From the MERCANTILE ADVERTISER. of the reasons or excuses which men of

mongst his latest productions. THE DIAL.

This fludow on the dial's face, That steals from day to day With slow, unseen unceasing pace, Moments, and months, & years away; This shadow, which, in every clime, Since light and motion first began, Hath held its course sublime; What is it?--Mortal man! It is the scythe of Time. A shadow only to the eye, Yet, in its calm career, It levels all beneath the fky;

And ftill, thro' each succeeding year, Right onward, with resistless power, Its ftroke thall darken every hour, Till Nature's race be run, And its last motion shall eclipse the sun. Nor only o'er the dial's face, The silent shade, from day to day,

With slow, unseen, unceasing pace, Steals moments, months & years away From hoary rock, and aged tree, From proud Palmyra's mouldering

From Teneriffe towering o'er the sea, From every blade of grass, that falls. For, O! where'er a shadow sweeps, The scythe of time destroys; And man at every footstep weeps O'er evanescent joys;

Life's flowers glittering with the dews of morn, Fair for a moment, then forever shorn:

-Ah! soon beneath the inevitable blow, I too shall lie in dust and darkness low. Then Time, the Conqueror, will

suspend His scythe, a trophy, o'er my tomb, Whose moving shadow-shall portend Each frail beholder's doom. -O'er the wide earth's illumined space, Though Time's triumphant flight be thewn,

The truest index on its face Points from the church-yard stone.

consisiononiononion

TAKE eight onnces of consideration, ford to do.' half the quantity of indifference, ten I might go on to multiply excuses of grains of ingratitude, six scruples of this sort, made by the good honest peo-patience, a small sprig of rue, two ple, who are very willing to read the their wood and he will use his best and picking to order as waggoned flour. handfulls of employment, four months; news and encourage the printer; but absence, mix them together with con- can see no use in taking a paper for stant conversation of a rival. To these ! themselves, so long as they can have add as much discretion as nature hath | the use of their neighbour's gratis.allotted you; boil them together with- Some are willing even to pay the prinout intermission till a third part be con- ter, just when there happens to be sumed; cool them with a few sighs; some remarkable news flirring, if he and spread over all the thoughts of will print all the rest of the time at his your lover's imperfections, and apply own expense-and some only want a the plaister warm to your heart. Be certain part of the paper; and if it was sure you do not take it off till it comes poetry or anecdotes, or marriages, o off of itself. If this fails, your case is wonderful flories, &c. would take it desperate.

From the Lynchburg Star.

Forty thousand dollars in specie were lately found in a hollow tree in Grayson County in this state, by a man named Perkins, a farmer. They'are said to be lighter than the American standard, or Spanish milled dollars. Perkins has, we are told sent some of them on to the U. States mint. On glass of brandy, or six-penny loaf, and here a few days ago in the presence of of the one gratis, any more than the dition to plain work he has commenced an intelligent country gentleman, he immediately remarked that the dol- be well lent. N. Y. Daily Ado. lars must be of "Chisell's making. By this gentleman we are informed that / Mrs. CLARKE-This lady, we un about 45 or 50 years ago a man named V derstand, has undertaken to suppres Chisell discovered and commenced the her literary work, in consideration of working of the Lead Mines on New | a sum of £7000 to cover her debts, &c River, in Grayson county-that as usual some silver was found among the ore, and that Chisell had obtained a permit from the British King to coin as much money from time to time, as would pay off his workmen. True to the adage, he took the ell for the inch. and probably the discovery of Perkins, is the fruits of Chisell's industry, which a premature death (foul play cannot prosper) prevented him from enjoy-In this county our informant adds, at the place occupied by Capt. Robert Hunter, on the main Richmond road, Chisell quarrelled with, and Rabbed to death a man named Rutledge. Chisell was seized, carried to Williamsburg, tried, and condemned to the gallows. He was found dead in the jail on the morning of the day destined for his execution.

Let us for a moment attend to some

property give for not taking newspamendation of ours. He who can pe- tration, the laudable motives which goruse them without pleasure and pro- vern people in refusing their mite of fit, can have very little pretension to payment, and the methods by which

> the paper; I am in neighbor --- 's ftore every day, and see it as it comes." "There's no use in my taking the paper, for we can't have it a minute af-

"I have no need to take the paper; I can always read it at the barbers." "I need not take the paper; for I'm so much abroad among the people, that I can hear all the news before it comes

another catches it up so quick."

"Idon't want the paper; I can enquire all the news at the post office, and see the arrivals in the papers, and man. that's all I want to know."

"It is no matter about our taking the paper, (a country lad once told the printer) father generally goes to meeting every Sunday, and comes back by Mr. M's, as it is no more than a mile and a half out of the way, through the Good wages will be given to a good woods, and borrows his paper every workman-no other need apply.

"I don't want the paper, (says the countryman (there's a parcel left at the school house every week, and the boy brings one home for us to read." "We don't want the paper; there's

one or two left at our house for the back neighbors, that we read."

"I don't want the paper but a few minutes, just to run over the foreign news, or see what congress or the legislature are about, or look at the advertisements, and any body will lend me one long enough for that, without taking it myself."

"I don't want the papers only in the winter, when we have leisure to read them, or when there is war, and they are interesting, and there's no use in taking them at other times."

and pay two dollars a year for it, when they can borrow or have it for nothing? A CERTAIN CURE FOR LOVE. | Nobody that had rather save two dollars than spend them, which I can't af- of spinning will be one cent per cut.

> but cannot pay for politics, advertisements, &c. to please the people.

they cannot imagine themseives implicated in the preceding remarks, may not be willing to have too much | his property. room occupied for the benefit of their economical neighbours, we conclude by wishing every reader to consider a newspaper worth at least as much as a that he has no right to expect the use other. And we hope this paper wil

and an annuity of £600 to herself and her chldren. Ten thousand copies of the work had been worked off, but they were consigned to the flames on Saturday, and all the parties concerned declared upon oath, that no vestige, in print or manuscript, was preserved, except a single copy, in compliance with the act of parliament, and that is secured under seven seals. Lon. pap.

Negroes for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell for cash, a very likely Negro Woman, between twenty-four and five years of age, with two children, the eldeft about six years old-She is a tolerable good cook, an excellent wather and ironer, and a very good spiner. For terms

H. HYMEN PERKINS.

Ferry, May 9, 1809.

ON NEWSPAPERS. | Wool Carding and Pick- | Wanted immediately, ing Machines.

THE subscribers respectfully inform The following lines require no recom- pers; and we shall see, without illus- the public that they will have in operation, on the first of June next, at the mill formerly the property of Wm. Grubb, on Bullfkin, machines for picktaste or sensibility. They are from they contrive to satisfy their consci- ing, breaking and carding wool, and the moral muse of our valued friend, ences with reading news at the ex- making it into rolls. The price for Montgomery, author of "The Wanpense of others. What a fine thing, picking, carding and rolling, will be
derer in Switzerland," and are ait is, said Dr. Franklin, to be a reanine cents per pound. Persons sendsonable animal, it enables us to give ing wool to the machines must furnish reasons for any thing. But let us hear one pound of clean hog's lard to every Henry Seibert's mill on Opequan, one ten pounds of wool, and a cloth to con- mile from Smithfield, is now in the "There's no occasion for my taking tain the rolls—the wool must also be most complete order for picking and well washed and cleaned of burrs .-From long experience in the above business, the subscribers flatter themselves to be able to give complete satis- If the wool be well picked and greased ter it comes into the flore; one or faction to all those who may please to favor them with their custom.

JOSEPH B. WEBB. EDWARD A. GIBBS. Bullskin, May 23, 1809.

Wanted Immediately, A JOURNEYMAN WAGGON-MAKER, who is a good work-

GEO. S. HARRIS. Charlestown, May 19, 1809.

A Blacksmith Wanted. THE subscriber wifnes to employ a journeyman at the Smithing Business.

THOMAS H. GRADY. Charlestown, May 19, 1809.

Darkesville Factory. THE subscriber will have his Wool Machines in complete order in a few days at his Fulling Mill near Darkesville, or Buckles-Town; he will have one Machine for the purpose | H. Harding, deceased, are requested of breaking the wool and another for | to forward a minute of the kind; if on making the rolls, which will enable | bond or note, the date; amount, and him to do work in a complete manner any credits thereon; if on account, and to card for persons that come from | copy thereof, to the subscriber inthe a distance while they stay. He will al- town of Leesburg, to enable him so have a Machine for SPINNING | make a disposition of the funds in. WOOL, ready by the first of June. | may come to his hands as they are to Persons who bring Wool to be carded | ceived-and all persons who are in and spun can have it also wove and | debted to the estate are requested to fulled before they take it away, if they | come forward and make payment. think proper. Wool brought to the "And who would buy any thing, Machine must be well picked and greased with 1 lb. of grease to 10 or 12 lbs. of wool. The price of carding , will be eight cents per lb. and the price

> N. B. He hopes his customers will required. Every attention will be paid their wool, and he will use his best endeavours to make them good rolls .--He ftill continues his stage at Messes. G. & J. Humphrey's flore, for the reception of cloth, when the scason of fulling commences.

May 10, 1809.

The Embargo is off, NOW FOR A BARGAIN.

The subscriber withes to sell hi House and Lot, in this place, situated in the most central part of the town, between Mr. John Anderson's taver But as those who pay for this, tho? and the Market house, and adjacent to both. He will take a black boy or gir slave in part, and will give a bargain o TRAVIS GLASCOCK.

Charlestown, March 17, 1809.

70HN LEMON

DESPECTFULLY informs his A friends and the public, that in adthe Coverlet, Carpet and Counterpane weaving, on the back street near Dir Matthew Frame's, where he will be happy to serve all those who may please to favor him with their custom. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends . for past favors, and solicits a share of the public patronage, and pledges himself that every exertion will be used to render satisfaction to those who may call on him. Work will be done on reasonable terms for cash or country produce. Charles-Town, March 3, 1809.

A SMART BOT, About 12 or 15 years of age, will be taken as an apprentice to the above bu-

RAGS!

Three cents per pound will be given for clean linen and cotton rags at this office.

> Blank Deeds For fale at this Office.

TWO active boys, about the age of the Tayloring Business. Apply to the subscriber in Shepherdstown.

JOHN DAUGHERTY. May 12, 1809.

A NEW Wool Carding Machine.

THE subscriber informs the public that his Wool Carding Machine at carding wool; and from the superior quality of his machine he is confident of doing his work in the best manner. his price for carding and rolling w be eight cents per pound—That while is to be picked must be well washed and the burrs and ftraws taken out before brought to the machine. About one pound of grease to ten pounds of wool must be sent with all wool not greased at home: and a fleet to contain the rolls nruft be sent to every 20 pounds of wool.

CHRISTIAN SEIBERT May 30, 1809.

Henry Skaggs, RESPECTFULLY informs the ablic that he has commenced the Tailoring Business in the front part of the house occupied by Mr. George Wark. where he will be happy to serve al who may please to favor him with their custom. Ladies' pelices made in any fathion desired. Charlestown, April 14, 1809.

NOTICE.

A LL persons having any claims against the estate of the late Wm. C. BINNS, Ex'tor, &c.

April 21, 1809.

Flour Boated From Keeptryft Furnace to Georgetown, Washington and Alexandria, JONATHAN WICKERSHAM. | and will be forwarded to Baltimore it in as good order as waggoned hour JESSE MOORE.

April 14, 1809.

NOTICE

To the Tenants of Shannondale. HIS is to apprize you, that in eve I ry thing that concerns your tens ments, excepting merely the payment of the rents due thereon to my a Mrs. Sarah Fairfax-I am the person to be consulted; and that I ho each of you, respectively, liable for any clearing or cutting of timber, or an assignment of your tenements, not lowed by lease - or any other act, which requires the consent of the Landlord make it good: as I have for some to held a lease for the whole tract, di executed and recorded, for the like my said aunt.

F. FAIRFAX. Shannon-hill, May 2, 1809.

Ten Dollars Reward. CTOLEN from the Rable of the s I scriber, in the borough of Pit burgh, on Saturday evening, the 22 ult a horse, saddle, and bridle; horse is a bright buy, about fourted hands high, seven years old, with smail white spot on the neck, has the scratches on his legs and not perly cured, is a natural trotter. above reward, with all reasonable ch ges, will be given to any person wi will apprehend and secure the sal thief so that the owner may get hi

ANTHONY DREVEAUX. April 26.

Estray Colt. TAKEN up trespassing on the sub-scriber's farm, near Charlestown, sometime in November last, a ba mure colt, with a switch tail, and flar in her forehead, supposed to be two years old. Appraised to 12 dollars.
SAMUEL SWAYNE.

Tune 2, 1809. Lawyer's Blanks For sale at this Office.

## Farmer's Repository.

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

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM. FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1809.

PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.

IMPORTANT.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 16. The President of the U. States this day communicated the following MES-SAGE to the Senate :

The Senate of the United States. In compliance with the resolution of | Majefty, and from the ports of which | the 27th of April. Smate of the 13th inftant, I trans- | the British flag is not excluded, imcompanied by letters and communica- | dom, either in British thips or in thips ; tions which it would introduce. ons to him, from the British Secre- of the country of which such articles "I thought I should best discharge ment; all of which have been receiv- ture.

JAMES MADISON.

June 15, 1809.

FROM MR. CANNING. Foreign Office, 24th Dec. 1808.

In my official note of the 23d of Sir, September, I stated to you the probability that some alterations might be your letter of the 24th inftant, com- September, 1808, in which I stated to made in the orders in council, with a municating an order passed by his Ma- you that, "It is not improbable indeed view to adapt their operation more ex- jefty in Council on Wednesday laft; that some alterations may be made in actly to the altered state of Europe, and have transmitted copies of these the Orders in Council, as they are at and to combine all practicable relief to papers to my government. neutrals with a more severe pressure It is perfectly true, as the conclud- not to abate their spirit or impair their upon the enemy.

necessary that I should trouble you pass through British ports. tion, of explaining to you the grounds ders in council. on which the more extended altera- I have the honor to be, s, which were in contemplation.

ave been suspended. It was intended to relax in a certain degree the regulations of the orders in 1 council, with respect to such of the powers inhostility with his Majesty as Extract of a letter from Mr. Pinkney were not, or should not place them- | to the Secretary of State, dated selves, in a flate of hosfility with Spain; but at the same time that this relaxaprohibit absolutely by Arict, rigorous | copy is enclosed." and unmitigated blockade, all inter-

course whatever with France. The adoption by these powers, who were to have been the objects of such | principal secretary of state for foreign | relaxation, of the views and projects affairs, has received his majefty's com- to the same restrictions, in point of trade tertained of a further conciliatory unf France with respect to Spain, does | mands to acquaint Mr. Pinkney that | and navigation, as if the same were actuaway all assignable ground of diffinc- his majesty has judged it expedient to ion between France and those powers, establish the most rigorous blockade of and that part therefore of the intended | the Isles of Mauritus and Bourbon. lterations does not take place.

o communicate it to you.

consideration, Sir, Your most obedient. Humble servant,

(Signed) GEORGE CANNING. William Pinkney, Esq.

His Majesty, in virtue of the pow-

ers reserved to him, by two certain acts passed in the 48th year of his Maelty's reign, the one entitled " An act for granting to his Majesty, until the end of the next session of Parliament, in furtherance of the provisions of certain orders in council." The other cutitled "An act for granting to his Majesty, until the end of the next sess.

On the 15th of last month, Lieutenant inclusively, under the government stiling itself the kingdom of Holland, and all ports and places under the government of France, together with the colonies, plantations, and you had been authorised to make to

duce or manufacture of any country, notice.

skine to the Secretary of State, and as to all goods, wares and merchan-lightened policy." dize, which have been, or may be condemned as prize until farther order shall be made therein.

> MR. PINKNEY TO MR. CANNING. Dec. 28th, 1808.

disclaimed any intention of taking ad- tension of this government (which, as rope, and to combine all practicable vantage of such proposed alterations in a pretension the present order plainly relief to neutrals with a more severe the discussions then pending between reasserts, without much, if at all, mo- pressure upon the enemy,"--and I at us-seeing that if made, they would difying its practical effect) to levy im- the same time explained to you the not be founded on the admission of posts upon their commerce, outward grounds on which the design of the any of the principles for which you and inward, which the orders in coun- larger alterations which had been in were contending-it was perhaps not cil of the laft year were to conftrain to contemplation in September was for

have the honor to inclose a copy, hav- gainst the entire system, with which ed in my official note of September 23d, that measure, I am enabled to assure ing been passed by his Majelly in that pretension was connected, and has is fully carried into execution. Council on Wednesday last, I am de- i in consequence required the repeal, sirous previously to its actual publica- i not the modification, of the British or-

> With great consideration, Sir, your molt obedient, Humble servant, (Signed) W.1. PINKNEY.

March 10, 1809. "I have received from Mr. Canning tion was extended to other powers, to a notification of Blockade of which a

MR. CANNING TO MR. PINKNEY. The undersigned, his majefty's Mr. Pinkney is therefore requested to | mes;" and whereas his majesty having The alteration contained in the in- apprize the American Consuls and been nevertheless desirous not to subject those countries which were in alliance or closed order in council stands upon a Merchants, residing in England, that amity with his majesty, to any greater in separate ground, and, as I have more the Isles above mentioned are, and convenience than was absolutely inseparahan once understood from you that the | must be considered as being in a state | ble from carrying into effect his majesty? part of the orders in council which this of blockade; and that from this time just determination to counteract the designs order goes to mitigate is that which all the measures authorized by the law was felt most sorely in the U. States, I of nations, and the respective treaties | said Order of the 11th November, and in have great pleasure in being authorized between his majefty and the different certain subsequent Orders of the 25th No. neutral powers, will be adopted and I have the honor to be, with great | executed with respect to all vessels attempting to violate the said blockade after this notice.

The undersigned requests Mr. Pink- | date of the first mentioned Order, affect- | 26th April last. ney to accept the assurances of his high consideration. GEORGE CANNING.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Pinkney to the Secretary of State, dated London,

Foreign Office, March 8, 1809.

May 1, 1809. "I had the honor to receive, on the duties of cultoms on the goods, wares | 25th of March, the letter of your preand merchandizes therein enumerated, | decessor of the 10th of February; and

sion of Parliament, certain duties on | the 15th of March, it became my obthe exportation from Ireland, of goods, vious duty to ask a conference with wares and merchandize therein enu- Mr. Canning. It took place accordmerated," is pleased, by and with the lingly on Monday, the 17th of April."

advice of his privy council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the operation of the aforesaid acts be suspend- | such as would require reflection, and ed as to any duties on exportation, would naturally make him anxious to granted by the said acts, so far as re- | see me again; and that he would fix as lates to articles being the growth, pro- | early a day as possible, and give me

for the time being, in amity with his "Our next interview took place on

" Mr. Canning read the new order extracts from letters from Mr. | ported direct from such country into | in council, and then proceeded very Pinkney to the Secretary of State, ac- any port or place of the United King- briefly to suggest the practical altera-

or of State for the Foreign Depart- are the growth, produce or manufac- my duty by forbearing useless discussion-and by receiving as it was offerdhere since the last session of Con- And his Majesty is further pleased, ed, but without making myself a party with the advice aforesaid, to order, to it, an actual improvement, capable To these documents are added a and it is hereby ordered, that the said of future extension under the auspices communication just made by Mr. Er- duties on exportation be suspended, of just and triendly sentiments and en-

> MR. CANNING TO MR. PINKNEY. Foreign Office, April 30, 1809.

When I had the honor to transmit Great Cumberland Place, to you on the 24th of December laft. the orders in council passed on the 21ft of that month, I referred to that pas-I have had the honor to receive sage of my official note of the 23d of present framed; alterations calculated As this flatement was however only me to believe, that the U. States have actly to the different state of things incidental, and as I at the same time viewed with great sensibility the pre- which has fortunately grown up in Eu- appertain. the time laid aside. By the order of with any further communication upon . But it is equally true, that my gol Council which I have now the honor to this subject. But the order of which I vernment has constantly protested a- inclose to you, that design, as explain-

I have the honor to be, With the highest consideration, Sir, your most obedient,

Humble servant, (Signed) GEORGE CANNING William Pinkney, Esq. &c. &c. &c

ORDER IN COUNTIL.

pl asen, for the reasons assigned therei hough not at w r with his majesty, the British flag is excluded, and all ports or mies, should from thenceforth be subject | two countries, and the confidence enally blockaded in the most strict and rigor. ous manner:" and also to prohibit " all trade in articles which are the produce or manufacture of the said countries or coloof his enemies, did make certain excepvember, declaratory of the aforesaid Orcember, 1807, and the 30th March, 1808 :-And whereas, in consequence of divers events which have taken place since the ing the relation between Great Britain and | However well persuaded the Presithe territories of other powers, it is expe | dent may, at all times, have been that dient that sundry parts and provisions he said Orders should be altered or re-. ked :-His majesty is therefore pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy Coun-Orders, except as herein after excepted, Majesty, he has, nevertheless, receiv-

most strict and rigorous manner; and that every vessel trading from and to the said ountries or coloni s, plantations or settle. ments, together with all goods and mer-chandize on board, shall be condemned as And his majesty is further pleased to

rder, and it is hereby ordered, that this order shall have effect from the day of the ate thereof, with respect to any ship, together with its cargo, which may be cap-tured subsequent to such day, on any voyage which is and shall be rendered legal by this order, although such voyage at the ime of the commencement of the same was unlawful and prohibited under the said former orders; and such ships, upon being brought in, shall be released accordingly; and with respect to all ships, together with their cargoes, which may be captured in iny voyage which was permitted under he exceptions of the orders abovementioned, but which is not permitted according to the provisions of this order, his majesty s pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that such ships, and their cargoes, shall not be liable to condemnation, anl ss they shall have received actual notice of he present order before such capture; or in default of such notice, until after the expiration of the like intervals from the date f this order, as were allowed for construc. tive notice in the orders of the 25th of Movember, 1807, and the 18th of May, 1808, at the several places and latitudes therein specified .- And the right hon, the Lords commissioners of his majesty's treasury, his majesty's principal Secr taries of state, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the judge of the High Court of Admiralty, and judges of the Courts of Vice Ading paragraph of your letter supposes principle, but to adapt them more ex- miralty, are to give the necessary directions herein, as to them may respectively

STEPHEN COTTRELL.

MR. ERSKINE TO MR. SMITH. Washington, June 15, 1809.

I have the honor to enclose the copy of an order of his Majesty in

council, issued on the 26th April laft. In consequence of official communications sent to me from his majesty's government, since the adoption of you that it has no connection whatever with the overtures, which I have been authorised to make to the government of the United States, and that I am persuaded that the terms of the agreement, so happily concluded by the recent ne-

gociation, will be firifly fulfilled on the part of his Majesty. The internal evidence of the order 26th of April, 1809, Present, the King' | itself would fully justify the foregoing WHEREAS his M jesty, by his Order have escaped your notice that the repeal has not thereby been made of the order that "all the ports and places of order of the 7th of January, 1807, France and her allies or of any other coun | which according to the engagement I try at war with his Majesty, and all other have entered into, on the part of his ports and places in Europe from which al Majefty, is to be abrogated with the other orders, in consequence of the adplaces in the colonies of his maj sty's ene | justment of differences between the

> derstanding. I have the honor to be, With the highest respect And consideration, Sir, your most obedient humble

(Signed) D. M. ERSKINE. The hon. Robt. Smith, Ge. Sc. Sc.

MR. SMITH TO MR. ERSKINE. Department of State, June 15, 1809.

I have the honor to acknowledge der of the 11th November and the 18th D .. the receipt of your note of this day, communicating the order in council, issued by his Britannic Majesty on the

the arrangement, so happily effected by the late negociation, would be firicily fulfilled on the part of His Britannic and so much of the said several orders as aforesaid, is hereby revoked accordingly.

And his majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to order, nications to you from your government and it is hereby ordered, that all the ports | since the adoption of the order in counand places, as far north as the river Ems cil of the 26th April, that, that order settlements, in the possession of those go- the government of the United States.

vernments respectively, and all ports and places in the northern parts of Italy, to be reckoned from the ports of Orbitello and Pesaro inclusively, shall continue and be subject to the same restrictions, in point of R. SMITH. LATE TOREIGN NEWS.

NEW-YORK, June 9. The elegant, and fall sailing dispatel thip Pacific, captain Stanhope, arrived here vefterday, in 31 days from Falmouth, with dispatches for government.

The editors of the New York Gazette have received London papers to of their important contents will be found in this day's Gazette. The claration of war against France-the arch duke Charles's address to his army-the new orders in council-and

DECLARATION OF WAR, BY FRANCIS I. EMPEROR OF AUS-

From the Vienna Gazette, received this

VIENNA, April 12 .-- Before his imperial majefty left this capital, he was pleased to issue the following

PROCLAMATION. " Francis I. By the Grace of God, Emperor of Austria, &c. "People of Austria! I leave my ca-

pital to join the brave defenders of the country, assembled on the frontiers for the protection of the state.

" For these three years paft, I have made the utmost exertions to procure you, my beloved subjects, the blessing of a permanent peace. No sacrifice, any ways consistent with your welfare, and with the independence of the state, however painful, have I spared to secure your tranquillity and wel- and your domestic peace are secured to Ferdinand VII. and a third attach- lieutenant and four seamen; and after fare by a friendly understanding with by the discipline of our troops. The ed to the Cabilda. Though the adherthe emperor of the French.

"But all my endeavors proved fruitless. The Austrian monarchy was also to submit to the boundless ambition of the emperor Napoleon, and in the same manner he strives to subdue Spain, insults the sacred head of the church, appropriates to himself the provinces of Italy, and parcels out the German dominions. Austria was to do homage to the great Empire; the formation of which he has loudly an-

"I have adopted all necessary measures to assert the independence of the state. Not only have ye answered my call, but your love for your native country has prompted you to anticipate it. Accept my cordial thanks! they will be repeated by my posterity and yours. Self defence, not invasion was our aim. But the conqueror will not allow the sovereign of his people, ambitious views. He declared himself hostile to Austria, unless the should relinquish her measures of defence, and prostrate herself, disarmed at his feet. The disgraceful proposal was rejected, and now his hofts are advanc-

ing against us arrayed for battle. "I confide in God-in the valour of my armies, in the heroic conduct of my brother, who leads them on to glory, in you, my beloved people; our exertions for this war are great; but such they must be in order to attain more securely the important end of self preservation.

"What you have hitherto done i the most unquestionable pledge of the powerful assistance which I am to receive from you. They who bear no arms will also share in the protection of their country .-- Unanimity, order, obedience, activity, and confidence, constitute the real strength of a nation. You have evinced them, and to this alone is it owing, that we flart with a fairer prospect of success than we ever did. Fortunate events will not unnerve your energy, nor disastrous ocyour firm resolve. Perseverant vaevery advantage, and supplies all losses. Our cause is just; Providence does not forsake those who do not forsake themselves.

"I depend on your love, your tried fidelity to your Prince and Country, depend ye on the paternal solicitude of your Monarch, who finds all his happiness in yours.

"FRANCIS." "Vienna, April 9, 1809."

The Archduke Charles has issued the following Address to the German

"His Majesty the Emperor of Austria is forced to take up arms, because the French Emperor will not tolerate the existence of a state which does not acknowledge his supremacy of power,

nor stoop to become subservient to his views of conquest; because he requires We shall be supported by the emperor quarter of an hour; luckily a breeze that Austria shall renounce her indes. Alexander, who is faithful to his enpendence, unbend her energies, and surrender at the conqueror's discretion; because the armies of the Em- respect: with the confederate sove- boats and took out the prisoners and peror of France, and of his dependent reigns, whose with is that we should set them on fire by 7 p m. At nine allies, advance against Austria with avenge their cause, and secure them in they were all in flames, and at two in

"We pass the frontiers not as conquerors; not as enemies of Germany: the destruction of four French ships of | nor to destroy German institutions, the line in Basque Roads by lord Coch- laws, customs and manners, and imhonors which are due to her.

"The same pretensions which now | over the Austrians. threaten us have already proved fatal to Germany. Our assistance is her The last accounts from the river Pla- charged with fuses, and again, among last effort to be saved. Our cause is ta were brought by the Windsor Pack- and upon these were between 2 and that of Germany-United with Aus- et, which left Rio Janeiro on the first 3000 hand grenades. The puncheons tria, Germany was independent and of March. They confirm the intelli- were fastened to each other by cables happy: it is only through the assistance gence which we gave a few days ago, wound round them, and jammed togeof Austria that Germany can receive | respecting the disputes between Lini- | ther with wedges; and moistened sand happiness and independence.

fruction. Accept the aid we offer, trapped and sent to sea, some of the to ftern, as solid as possible, that the and co-operate with us for your salva- members of that body. It appears resiliance might render the explosion tion. We demand from you no exer- that there are three parties at Buenos the more violent-In this immense intions, but such as the war for our com- ! Ayres; one in the interest of Liniers, ftrument of destruction, lord Cochmon cause requires .- Your property or, rather France; another devoted rane committed himself, with only one robyon; they respect you as brethren, it was supposed that they would be wards the enemy's line. Let it be recause and ours. Be worthy of our people of Monte Viedo had opposed teries on shore were provided with fur. themselves are our enemies.

of my Emperor and brother, which | Portuguese vessels. has never been violated.

"CHARLES, Generalissimo."

PROCLAMATION BY DA-VOUST.

> To the Army of the Rhine. HEMAU, April 22.

"His majefty the emperor of Austria commenced hostilities on the 8th inst. This was announced by his ge- country, as a system more pregnant fuse, which was calculated to give nerals in chief on the 9th. They have | with weakness and impolicy had never | them 15 minutes to get out of the way taken up arms. The orders of the day been adopted, and had they continued of the explosion. However, in consestrong in their mutual confidence, to delivered to the Austrian armies are even a month longer, the commerce of quence of the wind getting very high This is not the way to attack the sol- ly destroyed. diers of Napoleon. They threaten to overwhelm us with defeat and disgrace upon the plains of Ulm and Marengo." Your conduct will shew what right they have to make use of those threats. | the extent of which would appear to | Soldiers, our beloved sovereign, when he was First Consul offered peace, the emperor of Austria refused it, Maren- that the principle upon which those pouring down a shower of cast-metalin go compelled him to accept of terms. The English broke the treaty of Amiens. Our sovereign had collected his armies on the French coast, and the emperor of Austria availed himself of that juncture, and without any previous declaration of war, violated the territory of our allies, and threatened ours .- Ulm compelled the enemy of our sovereign again to make peace. In the present instance, the emperor of

> will be the inevitable consequence. lous reproaches, Germany has done duct. You do not make war against crifices to the views of the house of Austria, whose ambition has stained so many pages of hiftory with blood, indignation among the nations.

fear. If there be any of a contrary character in our ranks, and who thall so far transgress against the fundamenpunishment shall soon follow.

"The results of this war are certain. | fruck us almost every flot for the last gagements both in peace and war. ter and out of reach of their guns.

With his armies, whom you highly when we anchored again, and sent our future against the ambition of our eter- the morning they blew up with a tre-"The forces of Austria have risen nal enemy; and lastly, through the mendous explosion; the French set the 6th of May, inclusive. The most for self-defence and self-preservation justice of our cause, victory must be fire to the Tonniere and the Imperiese at the nod of their monarch; I am ours. Your courage and the genius of to the Calcutta; 3 other thips of the leading them on against the enemy, to your sovereign; when you see him in line are on thore very much mauled by leading articles are, the Austrian de- prevent the certain attack he prepared the midst of you, will be the most in- the frigates and bomb ships, some of fallible assurance of your triumph. them are on their beam ends, and but

LONDON, May 2. Accounts were yesterday received to relieve Martinique with troops and pose foreign ones; not to appropriate from Dover, which state, that there provisions. I went on board his ship to ourselves the property of Germany, was a heavy firing on the French coast after the struck, and the decks were or to sacrifice her children in distant on Friday night and Saturday morn- strewed with dead and wounded, wars, carried on to destroy and subju- ing. Some of our cruizers, who were most dreadful slaughter. gate foreign nations .- No; we fight on the opposite coaft, observed a geneto assert the independence of the Aus- ral illumination, and some neutrals trian monarchy, and to reftore to Ger- | that have arrived, report that the firing many the independence and national | and illumination were in consequence | of a victory obtained by the French to puncheons, which were placed end

ers and the Cabilda, and the villainous was rammed down between these casks "Germans! Consider your de- conduct of the former, in having en- so as to render the whole, from flem Austrian armies will not oppress, nor ents of France are active and resolute, ceeded, with this explosion ship, to. chosen to fight jointly with us, for your soon overthrown. The governor and collected, that at this moment the hat. respect; such Germans only as forget | the pretensions of Liniers, and the lat- | naces to fire red hot thot, and then his ter was preparing for an attack upon lordship's danger in this enterprize "Depend on my word which I have that place. Liniers had prohibited may be properly conceived. The more than once pledged, and redeem- the admission of British goods, and wind blew a gale, and the tide m ed to save you! Depend on the word had seized two cargoes, on board two three knots an hour. When the the

> BRITISH PARLIAMENT. House of Lords.

Friday, April 29.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL. there was any truth in the report he | had conducted his explosion thip as had heard that day, namely, that his | near as was possible, the enemy have majefty's government had abandoned | ing taken the alarm, he ordered histhe orders in council. If it was true, brave little crew into the boat, and he congratulated the house and the followed them, after putting fire to the. merely the effusion of scurrility .- | the country would have been effectual- | the fuse burnt too quickly; so that

Lord Liverpool said, the noble lord | wind and tide, this intrepid little par had been misinformed; the orders in was six minutes nearer than they ca council were not abandoned, though it | culated to be, at the time when the was true, they were materially altered, | most tremendous explosion that hu the house in a few days. At the same time he wished the house to know, of near 400 shells and 3000 grenades, orders were issued was fill retained, every direction! But providentially and, should circumstances render it our second Nelson was spared; necessary, that principle would again | boat having reached by unparallele be fully enforced.

VICTORY IN BASQUE ROADS. | escape cost the life of the brave lieute A letter from a lieutenant of marines in | nant, whom this noble captain saw d Basque Roads. Our fire flips arrived on the 20th infant, and were sent in the same night, each ship conducted by a lieutenant Austria has threatened the territories | and five men; the ships were sixteen of our allies, without the least appear- | in number, and some very heavy thips : ance of any differences between the | when they got in, the French flips cut two powers, and conceiving himself in and slipped, and nine sail of the line a situation to undertake hostilities, has got on shore on the Isle of Aix, and fire-ships, though at first very near actually commenced war. The direct the next morning we discovered them; | could not overtake them, before the tors of the Austrian cabinet, have a the fire thips having done little good, were high and dry on thore, excel very great interest in the result of their | the small craft and frigates were order- | three 74's, besides the Calcutta, whi currences, should any happen, shake libellous scurrilities. Woe be to those ed to attempt to destroy them. The were afterwards engaged, taken, and his a who may dare to disseminate them, place where they lay was like their be- burnt. Our hero soon turned his four overcomes all dangers, enhances and supplies all des and by these means excite diffurbance; ing in Portsmouth harbor, under the tention to rescue the vanquished from the supplies all des the prompt execution of military law fire of 2 batteries, each of which had the devouring elements; and in brin three tier of guns of twenty nine each, ing away the people of the Ville "Soldiers-In spite of these libel- all heavy metal; the navigation to get Varosvie, he would not allow even at them was very difficult, in some | dog to be abandoned, but took the cry honor to your discipline and good con- places there being only four fathoms ing animal away. But a ftill great water. Just as we were sitting down instance of goodness was displayed the inhabitants; those unfortunate sa- to dinner on board the Revenge, our his humanity to a captain of a French signal was made to go in and assist the gun and mortar vessels, our thip was clear for action in fifteen minutes, and and whose arrogance has excited such | in half an hour we were alongside of three sail of the line, when we opened "A soldier of Napoleon must not on- a dreadful cannonade on them, which ly be free from censure, but without | continued for an hour and a quarter, | his prisoner in retrieving some value when the Warsaw, a fine 80 gun ship, ble loss; but, in passing by a and the Aquilon, struck for us; we which was on fire her loaded guns were now in a very critical state our- gan to go off; a shot from which kill selves, being in only 5 fathoms water, the French captain by lord Cochrane tals of all discipline, as to dishonor his selves, being in only 5 fathoms water, the French captain by lord countries cloth by plundering or disobedience, which was ebbing very fast, the batte- side and so damaged the boat that the rest of his ries on thore having got our length, filled with water, and the rest of a

The Marshal Duke of Auerstadt." little chance of their getting off again The captain of the Warsaw is on board our ship, he says, they were bound or

Further Particulars. Lord Cochrane caused about 1500 barrels of gun powder to be started inupwards: upon the top of these were placed between 300 and 400 shells. lights of the fire-ships were discovered one of the enemy's signal flips made the signal for the fire-ships: which being also a blue light, the enemy fell into great confusion, firing upon her with very injurious effect, and directly Lord Grenville wished to know if cut her cables. When lord Cochrane with the most violent exertion again man art ever contrived took place, followed by the burfting at once in the air, exertion only just beyond the extent of destruction. Unhappily this effort to in the boat, partly under fatigue, and partly drowned with waves, that con tinually broke over them. The repe tition of his explosions was so dreaded by the enemy that they apprehended an equal explosion in every fire-ship, and immediately crowding all sail, ran be fore the wind and tide so fall, that the 74, who came to deliver his sword to lord Cochrane; lamented that all l had in the world was about to be d froyed by the conflagration of his fhil his lordship immediately got into the

party were nearly drowned.

AMSTERDAM, April 25.

racted from the French papers. losses his officers may suffain.

cen erected for the use of the army, rniff bread daily for 36,000 men; veen Lintz, Brannau, and Salzberg, is been estimated at 150,000 men : at this is doubtless an exaggeration. We learn from Munich the 11th aftant, that intelligence had been received at that city, that the enemy was dvancing in great force along Schardng and Brannau. The Austrian gen. Norman was with his brigade at Markl,

Banks of the Lech, April 19. considering the known gallantry of the | cription. French troops and their allies, cannot

The army of the duke of Auerstadt | "On the 11th, particular intelli-0,000 of whom are cavalry.

on the other hand it is certain, that an | Dillengen." Authrian corps has marched into the This piece is considered generally will meet with condign punishment.

PARIS, April 20.

ng the commencement of the war with "The letter of the archduke Charles, addressed to the commander in chief

This officer did not chuse to say at was handed to his majesty at Munich. archduke were announced. All the roads in the Austrian dominions were covered with troops. On the fourth of March the archduke Lewis fixed his head quarters at Wels. On the thirty-first, there was already a great and Wels. All the frontiers of Aus- tersburg and Landshut, which it has tria were supplied with provisions, entered. nd beset with troops. The emperor Francis was expected on the 6th at Lintz. The old elector of Hessia was raising a volunteer corps at Prague, which took its troops from all countries, more especially Hessians, of whom it was said, great numbers were flocking thither. M. de Stein was at Prague composing there all sorts of li- line, and a frigate, that the enemy will bels. The Austrian government succeeded for a moment in rousing the populace, even the more enlightened classes, by assertions that for nine months the fencibles had been armed | telligence reaching Holland of the defor the defence of the country.

On the 8th of April, intelligence was received at Munich, that preparations were made by the Austrians for passing over the Inn, and that a bridge of boats was already made between

Braunau'and Scharding. On the 9th, the Austrian Charge d'affaires at Munich, demanded of the minister of the emperor Napoleon an interview for M. Wratislaw, field officer of the archduke, who brought over the letter. M. Wratislaw had at

The following circum lances are ex- to attend to the wishes of the Bayarian ray, Cameron, Stewart, Santag, Dire- venue, after reserving 600,000 dollars people, who, as the Austrian princes bourg, Longworth, and Campbell. for the payment of the civil lift, shall The emperor of Austria has in his affirm, behold in them only their deli-The emperor of Author to relieve verers. He adds that he had received England charged with an important annually, as already by law pledged the stricted orders to act hostilely only mission-he is said to have submitted to the commissioners of the sinking At Salzberg, the ovens which have against that nation which is the enemy the plan of campaign to the British go- fund." of all political independence in Europe. | vernment, who were to grant a subsidy | Before the question was decided, a The archduke assured him that it of six millions sterling. The Spanish motion was made to adjourn and carther ovens are to be erected in the would coft him much to make the Ba- patriots are said to be parties to the ne- ried.

ichborhood. The whole force be- varian nation sustain the evils of a war gociation, and to indemnify Great Briwhich was undertaken for the causes | tain, in a certain proportion, for the peof general freedom. On the morning | cuniary aids to Austria. of the 9th of April, it was not known at Munich where the archduke actually was. His field officer, M. Wratislaw, has refused to say any thing upon the

Somewhat later in the day of the 9th, tidings were received that the Austriith his foreposts at Perach. On the ans had passed the Inn at Braunau and her side, the head-quarters of gen. Burghausen. The same intelligence iller, & Stamham Burghausen, were | was received at the head quarters of like manner taken possession of .- the duke of Dantzic. The dispatches The enemy had the day before, repair- from Munich of the 10th, announce ed the bridge of Ottingen; but it had that the members of the Austrian legaperndestroyed the same day by the Ba- tion there had assumed a lofty tone, and affirmed that the archduke would attack the whole line on five points at once, and would take the friends of the The royal Bavarian army had orders | French as hostages. The French an-

as soon as the Austrians should attempt | swered that for every Bavarian hoshe invasion of Bavaria, to fall back to | tage they would take ten barons of the the Lech. This retrogade movement | holy Roman Empire with them. M. has been made with the greatest order, | de Stadion, the intendant general of and no action with the Austrians has | the Austrian army is already announchitherto taken place. The duke of | ed at the house of a banker at Munich. Dantzic (marshal Lefebvre) is with | Credit to a considerable amount has the first Bayarian division, which has been opened in his favor, at Augsburg, taken up a position between Freysing- | Ulm, and Ratisbon, Leipzig and en and Darham. Should the Austrians | Frankfort. M. de Stadion is destined attempt to cross the Lech, a decisive 1 to be the Thomas Paine of Germany. battle is likely to take place in the vici- | The frontiers are covered with proclaniv of Augsburg, the result of which, mations and pamphlets of every des-

With Messrs. Genz and Stein is also one Schlegel.

marthal Dayouft) has concentrated it- gence was received of the passage of elf in the environs of Donauwerth, the Austrians, who had came near Ingolladt and Eichstadt, it is com- enough to be saluted by the centinels, osed of about 70,000 choice troops, but had however not fired upon the Bavarian soldiers. They issued pretend. The archduke Ferdinand is said to ed proclamations, to persuade the have penetrated with an Austrian army | Germans to make common cause with from Bohemia into the upper Palati- | them. The Bavarian troops retreated nate; but this piece of intelligence to the Lech. The king of Bavaria. flands in need of confirmation. But went on the 11th with his attendants to

north of the Tyrol, by St. Johann, and as an introduction to the Bulletins | the U. S .another by the Purteshal into the south- | which we have to expect. There are | ern part of that country. Some pea- a variety of reports. Some assert that sants who have excited diffurbances | the Austrians have advanced further, others, that they have been driven over the Inn. Both are considered as unfounded. His majesty the emperor In the Moniteur of yesterday is the said but a short time at Strasburgh, ollowing official particulars concern- and proceeded inflantly to the army.

SUMMARY.

From the Political Register. It is stated under the Paris head, that the French troops, was not deliver- the archduke Charles, who commands ed to that general he not being in Bava- the army which is ordered to attack ia, and there being no French army | Bavaria, has established his head quarthere. The letter was brought by ters at Lentz, and had addressed the M. Wradislaw field officer to the arch- following note to the French general commanding in Bavaria.

"According to a declaration of his what point of the army the archduke | majesty the emperor of Austria to the was, when he brought the letter which | emperor Napoleon, I hereby notify the general in chief of the French ar-Even in March, the preparations for | my, that I have received orders to adhe campaign by the emperor and the vance with the troops under my command, and to treat as enemies all who shall make opposition.'

"CHARLES, General." " From my head-quarters, April 9." The Auttrian army appears, after passing the Inn, to have directed its quantity of provision collected at Lintz | march to Munich, by the way of Wa-

The court of Bavaria was preparing

to leave Munich for Augsburg. Lord Gambier's letter details the attack on the French fleet in Basque Roads-and it is flated under the Plymouth head of April 30, that " of the whole French fleet in Basque Roads, there now only remains three of the ever be able to render fit for service." The French and Dutch fleets which lay in the straits of Flushing, had suddenly run up the Scheldt, upon the inftruction of the fleet in Basque Roads.

Dispatches from the Cape of Good Hope, announcing the conclusion of a treaty of Amity and friendship between the court of Persia and the government of India, had been received in England.

The British army in Portugal is stated to be one of the finest, best equipped and best disciplined that ever went out Arthur Wellesley, having under him five lieut. generals-Cotton, Payne, Sherbroke, Paget, and Hill; three mathe same time delivered a letter to the | jor generals-Murray, M'Kenzie, and

CHARLES TOWN, June 23.

House of Representatives. Nat. In.

New York, June 13. Capt. Lake, of the Flora, from N. Orleans, informs us, that the French Consul at that place had applied to the Governor for the privilege of landing about 18,000 French inhabitants who had been ordered to leave Cuba, which request we understand was granted.

dated 18th May.

"A duel was fought here on the morning of the 16th, between Lieutenants Bowie and Hague, of the Light Dragoons. At the third fire both shots will be conducted under the firm of took effect. The former was mortally wounded. I attended his funeral last evening. The latter will in all probability lose one hand, as the bones of his arm just above the wrist are shattered in a shocking manner. They were promising young officers, and were said to be two of the best looking young men in the army."

Sketch of the proceedings of Congress.

Monday, June 12.
Mr. Nelson from the committee to whom it was referred, reported the bill from the Senate without amendment, to suspend the recruiting service. Referred to the committee of the whole house, to whom was referred the subject of the military establishment of

Mr. Bibb called up the resolution received from the senate for adjourning

present session on the 20th instant. Mr. J. G. Jackson moved that the consideration of the resolution be post-

poned till Thursday next. Carried. Mr. Cuts, from the committee to whom was referred a resolution of the 6th inst. instructing them to enquire into the expediency of selling any part of the public armed vessels and gun boats, reported, that it is not expedi-

ent, at this time to dispose of them.
Tuesday, June 13. Mr Love, from the committee on he District of Columbia reported a "bill for the improvement of the navigation of the river Potomac." [The bill authorises the creation of a sum not exceeding 100,000 dollars by lottery, for that purpose.] It was read twice and referred to a committee of the whole house on Wednesday week. [From the opposition it met with through its stages it is probable it will not be acted on this session.]

On motion of Mr. M'Kim, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the report of the com mittee on the petition of the thirty five American citizens confined at Carthagena, S. America.

Resolved, That the president of the U. S. be requested to adopt the most immediate and efficacious means in his power, to obtain the liberation of the faction, that they were involuntarily

for that purpose. The subject was debated till five | ment in business, they now tender their o'clock-and on the question, the votes | thanks.

were, yeas 62-nays 61. The votes being affirmative 62, negative 61, the Speaker voted in the negative-the votes then being equal, the question was lost. This is a conclusive decision of the subject for this ses-

Thursday, June 15.

tion of the public debt.

Mr. Dana moved to amend the bill | brought home. by inserting in the bill in substance as follows: " Provided that no loans shall |

I king of Bavaria, soliciting his majefty | Tilson; and seven brigadiers-Mur- be made under this act, unless the re-

New Flour Store,

IN ALEXANDRIA. THE undersigned have opened a WARE HOUSE in this place, in the new brick building, corner of King The Legislature of Maryland have and Columbus streets, for the reception risen without making choice of a sena- of Flour and all kinds of produce that tor; a joint vote having been conten- may be consigned to them .- The ded for on the part of the Senate, and house is entirely new, constructed in a concurrent vote on the part of the , the very best manner to preserve flour in nice order-Having from experience a correct idea of what kind of treatment must be manifested to the flour sellers in order to give general satisfaction: under these considerations we shall expect a share of the public patronage. In order to render our establishment as great a convenience as possible to customers residing above the ridge, for flour or any other kind of produce consigned to us and ordered Extract of a letter from New-Orleans, to be sold, the money (if preferred) will be paid in Charlestown, Jefferson county, by presenting a draft from the acting partner here on one of the concern residing there. The business

> David, G. & J. Humphreys. DAVID HUMPHREYS, GEO.W. HUMPHREYS, J. HUMPHREYS. Alexandria, June 20, 1809.

## CHEAP GOODS.

The subscribers have the pleasure to inform their friends, customers, and the public generally, that they have just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore an additional supply of

Spring and Summer

GOODS, Consisting in part of the following

Chintzes and Calicoes, Undressed Ginghams, Cambric and common Dimities, Figured and plain Leno Muslins, Cambric, Jaconet & Book Muslins Patent and India Nankeens,

Cotton Cassimeres, Black and changeable Lustrings, Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Superfine Edgings and Laces, Irish linens, Dowlass's, and coarse

linens, Ladies Silk and Kid Gloves, Silk and Cotton Umbrellas,

Red, yellow, blue, and brown Bandanoes, Ladies fashionable Bonnets. Gentlemen's imported and country made hats of a superior quality, Home made linens, and twilled bags,

Paints and Medicines, Bar and Strap Iron, Steel and Nails, Waldron's prime Cradling and Grass

Scythes, German Grass ditto, 10 dozen excellent Sickles,

40 barrels good Whiskey, a part of which is about twelve months old. A large supply of NICE GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,

The Sugars, Teas and Coffee of which cannot be exceeded by any. A good assortment of

HARD WARE, CHINA, GLASS, QUEEN'S, STONE, TIN,

WOODEN, AND POTTER'S WARE. prisoners, if it shall appear to his satis- Together with almost every other article in the mercantile line-All of which drawn into the unlawful enterprize in | are offered for sale at the most reduced which they were engaged.; and that prices for CASH-or on good terms dollars be appropriated | to punctual customers only-to whom for past favours since their commence-

> R. WORTHINGTON & Co. Shepherdstown, June 20, 1809.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away on Friday laft from the subscriber living in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Vir a The house again resolved itself into | Bay Mare, about thirteen and a half a committee of the whole on the bill hands high, five or six years old, handmaking further provision for the sup- some figure, trots and canters. The of England-it is commanded by sir port of public credit and the redemp- above reward and all reasonable charges will be paid by the subscriber, if

JOSEPH THOMAS.

From the Enquirer.

BURK'S GARDEN GRAVE.

(By the Author of the Natural Bridge.) I climb'd the high hills of the dark Ap-

wild woods among : All was ftill, save the dash of the surge from the white rocks,

tremulous song.

fair branches gleaming, villa of Jones;

sun ftreaming.

found rest for his bones. Oh! rare is the spot hung with cluster- | ton hose, ticklenburgs, dowlass and

gone to his rest,

build her soft neft.

And oft shall the damsels, with bosoms high swelling,

Whose ruby-lips sweetly his soft flanzas sing, Dejected repair to the Bard's narrow

dwelling, And deck the raised turf, with the garlands of Spring.

AARON BURR, AND MIRANDA.

The Spanish junta ambassador at London, (Apadoca) having made representations to the British minister for foreign affairs, that several persons were in against the Spanish colonies in South | Fulton. America, Miranda and Burr were particularly named; the former however contrived to obtain a passage in a vessel bound for St. Christophers, for which place it is said he departed; Aaron Burr who was also summoned to appear, did not make his escape, but presented himself according to the summons, and was notified that he must depart from England; he disclaimed all connexion or participation with any design against the Spanish colonies, and claimed as a British subject, under magna charta, to remain unmolested in the country, to which he owed and avowed allegiance!

Upon its being urged that he was an American citizen, and that he had held a station there, which put his character as an American beyond question; he disclaimed the character of an American citizen, and asserted that he was entitled to protection by his birth under the British government, long before the independence of America; and that although the British government might connive at it, he maintained, that the principles of British law and policy never admitted of expatriation; and could not refuse to recognize the right of any subject born within the

realm or its colonies. He was nevertheless advised that he

must depart the realin. He thereupon signified that it was out of his power, that he was destitute of the funds requisite to defray the expences of his removal, or to discharge the obligations which he had already

Whether the funds were advanced or ngt, we have not learnt-but he was | above reward will be given to any peraccompanied to one of the ports of the North Sea and shipt for the continent.

We heard several weeks ago that he had taken his passage for the island of St. Christophers, and was destined for Trinidad.

There were some others of the choice spirits taken in company with A. Burr, and accompanied him on his trip across the North Sea. Unhappy outcalls, whom no country owns, alike disclaimed, and disclaimed by all; from whose acts, the want of honorable motives, withdraws not alone indulgence, but excites horror; and whose misfortunes forbid all sympathy, not even that of compassion or humiliating pity.

#### CONDICIONONO GRUBS IN HORSES.

A pint of tar, warmed, and given to a horse deeply affected by the grubs, is lately recommended as an effectual remedy. It is probable (says the writer) that this article, by its adhesive quality, may so obstruct their organs of respiration, as to distress the insects, and cause them to loosen themselves from the flomach. It might be well to give half .

an ounce of Albesabout an hour or two 1 ~ after the tar. This last would tend to | Wool Carding Machine. convey them off, before they recover from the embarrassment occasioned by Charleston Times.

## Attend to This.

The ftream poured it waters, the BARGAINS NOW TO BE HAD The subscriber has just received his

Where the sea-fowl indulged in his | Spring & Summer Goods

Which have been selected with care On my right, where the poplars, with from this spring's importations-Among which are a variety of hand-Half embosom the proud vaulted some calicoes, undressed ginghams, India nankeens, cotton cassimeres, Marked the spot where the bard had cotton and linen checks, gurrah and other muslins, men's and women's cot-German rolls, mahogany framed look-Where Virginia's sweet Minstrel is ing glasses, Waldron's cradling and grass scythes, Crum treek scythe For the sun's parting ray on his grave | stones, crowley and blistered steel, old Jamaica spirits, French brandy, and And the red-breaft delights there to wines, teas of a superior quality, loaf and brown sugars, box and keg raisins. The above goods, with a variety of others are now offered on pleasing terms to the purchaser for CASH-he can assure his friends and cultomers that they can be supplied with remarkable cheap goods by giving him a call.

WILLOUGHBY W. LANE. June 7, 1809.

## NOTICE.

THE partnership of James and Robert Fulton was this day diffolved by mutual consent: All persons in-debted to the said firm are desired to London who had in hand an enterprize make immediate payment to Robert

JAMES FULTON. ROBERT FULTON. Charlestown, May 16, 1809.

## TUITION.

THE subscriber most respectfully informs the inhabitants of Charles town, its vicinity, and the public generally, that he has opened a school in the house lately occupied by John Markwood, (the second door below Mr. Tillett's tavern) where he will teach the English and Latin languages after the most approved methods, writing and arithmetic, the use of the globes, and practical brances of matheof the town and neighborhood, he thinks it only necessary to say that he is fully sensible he can only expect encouragement by deserving it, and flat-ters himself that by a faithful discharge of his duty, he may render his services both useful to the public and beneficial to himself.

BEN. R. SAUNDERS. June 9, 1809.

Five Dollars Reward. A YOUNG Sorrel Mare strayed away from the subscriber's farm on the Opecquan, about three or four weeks ago-Her marks are as follow: a blaze in her face reaching almost down to her nose, dish face, two hind feet white, her tail rough and scalloped by cutting pieces out of it, of a long make, and about fourteen hands high—she will be four years old in August next. The son who will return her to me, or give me information that will enable me to

ADAM S. DANDRIDGE. May 27, 1809.

## Books Mislaid.

THE subscriber requests the person to whom he lent the 2d, 3d and 4th volumes of Modern Europe, to return them immediately. The person who has those books cannot be mistaken as to the owner, as his name is printed in

JOHN SAUNDERS. Charlestown, June 2, 1809.

## Negroes for Sale.

THE subscriber wilhes to sell for cash, a very likely Negro Woman, between twenty-four and five years of age, with two children, the elden about six years old—She is a tolerable good cook, an excellent washer and ironer, and a very good spiner. For terms

H. HYMEN PERKINS. Harper's Ferry, May 9, 1809.

## A NEW

THE subscriber informs the public that his Wool Carding Machine at Henry Seibert's mill on Opequan, one mile from Smithfield, is now in the most complete order for picking and, carding wool; and from the superior quality of his machine he is confident of doing his work in the best manner. If the wool be well picked and greased, his price for carding and rolling will be eight cents per pound-That which is to be picked must be well washed and the burrs and straws taken out before brought to the machine. About one pound of grease to ten pounds of wool must be sent with all wool not greased dimities, cambricks, jaconet and leno at home; and a sheet to contain the On the tomb-stone of Daly the liquid | muslins, shirting cottons, silk shawls, | rolls must be sent to every 20 pounds

> CHRISTIAN SEIBERT. May 30, 1809.

NOTICE. A LL persons having any claims against the estate of the late Wm. H. Harding, deceased, are requested to forward a minute of the kind; if on bond or note, the date, amount, and any credits thereon; if on account, a copy thereof, to the subscriber in the town of Leesburg, to enable him to make a disposition of the funds that may come to his hands as they are received-and all persons who are indebted to the effate are requested to come forward and make payment. C. BINNS, Ex'tor, &c.

April 21, 1809.

Henry Skaggs, RESPECTFULLY informs the ablic that he has commenced the Tailoring Business in the front part of the house occupied by Mr. George Wark, where he will be happy to serve all who may please to favor him with their custom. Ladies' pelices made in any fashion desired.

Charlestown, April 14, 1809. Flour Boated

From Keeptryst Furnace to Georgetown, Washington and Alexandria, and will be forwarded to Baltimore it required. Every attention will be paid to orders, with care to deliver the flour in as good order as waggoned flour.

JESSE MOORE. April 14, 1809.

## Ten Dollars Reward.

CTOLEN from the stable of the sub-S scriber, in the borough of Pittsmatics. As the education he has re- burgh, on Saturday evening, the 22d ceived is well known to the inhabitants | ult. a horse, saddle, and bridle; the horse is a bright bay, about fourteen hands high, seven years old, with a small robite spot on the neck, has had the scratches on his legs and not pro- ception of cloth, when the season of perly cured, is a natural trotter. The fulling commences. above reward, with all reasonable charges, will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said thief so that the owner may get his

ANTHONY DREVEAUX. April 26.

### NOTICE

To the Tenants of Shannondale. THIS is to apprize you; that in every thing that concerns your tenements, excepting merely the payment of the rents due thereon to my aunt Mrs. Sarah Fairfax-I am the only person to be consulted; and that I hold each of you, respectively, liable for any clearing or cutting of timber, or any assignment of your tenements, not allowed by lease - or any other act, which requires the consent of the Landlord to make it good: as I have for some time held a lease for the whole tract, duly executed and recorded, for the life of

F. FAIRFAX. Shannon-hill, May 2, 1809.

Wanted immediately, TWO active boys, about the age of 12 or 14 years, as apprentices to the Tayloring Business. Apply to the subscriber in Shepherdflown.

JOHN DAUGHERTY.

Estray Colt.

May 12, 1809.

TAKEN up trespassing on the subscriber's farm, near Charlestown, sometime in November last, a buy mare colt, with a switch tail, and star in her forehead, supposed to be two years old. Appraised to 12 dollars. SAMUEL SWAYNE.

June 2, 1809. Lawyer's Blanks For sale at this Office.

Wanted Immediately,
A JOURNEYMAN WAGGON.
MAKER, who is a good work.

GEO. S. HARRIS.

Charlestown, May 19, 1809. A Blacksmith Wanted

THE subscriber wishes to employ a journeyman at the Smithing Business Good wages will be given to a good workman—no other need apply.
THOMAS H. GRADY Charlestown, May 19, 1809.

## Wool Carding and Pick. ing Machines.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they will have in operation, on the first of July hext, the mill formerly the property of W. Grubb, on Bullfkin, machines for pick ing, breaking and carding wool, and making it into rolls. The price for picking, carding and rolling, will be nine cents per pound. Persons send. ing wool to the machines must furnish one pound of clean hog's lard to every ten pounds of wool, and a cloth to contain the rolls—the wool must also be well washed and cleaned of burns, From long experience in the above bu siness, the subscribers flatter them. selves to be able to give complete satis. faction to all those who may please to favor them with their custom. JOSEPH B. WEBB.

EDWARD A. GIBBS. Bullskin, May 23, 1809.

Darkesville Factory. HE subscriber will have his Wool Machines in complete order in a few days at his Fulling Mill near Darkesville, or Buckles-Town; he will have one Machine for the purpose of breaking the wool and another for making the rolls, which will enable him to do work in a complete manner and to card for persons that come from a distance while they stay. He will so have a Machine for SPINNING WOOL, ready by the first of June. Persons who bring Wool to be carded and spun can have it also wove and fulled before they take it away, if they think proper. Wool brought to the Machine must be well picked and greased with 1 lb. of grease to 10 or 12 lbs. of wool. The price of carding will be eight cents per lb. and the price of spinning will be one cent per cut.

JONATHAN WICKERSHAM. N. B. He hopes his customers will be particular in sorting and picking their wool, and he will use his best endeavours to make them good rolls.-He still continues his stage at Messis, G. & J. Humphrey's store, for the re-May 10, 1809.

## JOHN LEMON

RESPECTEULLY informs his friends and the public, that inode dition to plain work he has commenced the Goverlet, Carpet and Counterpant weaving, on the back street near Matthew Frame's, where he will happy to serve all those who may ple to favor him with their custom. returns his sincere thanks to his frie for past favors, and solicits a share the public patronage, and pledges l self that every exertion will be used ! render satisfaction to those who may co on him. Work will be done on reason able terms for cash or country produce. Charles-Town, March 3, 1809.

A SMART BOT, About 12 or 15 years of age, will taken as an apprentice to the above

The Embargo is off, NOW FOR A BARGAIN. The subscriber withes to sell House and Lot, in this place, situate in the most central part of the town, between Mr. John Anderson's taven and the Market house, and adjacent t both. He will take a black boy or 8

TRAVIS GLASCOCK. Charlestown; March 17, 1809.

slave in part, and will give a bargain

## RAGS!

Three cents per pound will be given for clean linen and cott rags at this office.

Blank Deeds For fale at this Office.

# Farmer's Repository.

CHARLES TOWN, (Jefferson County; Virginia,) PRINTED BY RICHARD WILLIAMS.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1859.

A BILL

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,

in like manner as if the said acts and

every provision thereof were in full

That during the continuance of this

act, no thip or vessel shall be permit-

ted to depart for any foreign port or

place with which commercial inter-

such port or place. And if any ship or

vessel shall, contrary to the provisions

of this section, depart from any port of

sel, together with her cargo, shall be-

owners, agent, freighters or factors,

matter or commander of such thip or

vessel shall moreover severally forfeit

and pay a sum equal to the value of the

force and virtue.

PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.

A list of Laws AND REGULATIONS,

to le by the Trustees of Charlestown, er the internal regulation of said

VOL. II.

A regulation prohibiting the owner orkeeper of flud horses from letting nem to mares within the limits of Charlestown, under the penalty of five tallars for every offence.

any horse within the limits of the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh.

pear any of the streets as to become of- the U. States and Great Britain and fensive to neighbours or passengers France and their dependencies, and under the penalty of three dollars. for other purposes," fhall continue in

of one dollar. A regulation prohibiting waggoners | tercourse which has been or may be from driving their teams fafter than a permitted in conformity with the prounder the penalty of two dollars.

A regulation prohibiting the playing f long bullets within the limits of said . That all acts repealed or mentioned or intended to be repealed by the said act own, under the penalty of four dol-

A regulation prohibiting any pers 1 tween the U. States G. Britain and from washing clothes so near any of France, and their dependencies, shall the wells of said town as to impure the be, and remain repealed, notwithwater thereof, under the penalty of flanding any part of the same act which two dollars.

A regulation prohibiting acts of in- or annulled, or which may expire by Britain. lecency in the markert house of said | its own limitation. Provided the pen-

GEO. NORTH, President, DAN. ANNIN, Secretary. June 30, 1809.

## CHEAP GOODS.

The subscribers have the pleasure to in- entitled "An act laying an embargo on Baltimore an additional supply of

## Spring and Summer

GOODS, Consisting in part of the following articles, Chintzes and Calicoes, Undressed Ginghams, Cambric and common Dimities, Figured and plain Leno Muslins, Cambric, Jaconet & Book Muslins, Patent and India Nankeens, Cotton Cassimeres, Black and changeable Lustrings,

Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Superfine Edgings and Laces, Irilh linens, Dowlass's, and coarse Ladies Silk and Kid Gloves,

5.1k and Cotton Umbrellas, Red, yellow, blue, and brown Bandannes; Ladies falhionable Bonnets, Gentlemen's imported and country made hats of a superior quality, Home made linens, and twilled bags, Paints and Medicines,

Bar and Strap Iron, Steel and Nails, Waldron's prime Cradling and Grass Scythes, German Grass ditto,

10 dozen excellent Sickles,

40 barrels good Whiskey, a part of sich is about twelve months old.

A large supply of
NICE GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, he Sugars, Teas and Coffee of which cannot be exceeded by any. A good assortment of

HARD WARE, CHINA, GLASS, QUEEN'S, STONE, TIN, WOODEN, AND POTTER'S WARE. Together with almost every other arti- ship or vessel and of the cargo put on in the mercantile line-All of which | board the same. Provided always, are offered for sale at the most reduced that the provisions of the eleventh sectices for CASH—or on good terms, tion of the act to interdict the commerr past favours since their commence- and G. Britain and France and their

R. WORTHINGTON & Co. Shepherdstown, June 20, 1809.

nate of the U.S. unanimously :-To amend and continue in force-the act,

entitled " An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the U. visions of the eleventh section afore- was not more extraordinary—he had a and their dependencies, and for other BE it enacted by the Senate and house ing under, or incurred by virtue of this to have been the agent who distributed of Representatives of the U. States of act, shall be recovered and distributed, two millions of pounds to bribe the Irish and may be remitted or mitigated in | parliament into the union.

A regulation prohibiting the gallop- | America, in Congress assembled, That town, under the penalty of one eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, seventeenth and eighteenth sections of A regulation prohibiting the placing | the act, entitled "An act to interdict ny dead carcases, or other matter so the commercial intercourse between A regulation prohibiting the dis- force until the end of the next session U. States from G. Britain, her colo- India)—the laws forbid the sale of charging of any fire arms within the of Congress: Provided, that nothing nies or dependencies, between the such appointments by the directors; limits of said town, under the penalty therein contained shall be construed to twentieth day of May and the eleventh. Thelluson presented the right of noprohibit any trade or commercial in. of June, one thousand eight hundred mination to his cousin, and this cousin walk within the limits of said town, visions of the eleventh section of the in consequence of any violation of any up again for a director. What but the said act.

> France and their dependencies. to interdict commercial intercourse be-From the AURORA. with matter of curiosity in various res- ous John Bowles, the apostle of Antipects, as they relate to the government, Jacobinism, the great terrorist, he who policy, morals, corruption, and univer- recommended himself by inflituting has been or may hereafter be revoked sal profligacy that prevails in Great clubs of proscription in London, and

town, under the penalty of one, two alties and forfeitures which may have corruption & profligacy of the "hopes been incurred or shall hereaster be in- of the family" of Great Britain, the ge- wholly incapable and unentitled to curred on account of any intraction of neral in chief of the British army, has power or any other rights, but such as the act laving an embargo on all ships forced him to another retreat; but the king thought fit to allow; that the and vessels in the ports and harbors of there ends the punishment of this roythe U. S. or of any of the acts supple- | al criminal, while poor rogues and mentary thereto, or of the act to en- poor men who are not rogues, are sent

the public generally, that they have harbors of the U.S. or of any of the land, expressing by votes, their thanks And this man has been found, in comjust received from Philadelphia and provisions of the act to interdict the to a member of the house of commons, mon with others of the same cart, a commercial intercourse between the who upon his own manly and virtuous plunderer and dilapidator of the public U. States and G. Britain and France determinations, undertook to bring the money. and their dependencies, and for other royal profligate to a strict test. At the The boasted judiciary of England purposes, shall after the expiration of meeting in Westminster, for the pur- (we never could discover any thing but any of the said acts or of any provision pose of thanking col. Wardle, sir Fran- matter of detestation in this boofted thereof, be recovered and distributed cis Burdett contralled the iniquity that British judiciary) had been proved to escaped, with the innocence that was be as much containinated as the other punished in the person of a Mr. Lamai- branches of the government; all the tre, a methematical instrument maker, Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, who was taken up upon a ridiculous al- barter and sale, the proceeds of which legation of meditating to shoot the Bri- found their way to the pockets of the ifh king with a pop-gua; this man had been confined upon the mere fiat of a minister, detained without further ac- travagance, were never at so great a course has not been or may not be percusation, he had gone into prison a height; and what was deemed horrimitted by virtue of this act or of the youth in the prime of life, and with ble a few years ago, when J. Horne act to interdict the commercial inter- skill in his profession, and after seven | Tooke in his petition, undertook to course between the U. S. and G. Bri- years close detention in a dungeon, had tain and France and their dependen- come forth with his head bleached by cies, and for other purposes. And no wretchedness, want, and seclusion like stalls at a fair; the same facts are

course has been or may be thus per- hustings. mitted, shall be allowed to depart, un- He also referred to the case of Mr. less the owner or owners, consignee White, the editor of the Independent of such ship or vessel, shall, with the Whig, who for exposing the abuses of master, have given bond with one or power, was sentenced to a cruel conmore sureties to the U. S. in a sum finement, and this injustice aggravated | occurred in Guy's hospital, of a man double the value of the vessel and carby his removal from his family to the | who lived several years after swallowgo, that the vessel thall not proceed to iail of Dorchester, above 100 miles | ing a number of knives, imperfect and any port or place with which commer- from London. Upon his trial the ju- erroneous accounts of it having found cial intercourse is not thus permitted, rv was packed, the clerk of the crown their way in the public papers, "e nor be directly or indirectly engaged, having taken the roll from the theriff, have succeeded in obtaining the folduring the voyage, in any trade with and packed the pannel.

These and other oppressions, he respecting it: contrasted with the patronage held and the U. States without a clearance, or departments, the military, the civil, ner above mentioned, such ship or ves- clergymen were detected in obtaining wholly forfeited, and the owner or treas of the duke of York.

Numerous military commissions. Places in the customs and colonies. Contracts and jobs, all sold by this

Another of the royal dukes, that of

The following bill his passed the Se- | and under the limitations prescribed liament for another lord and member by the eleventh section aforesaid, in of the board of controul, of the title of relation to any nation with which com- lord Clancarty. He not only admitted mercial intercourse may hereafter be but justified it, and determined to mainpermitted; in conformity with the pro- tain his station of minister; and what majority of the house of commons in Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, his favor on a vote of censure being of-That all penalties and forfeitures aris- , fered. Cattlereagh was openly alleged

> the manner prescribed by the act to in- The same profligacy had extended terdict the commercial intercourse be- sto the military and civil promotions in tween the U. States and G. Britain and the East India company's service .-France and their dependencies, and Thelluson, one of the directors had obtained in a short period the nomination Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, for appointments of three writers (the That all the vessels which may have title given to young men who go is the arrived at any port or place within the East India company's civil service to and nine, shall be exempted from all sold the appointments for about fifty the forfeitures and penalties incurred thousand dollars! And this man set of the provisions of the said act to in- plunder of Asia, would repay such anterdict the commercial intercourse be- licipation of plunder; what but the tween the U. S. and G. Britain and plunder and debasement of mankind could uphold such profligacy as the British government exhibits.

Among the plunderers detected in Our files of London papers abound this rage for investigation, the notoriinstituting the detestable system of espionage; who in a book published by him, declared parliament and people king was the tree, and the parliament and people only the branches which force and make more effectual an act, to the gallows or to close confinement. rish. This man, protected by Pitt, in-Meetings have been held in most of dicted for his offences, was acquitted form their friends, customers, and all thips and vessels in the ports and the counties, towns, and cities of Eng- by a jury of true born Englishmen.

places of the courts being matter of

Debauchery, licentiousness, and exprove at the bar of parliament that seats thip or vessel, bound to a foreign port from society. The living witness of now reiterated in open debate, heard or place with which commercial inter- this fact stood by sir Francis on the without denial or emotion, and justified as essential to the support of the go-

From a London Paper.

A most singular case having lately lowing short but authentic information

-John or William Cumming, an exercised by proflitutes over the three | American seaman, while in France in 1799, seeing some itinerant jugglers. without having given bond in the man- and the ecclesiastical. Five different pretend to swallow knives, was induced, in a moment of intoxication, to do natronage by bribery of the kept mis- | the same in reality, and actually swallowed four clasp knives, such as sailors commonly use; all of which he got rid of in a few days, without much inconvenience .- Six years afterwards, he performed another feat of the kind at Boston, by swallowing fourteen of Cambridge, was implicated in the same | different sizes; by these, however, he was much disordered, but recovered The duke of Portland and one of the | in the infirmary at Charlestown, near punctual customers only—to whom | cial intercourse between the U. Siates | archbishops, were likewise implicated. | Boston, where the knives are preserve Lord Castlereagh president of the | ed. Being captured on board an Amecent in business, they now tender their dependencies, and for other purposes, flanks.

Dependencies, and for other purposes, board of controul, and a cabinet minipose flanks.

Respondencies, and for other purposes, flanks. ed by this section; which prohibitions fessed the fact, with having employed the British service, and baving boast. shall cease to operate in the manner | corrupt means to secure a seat in par- | ed of former exploits, he was unfortu-