they are, to invest all the ports of of Great Britain: being an inacvasion revolution has vanished from under her enemy, the has invented a species and a bold one too, it required a grad- us; we relaps into subjection, and the of blockade unknown to the law of na- ual introduction and extension apro- blood of our fathers has been spilled in and to complain against those nations; tions, by which she avoids the expence cess, it would seem too slow for all the vain. We return to the ground which her were the last links, only, of a long of an actual seige, keeps her thips free views which the meditated. Hence we occupied before the declaration of chain of indignities and oppressions, for other operations, harrasses her ad- the resort to those inflructions to her independence, taxed by a British parwhich they had previously conspired versary most effectually and extensive cruizers and her judges in admirally, liament in which we are not representto cast upon us. Agreeing in nothing ly, by blockading ail his ports at once, sometimes so secretly issued as to justed, and that, without even the old corise, those powers seem to have agreed and (what alone, is of immediate im- tify the belief, that they were intenti- relative claim of maternal support and and injuries on the United States, in merce from the ocean, or fills her cof- plunder. These inflructions or orders Nor is it mercly of commercial re-

which subsified between us, and in allude to the new mode of creating a commerce so early as the year 1793, to complain against those nations: they direct and gross violation of the belt blockade, by proclamation instead of and were continued with little variaettled principles of the Law of Na- actual investment. To say nothing of tion down till 1798. They were not adding insults to our injuries. Great the principle, the injury which Ameri- pretended to be juttified by the law of Britain comes within the line of our As to Great Britain, it seems to your can commerce has already suffained by nations, they were regulations merely jurisdiction, to violate the sovereignty committee, that ever since the was re- the practice of this innovation, is im- promotive of the British interests, and of our nation by burning a French ship inclantly compelled to acknowledge mense. When a blockade has been which the relied upon the power of her firanded upon our coaft.—France arronavy to enforce. A key to the chargates to herself the right of dictating sping a system of measures calculated the appearance of the besinging seet is after of such instructions, has been our course towards Great Britain, and to regain the ground which the has sufficient warning to neutrals; who, candidly furnified, by one of her own by way of enforcing her dictate, the loft; to bring us back to bur colonial with such notice, are in no danger of writers of considerable eminence. seizes and burns our ships upon the subjection and dependence on her, and committing a breach of blockade with- Marthall in his tratise on the law of high seas, and threatens a confiscation thus to effect, by her policy what the out intending it. But where neutral's insurance, (page 322) speaks of the of all American property sequeftered was unable to accomplete by her arms. have no such warning, no notice to subject thus-"in every maritime war, by order of his Imperial Majefly.-Availing herself of the identity of guide them; where the blockade, in- the belligerent powers take upon them- Britain determined not to be behind in our language the has extended her laws flead of being actual, is merely ideal, solves to make various regulations, ad- this noble contell of insulting and outof impressment to us; and, us if we exiting no where but upon paper; they apted to their own respective situations | raging a nation whom the calls her were full her colonies, has forced us to incur the penalties without intending and in erests; but often coeffrary to the friend, attacks an American ship of contribute to man her fleets. At this the offence, and find themselves ruined low of nations, and inconsistent with war within sight of our coaff, and in a oment, at least three thousand free by the imputation of a crime, which the independence of other states. And manner, at once, the most perficious orn Aprecican citizens, perhaps many they would disdain to perpetrate. Nor a though it may be prudent for the sub- and daftardly, murders a part of her nore, are mourning on board the Bri- is this innovation objectionable only on jects of neutral feares which are unable crew, and carries off others of them to

iberty of our citizens are insecure; ration put a whole comment in a frate ting, to Bruilli impressment and spolia- length which only the pureft spirit of while a foreign nation is permitted, at of blockade. France while her mini- tion we were firengthening the hands peace could reconcile to itself, had her pleasure, to come amongst us, to steers have been continually declaring of her enemy against her, (at a time sometimes worn the most pleasing usseize on our countrymen, and take off, this pretence of blockade absurd when our government was making eve-

CONGRESS.

House of REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, Jan. 5.

EMBARGO. The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole house on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled " anact to enforce and make more effectual an act, entitled "an act laving an embargo on all thips and vessels in the ports and harbors of the U. States," committee thereon, made the 28th ul-

The bill was gone through and reported to the house.

Various amendments were proposed and rejected in the course of the session, several questions of order were propounded and decided, and on ten different quellions (including the final one) the year and mays were formally called and recorded. The bill and amendments were eventually agreed to, roy. Fearful of his life he carried and being read the third time, were passed by a majority of more than two to one. The following are the year and navs on the final passage of the bill as amended, to wit.

YEAS-Messes. Alexander, L. J. Alfton, W. Alfton, jr. Bacon, Bard, Barker, Basset, Bibb, Blackledge, Blake, ir. Blount, Boyd, Boyle, Brown, Butler, Calhoun, G. W. Campbell, 32 from Stromnes-Capt. T. brought All the French troops are evacuat- wait the watch-word, to set law & jus. Eppes, Fisk, Franklin, Cholsen, jun. Green, Heister, Holland, Holmes, Howard, Humphreys, G. Jackson, tical news. Johnson, Jones, Kenan, Kirkpatrick, Smith, John Smith, Storer, Story, Taylor, Troup, Van Allen, Verplanck,

tenden, Culpepper, Dana, Davenport, papers to the 8th, and Malaga papers | the 14th mil, with the first division of Refreshments were liberally diffribut. Ely, Gardenier, Gardner, Garnett, to the 14th November, from which the bis army—He there waits the orders ed, and music played at intervals. The Goldsborough, Harris, R. Jackson, following translations are made. of the emperor.—Gen. Dupont, with President as well as his gueffs, appear.

Saturday, January 7. o'clock to day in discussing the follow- been liberated. ing resolution, proposed by Mr. Smi-21: " Itesolved, that a committee be | State. appointed to enquire into the propriety leave to report by bill or otherwise,"

ed the question, whether it would not, the excesses committed by the military a moment's warning-its destination is private and domestic scenes. The be proper, before the first day of De- (not the militia of the island) in which of course unknown; but it is conjectur- ridea is pathetic and solemn: The cember, viz. in the middle of May or a planter is said to have loft his life - ed that, in case America does not act, spectacte the most sublime the world beginning of June, essentially to they demanded the assassins to be gi- on the meeting of Congress, in an open can exhibit. Every honor, which the change the attitude of the nation, if no ven up to the civil authority—it was and explicit manner, an attack will be | world can confer, every diffinction D. R. Williams, Macon, Holland, sine die. Alexander, Tallmadge, and Stanford, either opposed the resolution directly Translated for the Mercantile Adver i- rida, where no opposition would be Hill more beloved than respected, from or advocated its postponement. Most of those who supported it declared it as their opinion that unless foreign powers revoked their orders and decrees ereed that each vice-royalty, of which more so, for, in the invasion of an cle, let the insatiate pride of royalty at an early day, it would be proper to there is five in South America, shall enemy's country it is always desirable hide its diminished head. Nat. Intel. and that it behoved Congress to be at | vernment. their polls to take this important slep. Adjourned till Monday.

SENATE .- January 7.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.

Vefterday arrived brig Friends, capthem there before capt, M. sailed.

vince as to induce him to evince every | them. thousand, in the vicinity of his palice, all secretly armed and declaring that without a king there thould be no vicetheir wifhes into execution, and has since remained from exterior appearances, disposed to acquiesce in their measures.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 4. this port in 52 days from Shields, and Bourdeaux, the 15th October.

such an event was daily expected. troops in Catalonia.

NAYS-Messrs. Champion, Chit- tile Advertiser has received Madrid | Gen. Junot was landed at Rochelle, ftrangers of diffinction, and citizens.

successful against the French.

The American vessels in Spain, de-The house were engaged till near 5 | tained under the Milande ree, had not We have been fovored with the follow- every patriotic American whose station

Capt. H. is the bearer of dispatches lie, which was finally agreed to, 61 to from Mr. Erving, to the Secretary of

of providing by law for the meeting of | By the brig Friends, Metcalf, from fax, and to take with it a great number | have an opportunity individually of Congress at an earlier period than the Jamaica, arrived at this port, we learn of flat bottomed boats, which cannot be manifelling their effects and respect first Monday in December next, with that a serious misunderstanding has wanted in the West Indies. It will call for him. In a few fleeting weeks, he again taken place between the governor at this island for the 13th regiment, will have retired from the cares of pub-The debate on this resolution involv- and assembly of that island, owing to which is now in readiness to embark at | lie life, which will be exchanged for change took place in the measures of refused by the commander in chief, made (at our instigation and with our which virtuous ambition can cover foreign powers? The resolution was and the governor joining him in resist- support.) by the Spaniards from Flori- have been lavished upon him by a gratesupported by Messrs. Smilie, Eppes, ing the assembly; they, on their part, da, with intent to regain possession of ful and enlightened country; until he G. W. Campbell, Story, Bibb, Troup, | immediately ftopt the supplies for the | Louisiana." Johnston, Rhea, Bacon, Taylor, Ni- current year. The governor finding | The above conjecture dose not ap- by every act of his life, and amidd pocholas, Southard, and Nelson. Melirs. this body refractory, prorogued them pear probable. We imagine these flat litical vicissitudes which would have

Aranjuez, November 4

the signature of the President to be a 'ing some of the gens d'armes, and li- tion which atone overthrows this con- self had a consultation on the propriety berated themselves.

tain Metcalf, 27 days from Kingdon, the Ebro by Lograno, Ladosa, and from all we can learn, than for some Jamaica. By him we learn, that flour Levin; the two first points very feebly. time past. Upon the whole; notwith. was selling for twelve dollars per bar. At the last point Gen. Moncey charged standing the flat bottomed boats, n rel. He also brings a confirmation of with his whole division, which was object seems so probable as the French the capture of Samana by the English, well resisted by rislemen from Cadiz, colonies in these seas. and the city of St. Domingo from the who suffered severely. General Blake Mr. Elliott, brother of Lord Mine French' and of the death of Ferrand dislodged the enemy at Zarnoza, with has been appointed to the government and a great part of the French officers great loss, and pursued them to Ver. of these islands, Gen. Beckworth to on that island; that the most of the sur- gara, by which means the road to Irun that of Barbadoes, and Sir Charles viving officers, with the officers taken at | is cut off; leaving the French no other | Brisbane to St. Vincent. Samana, were arrived at Kingflon, and, means of retreating to France but by landed from the men of war who bro't Roncevallos. From the ardor of our PORFLAND, (Maine) Dec. 29, troops we anticipate the most brilliant | Murderers rescued!—We are infor-Accounts from Lima, by the way of result. They with for nothing more med by a gentleman direct from Case and the several acts supplementary Porto-Bello, flate that the influence of than for a general battle. Such is the tine, that on the night of the 16th influence of Bonaparte had so completely taken impetuosity of the troops that their the men confined in that place for the possession of the vice-roy of that pro- commanders find it difficult to restrain outrage and murder committed at the

mark of disloyalty to his country, and The army of Gallicia on the 26th cued by a band of ruffiants, 15 or 20 in prevent Ferdinand the 7th from being ult. attacked, and on the 27th conti- number, disguised, armed with mus. proclaimed king. The loyal inhabi- nued dislodging the French from all kets and other weapons. They enter tants, however, soon brought him to their posts; and on the 28th occupied ed the goal-house in the absence of the a proper sense of his duty, by assem- the position of Durange. When the goaler, demanded the keys of the per. bling to the number of three or four poll set off the French contained re- son to whom they were entrulled, with treating, and our troops pursuing them. | a presented pifted at his breaft: having The result to our arms will doubtless obtained them, they proceeded re glorious.

PARIS, Od. 20.

under marching orders for Bayonne. son doors and secured the remaining It is expected bis majefly will direct | four. the operations of the "grand army" ine Here we have a convincing evidence person. The emperor was expected of the accomplices of the British in Last evening, the British Barque at Bourdeaux the 4th of Nov. Mar- this country, who, in the face of all au-Bell, Captain Templeton, arrived at thal Lefebyre, duke of Dantzic, was at thority and in consonance with the

no English newspapers or letters, ex- ing Germany. On the 4th October, tice at defiance: Those are the precepting those to the consignees, which | the fifth corps of the grand army under | tended " exclusive friends of order and we underfland do not contain any poli- marshal Mortier, (dake of Treviso) good government." Eastern Argus, began its march from Frankfort, It Captain T. informs us, that he read proceeds, in seven columns, for the WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 4. Lambert, Macon, Murion, Montgo- London papers of the 12th November. | south of Germany; and consifts of be- On Monday a large and respectal: merv, N. R. Moore, T. Moore, Jere- which were almost solely occupied with tween 23 and 24,009 men. Generals assemblage of ladies and gentlements minh Morrow, John Morrow, Nelson, the trial of Sir Hugh Dalrymple, but Sachet and Gazen conduct the infan- paired to the house of the President Newbold, Newton, Nicholas, Porter, bad not terminated. The papers did try. This corps is to onter France to offer him their congratulations on Rea, (Penn.) Rhea, (Tenn.) J. Richnot contain any news from Spain, no near Strasburg, and march to Perpig- the return of another year. The congeneral battle having been fought, but | nan by way of Lyons, to reinforce our | course was larger than on any preced-

By the British brig Henry, from | Part of the troops of the confeder- reign ministers, the members very ge-Wharton, Whitehill, Wilbour, D. R. Malaga, (which place the left the 16th ation of the Rhine, are to be employed nerally of the two houses of Congress, November) the editor of the Mercan- in Spain, under the duke of Dantzic. | the executive and judiciary officers,

ST. JOHNS, (Antigua) Nov. 15. - it is to be hoped, will be followed by

October, 1803. some magnitude is fitting out at Hali- low-citizens, or on which they will

The central government have de- Martinique and Gaudaloupe. Indeed, for a private flation! At such a specie

raise the embargo and substitute war, | send two deputies to the general go- to disembark troops in as large bodies as possible; and for this purpose the common boats of our men of war are | ter from an officer of the army, of great GERONA, Oct. 20. by no means so well calculated as those respectability, and is in every particle Last week 3000 men stationed at with flat bottoms. In addition, it is lar entitled to credit. The facts it con-Rousillon, appointed to protect the so likely that there thould be a sufficient at thousand arguments, coast and go to Bayonne to reinforce | cient number of Spanish soldiers in to thew the necessity of efficient med-The amendments of the House of the army of Navarre, with 600 moun- Florida to retain possession of Loui- sures to enforce the embarge. Representatives, to the bill for en- taineers, accompanied by some gens siana, even when supported by our forcing the embargo were taken into d'armes, most of whom were hand- small expedition, and supposing them consideration, which, after much de- cuffed, on the second days journey fortunate enough in the first instance, came into Tybee on Saturday last, and bate, were finally agreed to about three from Perpignon, mutinied, cursing to over run that country; nor can any the Lieutenant commanding, accomo'clock. The decision on most of their regenerator Bonaparte, attribut- hope be entertained of assistance from panied by a midshipman, came up to ing to his ambition all their misfor- Old Spain at the present period. But this City the same evening. Yelter-The bill consequently only requires tunes, said down their arms, after kill- there is one more powerful considera- day morning Capt. Armiftead and my

Madrid, Nov. 1. | tween Great Britain and America, nor The French attacked our lines on is there now likelihood of it more

isle of Holt, were attempted to be its unlocked the doors; when four of is eight confined ruthed forward and es. caped the vigilance of the guard, (two The whole imperial life guards are men) who immediately closed the pri-

dictates of their hireling papers, only

ing similar occasion, including the fo-Jenkins, Lewis, Livermore, Lyon, Captain II. informs us, that no in- 17 other general and fiaff officers, have ed in very good spirits. He was dresing extract of a letter to a gentleman or character gives him an influence of in this island, dated Bermudas, 17th I those around him. This is, perhaps, the last public occasion on which The "It is a fact that an expedition of mas Jefferson will mingle with his felhas acquired a popularity, augmented bottonfed boats would be at least as un- | mattered into atoms a common riplenecessary on the friendly coast of Flo- tation. This man, full of glory, and made to the landing of our little army principle abandous the post of honor, as on the bold, but hoftile fhores of and relinquithes the highest powers,

The following is an extract of a let-

Savannah, Dec. 26, 1808. An English sloop of war of 20 guns jecture, namely, that no war exists be- | of ordering this officer and crew out of

the city, on the presumption that he inflantaneously excites a florm. Time | ship of war, in order to prevent me from | same was issued, there to remain, the

CHARLES TOWN, January 13.

National Election. Kentucky has given her electoral votes (8) to fames Mulison, as Presi- energy and concord in the other great officer to march for Bultimare, and to- ing, setting and burning the same into lowing result:

For President. James Madison 123 C. C. Pinkney George Clinton Vice President. George Clinton 114 Rufus King John Langdon James Madison James Monroe

From the National Intelligencer. We congratulate the nation on the passage of the bill more effectually to reign powers called upon the whole na- Congress be infirmeded, and our Re-, cultivation of sea-island cotton, may any means; and, consequently, when tatives in Congress." union is more requisite than ever, their On these resolutions, after an anieffort is to divide the people from their | mated debate the question was taken, | energy, and disgrace it in the eyes of | gainst them,

No sooner was this bill published with all their fury. Language, the Legislature." most opprobrious, imputations the oft scandalous, and falsehoods the he prints of the Essex Junto were inorce a law, forced upon us by the in- | England should be condemned. dice of our enemies, was treason? Ill who supported it traitors?

Mr. Giles had the honor of reporting this bill to the Senate on the 8th of December. After lying for weeks, he Senate took it up for consideration, which are attended with a strong N.W. at such was the opposition given to it wind, but what some of our sharpers in that body by the enemies of the Em- give the gun boats the slip. irgo, that even so late, as the 21st of at month it required a night session | board a ship in this harbor bound to N.

ts submission to the Senate.

had acted in open violation of the Prois demanded, implored. It is given—
giving any information against him on
defendant or defendants being requirclamation of the President of the Uniclamation of the President of the Unision is entered into although the infasion is ted States. The opinion of the diffrict sion is entered into, although the infaattorney coincided. Capt. Armillead mous violations of the embargo, and as she is not noticed in the newspaordered Captain Houston (accompani- the voice of an indignant people call pers." clby a serjeant, corporal and twelve for immediate measures, -- When privates, to wait on the British officer | brought up, objections are started; and to escort him and his crew to their they are liftened to with respect; the boat; which order was executed in bill is recommitted and amended. half an hour, and the conditions com- Ample time for its consideration is alplied with without ill nature or force. lowed, before it is again acted on. At lifhed on Tuesday next." An armed thip is now lying below laft the patience of the majority is ex-Cockspur with 2,000 bales of cotton haufted, and a resolute, a patriotic don, on the 3d November, dired with ceived of their client, and who shall

that he will give call for cotton or rice, with inflexible firmness. Every thing ties, earl Camden, Mr. Merry, Mr. manner as if this act had not been passden in a fhort time. It is mortifying | urged against it; the discussion con- | Mr. Skipwith, late consul general of that such inducements can be held out tinues from twelve at noon till seven the United States, in France, is on with impunity for violating the laws of o'clock of the ensuing day; when the his return home. It is said he promiour country. There is not one armed final question is taken, and the triumph ses to reveal some secrets respecting vessel here by way of check. It is said of patriotism stands manifest in the one Armstrong, which will be worth

> Let the nation hail this as the first shall see.] great step actually taken this session, to bring our enemies to a sence of justice or to punish them for its violation.

During this sitting the Speaker of have left this place. turn completes the whole number of the House was in the chair nineteen electoral votes, which furnishes the fold hours, the longest period in which the House has ever set in its legislative capacity. During all this time he conducted himself with a dignity, calmness and forbearance, equally honorable to himself, and to the body over which he so ably presides.

took his seat in the senate.

tion to rise in resistance, that the voice presentatives request d to make every be converted into sugar plantations." of party would have been hushed, that possible exertion to effect an immediwe thould once more have thewn our- ate repeal of the said obnomious laws; selves "all republicans, all federalifts," and that his excellency the governor The following is at present before the But the hope has long since vanifled! lay, a copy of the foregoing resolve to The outs will, if they can, get in, by each of our Senators and Represen-

government; and thus to destroy its | 25 members being in favor and 101 a-

most infamous, were levelled against from Havanna, dated 15th ult. which cumilances, they at this time are unablee belt and greatest men in the nation. mentions, that the port has been closed to discharge: o enforce the embargo was, indeed, to American supplies, and that a vesunattonable offence! It went to the sel then there, was refused permission ral Assembly, That all judgments oot of the existing evil—to destroy to unload. This prohibition was laid heretofore or hereaster to be obtained ryism—to prevent it from gathering at the inflance of the people of Vera in any court of record in this commonrich harvest, filched from the honest Cruz, who propose to supply the island wealth-or before any justice of the

of the nation were endangered! Hence manded of Prussia, that all ships de- after the rising of the embargo, by the

Extract of a letter from a mariner at New York, to the Editor of the Washington Monitor, dated fan. 1, 1809. " There is scarcely a day and a night

" Last Monday I intended to ship on get a question; and the walls of that Orleans; but the day she was to sail, onorable body resounded with the she altered her name and her captain; y of precipitation, precipitation, al- so I concluded it was best for me to de- on which the several sums of money or ough thirteen days had claysed from cline going, as in all probability, the tobacco or other things shall not have

From the Boston Centinel, Dec. 31. inft. says, "the deftination of the se- tions.

bagging. The officer commanding has purpose is formed, not to adjourn until Mr. Canning in company with the fail to pay the plaintiffs, invited the citizens of Carolina and it is passed. Thanks to the nerve of Spanish, Portuguese, and Swedish creditor or creditors, who a required,

> great, the overwhelming majority of hearing. [Perhaps there may be something to be seen on the other side-we Aurora.

CARLISLE, Jan. 4. On Monday the second of this inst. quantity of dead wood, nearly opposite Let them hail it as the harbinger of orders were received by the commanding to capt. Diwney's; and also for haulday at ten o'clock the whole of the troops | coal: to be undertaken by one or two

> Cultivation of the Sugar Cane in Georgia.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Mitchill to the Society of Arts in New York. Washington, fan. 2, 1809.

" By an arrival from Sapelo, in Geo. Mr. Spalling has forwarded to Governor Milledge, at Wathington, some Return J. Meigs. Esq. has been ap- fine species of Sugar Cane, which grew pointed Senator of the United States | upon that island. This plant is of the |, for the State of Ohio, in the room of Otaheite species, and was introduced Mr. John Smith. Mr. Bleigs has ar- by Mr. Spalding about three years ago. rived in Wallington, and yesterday The opinion of good judges is exceedingly favorable to the growth & sweet-Legislature of New-Hampshire. We are already under cultivation, and the enforce the Embargo. It has passed have been told that this body would plants are of a very promising aspect. the Senate by a majority of 20 to 7; not fail to recommend the repeal of the From the experiments made upon the ing near Charlestown, Jessesson counand the House of Representatives by a embargo. Of this take the following cane, it is found to afford abundance of ty. been expected, it has been opposed by the enemies of the embargo both with- the following resolutions:

Saccritical matter.

Saccritica is and without the walls of the Capitol, Resolved, That the embargo sys- sufficiently enlarged and matured for with a vehemence characteristic of the tem adopted by Congress is, in the the erection of proper works, no doubt Mafters, Milnor, Mosely; Pitkin, jun.

Magners, Milnor, M Mafters, Milnor, Mosely, Pitkin, jun.

Quincy, Russell, Sloan, Stanford,

Quincy, Russell, Sloan, Stanford,

Tall

telligence had reached Malaga of any reinforcement of French troops have and Nanselles. Depont and his section and Nanselles. Depont and his section and Nanselles. Depont and his section are dividuals, among whom were the Section and a prospective dividuals, among whom were the Section and a prospective dividuals, among whom were the Section and a prospective dividuals, among whom were the Section and a prospective dividuals, among whom were the Section and a prospective dividuals, among whom were the Section and a prospective dividuals, among whom were the Section and a prospective dividuals, among whom were the Section and a prospective dividuals. Stedman, Sturges, Taggart, TallStedman, Sturges, Taggart, Tallcretary of the Treasury and the Speak. It was hoped at a crists column as that States. States of seventy-six, when the wrong of fo- "Kesolved," That our Senators in Sapelo, and which is favorable to the

> house of Delegates of the state of Virginia.

A Bill to suspend the operations of Executions during the continuance of the -Embargo and ninery days after it is raised.

"By this vote," says the Patriot, able, that during the continuance of "we ascertain the ftrength of the Essex the Embargo, that a sacrifice should than the hornets of the East attacked it Junto party in the New-Hampshire be made of the property of that portion of the good people of this common-We understand a letter is in town, tracted debts, which under existing cir-

tembers of the community. Hence, themselves. Balt. North Amer. peace of a v. county, city, or borough antly in full cry! Hence the liberties | The French are said to have de- office where rendered, until days

Congress of the United States on conrendered, final give sufficient security ing required so to do, by the court, judge or julice before whom such judgment may have been or hereafter may be rendered.

And be it further enacled, That all executions, now in the hands of any It goes to the House, and there it reign port, or en board of some English to the office or place from whence the

And be it further enacted, That no truffee or truffees, in any deed of truff, or mortgage, shall carry the same into execution; but all proceedings shall be A letter from Halifax, dated 17th Rayed on them as is provided in execu-

This act shall go into operation immediately after the passing thereof.

Price of flour in Alexandria on Monday last, 4 dollars 50 cents per

WISH to receive proposals for cutring and cording for coal wood, a responsible persons, under contract to be entered into with me, on my return home from a journey of about three w.ccks.

F. FAIRFAX. Shannon-Hill, Jan. 10, 1809.

For Sale, A YOUNG HEALTHY Negro Woman, who is an excellent house servant. Inquire of the Printers. Jan. 13, 1809.

FOR SALE, A Family of Negroes.

JOSEPH CRANE. January 13, 1809.

Public Sale.

geers, hogs, cows, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, and some grain in the ground. A credit of nine months will be given the purchaser, on giving bond with approved s curity. The sale to commence at ten o'clock.

ABRAHAM DAVENPORT, Adm'or. January 11, 1809.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, To wit. January Court, 1809. William Ruth, Complainant,

against Jane Lemen, widow and relict of John Lemen, deceased, and Alex. Lemen, Jane Toulerton, Wm. Lemen, Eliz. Lemen, Va--zey Lemen, Orange Lemen, Vandervur Lemen, and Morgan Lemen, children and heirs of said John Lemen, deceased, and Wm. -Lemen, defendants.

IN CHANCERY. THE defendant Wm. Lemen, jun. not having entered his appearance agreeably to an act of Aff. mbly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, upon the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that he do appear here on the second dition that the defendant or defendants the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be fortl with inserted for paying the amount of any judg-months successively, and published at ment or judgments rendered against the door of the court house of this

A Copy, Tefte, GEO. HITE, c. J. c.

RAGS.

CASH will be given captain would dispose of me in some fofor clean linen and cot-

(Concluded from 1st page.) and their property from the ruin which hung over them. A declaration of war, considering the ascendancy of the British navy, instead of preventing, would have haftened that ruin. T have carried on our commerce, sub ject to the capture and confiscation me. naced by those edicls and orders, would have been to have made that ruin certain. To have turned our trade into the channels pointed out by G. Britain, and to have pursued it on the conditions prescribed by her, would have been to return, with our eyes open-to the degrading flate of colonial vassalage. To have accepted the protection either of France or England would have been to truckle to an aggressor, to have been precipitated at once into the wars of Europe, which if we survived, we might have had the consolation, at the end of it, to find ourselves French or British provinces. Under these circumstances, your committee believe that the adminification of the U. States advised the only measure of redress, compatible with our honor .-They advised the embargo, and it met the approbation of congress, as it had done, under similar circumftances, during the administration of Gen. Washington. As a measure of precaution, it has been completely; successful. U it has failed, in any degree, as a measure of confirmint, your committee behave not felt its force, but because they believe we have felt it too sensibly ; because the unfortunate opposition with | expression of the sentiment, that by which the measure has mot in some selves, either could not or would not many centuries, into ancient barbarbear its privations. Your committee entertain a firm persuasion that those of our citizens who, from the dictates of their judgment and a sense of duty. have written or spoken against this measure, will themselves regret the opposition, when they see the manner in which it has been seized, and the insulting light in which it has been viewand the British prime minister. The first, by inviting the citizens of this and promising them the protection of to the crisis in which they have now to Richard Dubield, Thomas Dennicountry to a breach of the embargo, the British government, has evinced made to that measure did not proceed our most valuable and sacred rights inhis impression, that the opposition from objections to its policy, but from vaded and torn from us; our citizens holdlity to our own government and murdered or impressed and held in John English. attachment to that of G. Britain. He | bondage; our sovereignty, as a nation, would not otherwise have dared so openiy to make a discrimination between the people of this country and their government, to interpose himself. between them, and insult them by a tender of British protection in violating

The British minister, George Canning, in his letter of September 25d, 1808, to Mr. Pinkney, repeats the indignity in terms still more offensive .-He tenders the sympathies of his Gracious Majelty to the people of the U. States, and, in effect, expresses his willingness to interpose, in any manner, in his power, for their relief, even if it thould be by placing the British flield between them and their government. It is believed that there is no man in whose bosom the spirit of an American resides, who can read and compare the Canadian address and ramiflerial letter, without remembering that although there is an ocean between us and G. Britain, there is none between us and Canada. As to the preciousness of his majefly, we have had sensible experience of that, from the year 1763 down to the present day. We desire no more of it. We have no reason to be solicitous for any farther codnexion with a Prince, in whose vocabulary triendthip and hollility mean the same things : as to his friendflup, it is written in the plunder of our property and the blood of our citizens.

the laws of the government of their

The construction placed by the Britills governor and minister on the opposition made to the embargo in this county, is one which we should all feel an interest in repelling. It contains an insult the most direct and poigrent not only to those citizens who have nigde the opposition, but to the. country to which they belong. It is, in effect, saving to them, that his gracious Majelly regards them full as his subjects, and will suffer them to return to their allegiance as soon as they

I please; and this insolent overture is , Jefferson, ff. addressed to American Citizens : addressed to them, at a time too, when the bones of those who fell in the war of our revolution, are fill bleaching on our fields, and warriors live, who ftill recount to us the incidents of each bat-

To return to the Embargo :- Your committee believe that its privations in this flate, at leaft, have been borne with a firmness worthy of the patriots of '76: And they cannot forbear the expression of the hope that the very prompt manner in which Congress has determined to continue it, with the addition of non intercourse, with the offending powers, will dissipate the deusion under which they seem to have labored, in regard to the Rability of the union of these flates, and the firmness of the people who inhabit them-will convince them that, however diffinguithed by thades of political difference, the people of the U. States are but as one man in repelling and punishing foreign aggressions, from whatever quarter they may come.

Your committee have thought it expedient, thus briefly, to bring together, that a copy of this order be forthwith to the recollection of the house, the most prominent features of that system | per for two months successively, and of oppression, which France and (r. Britain have practised upon us; in order to thew that it is a system which involves the profiration of our most salieve that it is not because our enemies | cred rights, and if permitted to go on, the final subjugation of our country .-Your committee cannot withhold the the repeated conclusions of those two parts of the union, has inspired them | great belligerent powers, the civilized with the fallacious hope that we, our- world, scems to have been thrown back, ism and darkness. The lights furnished by those great luminaries who have written on the laws of nations, and who, (in the language of a Virginia Patriot, now no more,) "have held up the torch of science to a be- Mason Bennett. nighted world," have been totally thrown aside, obscured and extraguithed; and the mild law of reason hill. 2, James Clark, Alexander Craw. self that every exertion will be used to ed by the British governor of Canada and right has given way to the law of brutal fury and force.

It is by the operation of these causes, Benjamin Collect. that the U. States have been brought act; our commerce, in the full tide of I son, James Davie, Mrs. Anne Drew, its prosperity, arrefled and flagnated; Michael Dorsey, Richard Dum, Matrampled on and despised. Under these circumstances, what remains for us, but to give to our government the assurance that we are with them, and that we will support them, so long as the God of our Fathers thall youch Wherefore.

1. Resolved, That it is better for us exist under dishonor and wiolated Hamilton Jeff ron.

2. Resolved, That the aggressions of G. Britain and France have infringdaur honor; have usurped upon our sovercianty as an independent nation-

3. Resolved, That we will stand by he government of our country; and that we will support them with the last cent ! of our treasure, and the last drop of our Richard Morgan, Jonas M'Pherson, ble. Should it not be convenient for blood, in every measure, either of defence or offence, which they may deem expedient, to vindicate our injured honor and our violated rights-

The preceding Resolutions were passed unanimously.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber n the summer of 1807, an apprentice boy named John Wolgamott, about 15 years of age. Whoever takes up said runaway and returns him to me, shall

TRAVIS GLASCOCK. Charlestown, Dec. 30, 1808.

Benjamin Eagins, TAYLOR,

D ESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has commenced the Tayloring Business in the corner house near Mr. Wm. Tate's, where he will be happy to serve all those who may please to favour him, with their custom. Ladies riding dresses made in any fashion desired.

Charlestown, Oct. 28, 1808.

February Court. 1808. John Horner, Jun. complainant, AGAINST

Philip Briscoe, John Briscoe and William Cameron, defendants,

In CHANCERY. having entered his appearance advise us to profit by the information. agreeable to the act of assembly and and raise on our goods now on hand. the fules of this court, and it appear- After mature deliberation we have conhe is not an inhabitant of this common- directly to the contrary. Having on wealth, on the motion of the complai- hand a pretty good supply of goods, we nant by his counsel, it is ordered that | shall continue to sell as cheap as usual the said defendant do appear here on for CASH-No goods can be had of us the second Tuesday in February nexts after this day on a credit. Those who and answer the bill of the complainant have dealt with us heretofore will defendants John Briscoe, or William | To our punctual customers we shall be Cameron, or either of them, do not | ever grateful; those who have not pay away, convey away, or secret any been punctual, and are in arrear, will monies by them owing to, or goods or please make payment immediately, at effects in their hands belonging to the further indulgence can not be given by absent defendant Philip Briscoe, or such money, goods or effects as may hereafter come into their hands, belonging to the said Philip Briscoe, until the further order of this court, and published in some convenient news papublished at the door of the court house

GEO. HITE, c. J. c.

List of Letters. The following List of Letters remains in the Post Office at Charlestown on this day, which, if not taken up on or before the first day of April next, will be soin to the General Post Office as dead letters.

John Anderson, for G. Frv.

George Barnett, Mr. Becler, 2 let- tion of travellers and others will be ters, Z. Buckmaller, Rachel Brown, |

Nathaniel Craghill, Wm. P. Cragford, John Chirk, Joseph Cannon, render satisfaction to those who may Mrs. Eliza C. Little, Daniel Collett, - call on him.

William P. Plend, David Frye, 2.

Lohn Grove, John Grantham, John

Henry Haines, Thomas Hammond, to former cultomers for palt favors, safe to give us life and thrength? James Hurth, George Hagill, William and solicits a renewal of their patron-Hibbin, Philip Hays, Juliet Hite.

to cease to exist as a nation, than to Hannah Janney, Rebecca Janney, Ing Brads, Sprigs, &c. which will be

George Lafferty; Henry Lee, Mrs. Clarica Larue, Thomas Likens, Lan-

Gertham Keys, James Kerney.

James M'Carty, John M'Carty, Michael Myers, Jeffee Moore.

Depaw Negviennt, Francis O'Neal. James Offitt, David Osbourne.

Mr. Russell, Charles Ridgily, Geo. Riley, Christian Refford, Geo. Rockingbaugh, James Robardet.

William Snickers, Isaac S. Swearingen, Robert Shirley, John Saunders, North and Smallwood, Jacob receive one mill reward, but no charges | Strider, Magnus T. Stribling, 2, Daniel-Sullivan, Robert T. Stubblefield, Elizabeth Strider, John Spangler, Seth Smith, James Simpson, John Sinclair, Benjamin Sammons.

William Tate, William Tapscott, Thomas Turflinger, Rachel Tumelson, John Throckmorton.

John Ware, Samuel Warrin, Thomas Wilson, Samuel Williams, 2, Andrew Woods.

John Young. I. HUMPHREYS. January 1, 1809.

that goods in those cities have ad-THE defendant Philip Briscoe not vanced considerably in price-They ing to the satisfaction of the court that | cluded to pursue a course in business. -And it is further ordered that the please govern themselves accordingly. G. & J. HUMPHREYS. "Charleflown, Dec. 15, 1808.

> DOCTOR CRAMER, H ARNESTLY requests, that all those who are in his debt, will discharge their accounts as soon as possible. Should it not be convenient for them to make payment in cash; bonds, or notes will be very acceptable. November 25, 1808.

> > Notice This.

THE friends of the late THOMAS FLAGG, deceased, and the public at large are hereby informed that on Tuesday the 13th day of December next, (being court day) a house of ENTERTAINMENT will be opened at the sign of General Morgan, (being the late residence of the said deceader where every thing for the accommoda constantly kept. The house will be under the care and superintendence of the subscriber, who solicits a flare of the public patronage, and pledgeshim-

JOHN JAMESON, jun. for the benefit of himself the widow and heirs of Thomas Flugg, deceased. Charlestown, Nov. 25, 1808.

Nail Manufactory. HE subscriber respectfully informs

the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has commenced the above business at the corner house lately occupied as a flore by Davenport and Willet, in Charles-Town. He returns his sincere thanks age. He constantly keeps ready made a complete assortment of Nails, Floor, sold on the owell terms, for cath. GEORGE WARK.

DOCTOR WOOD,

Charlestown, October 21, 1808.

ARNESTLY requests, that those who are in his debt, will dis charge their accounts as soon as possithem to make payment in cash; bonds, or notes will be very acceptable. November 25, 1808.

Charles G. Richter, ORNAMENTAL HAIR DRESSER, R ESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Charles Town, Jefferson, and the neighborin counties, that he has opened a shop of posite Mr. William Gibb's store, when makes all kinds of Ornamental Han Dresses, in all their various fashions, such as ladies Wigs and Frizzets, gentlemen's natural Spring Wigs, &c. ! ing supplied with a large quantity hair of different colours, for that pi pose. Having practised in the prin hopes to give general satisfaction those who please to favor him wi their commands. Ladies and gen men at a diffance who chuse to fa him with their cuftom, in the abo mentioned business, will please to sen a sample of their hair, and they wi be waited upon by their humble st

Charlestown, Oct. 28, 1808.

The times may soon be better. By the last mail from the collection Phillipse our correspondents in Phillipse Phillipse our correspondents in Phillipse our correspondents our correspondents our correspondents our correspondents our correspondents our correspondent our corre

CHARLES TOWN; (Jefferson County, Virginia,) PRINTED BY WILLIAMS AND BROWN. VOL. I.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM!

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1809. ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.

Public Sale.

ON the 31st instant, will be sold, at the farm of George North, near Charlestown, all the personal estate of the destinies of our country, it appears Matthias Anderson, deceased, consist- unnecessary for any real American to ing of one road wagon, horses and geers, hogs, cows, farming utensils, household & kitchen furniture; wheat, rve, and oats by the bushel, and some grain in the ground. A credit of nine months will be given the purchaser, on giving bond with approved security. The sale to commence at

ABRAHAM DAVENPORT, Adm'or. January 11, 1809.

For Sale, A YOUNG HEALTEY Negro Woman, who is an excellent house servant. In quire of the Printers. Tan. 13, 1809.

WISH to receive proposals for cut I ting and cording for coal wood, quantity of dead wood, nearly opposite to capt. Downey's; and also for hauling, setting and burning the same into coal: to be undertaken by one or two responsible persons, under contract to be entered into with me, on my return home from a journey of about three temporary rule in France, it was, that

F. FATRFAX. Shannon-Hill, Jan. 10, 1809.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, To wit. Fanuary Court, 1809. William Ruth, Complainant,

Jane Lemen, widow and relict of John Lemen, deceased, and Alex. Lemen, Jane Toulerton, Wm. Lemen, Eliz. Lemen, Va- lickly heard, both within and without zey Lemen, Orange Lemen, Van-dervur Lemen, and Morgan Lemen, children and heirs of said too, ftronger than we imagine; who John Lemen, deceased, and Wm. | are ready to join the fee whenever the

Lemen, defendants. IN CHANCERY. HE defendant Wm. Lemen, jun. to be their primary object, and then not having entered his appearance | war of course takes place. This meaagreeably to an act of Affembly and the sure will call for our forces in the field. rules of this court, and it appearing to and lead them to the northward, and the satisfaction of the court that he is there will be the spot where these not an inhabitant of this common- marked traitors will thew themselves wealth, upon the motion of the com- publickly, and by hundreds and perplainant, by his counsel, it is ordered haps thousands, rally round the Bri that he do appear here on the second Tuesday in March next, and answer proof of treason somewhere, than the the bill of the complainant, and that a opposition made to the present govern copy of this order be forthwith inserted i the Farmer's Repository, for two months successively, and published at the door of the court house of this

A Copy, GEO. HITE, c. J. c.

FOR SALE, A Family of Negroes. For terms apply to the subscriber liv- our domestic concerns, our agriculture ing near Charlestown, Jefferson coun- and our manufactures. Next, I would

JOSEPH CRANE. January 13, 1809.

DOCTOR CRAMER, ARNESTLY requests, that all those who are in his debt, will discharge their accounts as soon as possi- a frigate attached to the different sea ble. Should it not be convenient for them to make payment in cash; bonds, suitable armed vessels. This being November 25, 1808.

WANTED, AT this office, a boy about 14 years f age, as an apprentice to the printing November 18, 1808.

BLANK DEEDS For sale at this office. From the MONITOR.

selves of the party spirit, and set up

the Dauphin, known by the appella-

tion of Charles the 7th, and so shook

off the power of England. From this

the present king of England, attached

to his nominal titles, that of "king of

France," till within a few years pall

This circumstance presented to my

view the precise situation of the Ame-

divided by the assumed names of fede-

the walls of the capitol, that there is a

ment and especially when it is wel

of the principal citizens of Bolton gave

and drank, in their first toast "the

king, and success to his arms," with-

out ever recognizing the president, or

the United States. Now, as an hum-

ble individual, I will tell you what

first place, I would pay all attention to

take a higher attitude in the position of

our public affairs, by immediately cut-

ting off all intercourse with the bellige-

rents. I would have the whole body

of militia in perfect readiness and our

little army completely equipped for

service. I would next firengthen the

board flates in the union, with other

done, and our harbors and forts forti-

fied, and garrisoned, we should be in

a proper state of defence. If by this

time, the enemy had not changed his

system or revoked his decrees, the

south, and leave not an Englishman,

measures I would recommend. In the

known, that not less than two hundred

disaffected party in America, and that

evils we have received from their different nations, we should be justifiable At a crisis like the present, big with in the measure—we should crush all events, and deeply interwoven with offer an apology for obtruding his sentiments upon the public. It is a duty, I conceive, well worthy every patriotic mind freely to cast in his mite of opinion to the treasury of public information. The times demand it; there is no halting now between two sentiments; we must be decided, and he that is not for us, most certainly is agaist us. The pages of history inform him with the title of "defender of the measures lately taken by our adminisus that in 1431, Henry the 6th, who Faith," from which circumstance also, tration, which may have led foreign was born at Windsor, was crowned at it was, that his present most gracious nations to believe that the people of the Paris as king of France. At this peri- majesty George the 3d, did, till of late United States are a divided people, od also, it was, that the diffinction of vears, grace his other utopian titles unable or unwilling to carry into effect the red and white rose took place; and with "Defender of the Faith." Now any energetic measures of their govern-Richard, duke of York, who was el- as it seems, our Eastern Brethren want | ment: it may serve to strengthen the der brother of the duke of Lancaster, a monarch, and get back to their old hand of those who have the manageboth contending for the crown of England and France, raised two parties; one attached to the house of Lancafter, ARISTOPHANES. and the other to the house of York, under the nick names of the red and ---white rose. In this general convulsion, the French people availed them-

PENNSYLVANIA RESOLU-TIONS. TO THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esq.

SIR-In compliance with a resolu- outrage on our frigate Chesapeake, by ion of the Senate and House of Re- the British ship of waa Leopard, as unpresentatives of the commonwealth of worthy a nation boafting of a free and Pennsylvania, passed this day, I have enlightened government. the honor of transmitting to you cer- Resolved, That we consider the acts, tain resolutions, with a request that decrees and orders affecting neutral you will be pleased to lay them before commerce, issued and enacted by

ral and democrat. The enemy seems deration and esteum, to have availed himself too successful-(Signed) SIMON SNIDER. ly of the occasion, and I have great | Lancaster, Dec. 23, 1808. reason to fear, from what I have pub-

WHEREAS the situation of the United States in relation to foreign powers, is eminently critical, and calls for all their energies, unanimity and ! patriotism to preserve those rights, the wrongs committed against this opportunity presents. The uncom-mon zeal to remove the embargo seems fathers fought and conquered: And porious all described against this whereas, in such times, it is the duty of the constituted authorities, to aid the common cause of our country, by declaring anew their devotion to the ted States, the Legislature of North

Resolved by-the Senate and House of Representatives of the commonwealth of tifh flandard. What can be a greater Pennsylvania, That we have the fullett confidence in the wisdom, the patriotism, and the integrity of the administration of the general government, and that we pledge ourselves to co-operate with them to the utmoll extent of a public dinner to a British admiral, our power in all measures which may be deemed expedient to maintain our national honor and national rights.

Resolved, That we consider the embargo as a wise, pacific, and patriotic measure, called for by the best interests deem necessary for the maintenance of of the nation, and well calculated to our neutral rights. induce an observance of our national rights, without a resort to the horrors to unjust and vexations restrictions on and desolutions of war, so repugnant to our commerce; to the impressment of ciples of tree government,

Resolved, That as the ocean is the common high way of nations, and as selves, and have no connexion with this commonwealth is deeply interest- any of them. ed in the preservation of its freedom, should those painful measures not pro- one of the greatest blessings which any navy department, and have, at leaft, duce the desired effect, we are firmly determined to unite our efforts with

Resolved, That the governor of this tunes in her defence. commonwealth be requelled to forward copies of the foregoing resolutions to the President of the U. States, By order, with a request that they may be comnext step should be, to march one ar-

my to the north, and the other to the JAMES INGLE, Frenchman or Spaniard, unless natu- Speaker of the house of representatives. ralized citizens, from Nova Scotia to the Floridas, who flould not be P.C. LANE Speaker of the Senate. brought under the government of the Approved, Dec. 23, 1808. United States: after the accumulated SIMON SNIDER.

NORTH CAROLINA RESO LUTIONS.

The General Assembly of North opposition; get rid of the tyrants of Carolina, viewing the present situation the earth, and preserve this vall conti- of the United States, in relation to nent entire, as the asylum for the poor Great Britain and France, as being and diffressed, the worthy and the well alarmingly critical; as requiring the exdisposed of all nations. A word of ercise of the greatest wisdom, energy comfort before I conclude, to our de- and prudence, on the part of the geneluded brethren in the East. Before | ral government, and the highest de-Henry the 8th relinquished the author gree of patriotism and unanimity arity of the Pope, Leo, he wrote a book | mongst the real friends of their counagainst Luther, in defence of the Ro- try-are of opinion, that as great clamith Church, for which Leo honored mor has been raised against some of the mafter, they will, I presume, in sub- ment of our national affairs, for legisstance, find just such a king, and just | lative and other public bodies, to publith an expression of their sentiments, on the present situation of our foreign relations, which the General Assembly of North Carolina do, in the fol-

lowing resolutions: Resolved, That we view the pretext offered by Great Britain, for not making reparation for the acknowledged

rican people, who have been too long the Congress of the United States. Great Britain and France, as unjust Accept assurances of high consi- and vexatious, and equally calculated to violate our neutral rights, and national sovereignty.

Resolved, That we most cordially approve of the measures which the President of the United States has taken, in the spirit of moderation and equity, to obtain, both from Great

noxious acts, decrees and orders. Resolved, That though the laws laying an embargo, have borne hard upon principles of the declaration of inde- | Carolina consider them as the best means which could have been devised to preserve our citizens and property from the devouring grasp of the belli-

Resolved, That though the citizens of North Carolina have felt their full fhare of the pressure of these laws, they will cheerfully acquiesce in their continuance, thould the competent authorities deem it expedient to persevere in the measure, until a repeal can be obtained, of the unjust regulations which occasioned them; or in any other measure which Congress may

our seamen; and to the taxation of the cargoes of our vessels, at the pleasure

Resolved, That we value peace as nation can enjoy; yet, rather than surthose of the general government in the we will surround the standard of our render our liberty and independence, country, and risque our lives and for-

> JOS. REDDICK. Speaker of the Senate. M. STOKES,

Clk. of the Senate.

IN HOUSE OF COMMONS, December 5th, 1808. Read and concurred with. JOSH, G. WRIGHT, Speaker H. Commons.

P. HENDERSON, Clk.