

The First Canal, having been from our public papers, that Mr. Fox has published a history of England, which has written him a very flattering notice in which, after having lauded him with encomiums on his talents and his patriotism, he makes him in office of all the papers which France can furnish towards the execution of his plan.

London paper.

The commander in chief of the Bahama Islands, on the 11th, issued a proclamation prohibiting, as an article of commerce, the exportation of turkie from those islands on account of the scarcity of fresh provisions.

From the States (N. W. Ter.) Gazette.

A report has been current for several days, and which we fear is too well founded, that a small Squadron of British frigates had blockaded the port of Orleans, that the price of flour had fallen from 10 dollars to 5 dollars, and that the people had taken down large quantities in expectation of an immediate fire, had been obliged to fore it.

A new vessel bound at Martinsburg, having aboard 800 barrels of flour, &c. &c. 177 that place last week, and is now going down the Ohio, bound to the West Indies, but in consequence of the blockade, will be detained at Orleans, and that the merchants of the entering citizens of the western country blated in the business their only avenue to a foreign market obstructed.

Under the London head of April 14 we find the following paragraph.

“Gautheime has returned to Toulon. Our readers remember that he took command to receive naval and military reinforcements, and failed on the 17th ult. His look-out frigates, however, destroying Sir John Boscawen's squadron, which had been reinforced by two ships of the line at Minorca, the French Admiral returned on the 19th to Toulon, where he is now blockaded.”

A New-Providence paper of the 6th inst. received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser last evening, that “on the 11th ult. a squadron of the British chivalry fleet, consisting of a full complement of 1,500 men, under the command rear Admiral Calverly, arrived at Port Royal in Jamaica, having been detached in quest of the French Squadron that escaped out of the bay after our troops touched at Tenerife and also looked into the enemy's possessions in the inward islands of Cape Francois, but found nothing of them.”

New-York paper.

The progress already made in completing the canal and locks at the Great Falls of Potomac, gives the best reason to believe, that these works, on which so much labor and expense have been bestowed, will answer the purpose for which they were contemplated.

Where the lower end of the canal is to communicate with the river, the channel is already cut through the rocks nearly or quite to its proper depth, and a person walking on its bottom sees on each side a field, more than 100 feet wide, or 50 feet in height. The excavation itself to be made is comparatively small and the other part of the work is also completed.

The Great Falls afford at one point a truly sublime spectacle. The hurried river, the rocky fountains which pour down it, and the colored howl bent over the dashing floods of foam, strike the spectator with mingled pleasure and awe. Yet it is probable that next season, the produce of the festive annual above will pass by the side of their falls without danger, difficulty, or delay, and be borne into this district, to be thence conveyed to foreign climes.

Geo. T. Mearns.

THEATRE.—LONDON.

KING'S THEATRE.—A new French Opera, entitled *Alzira*, composed here by Bianchi, and which has been looked for by the amateurs with anxious expectation, was produced on Saturday evening, in a crowded and brilliant audience of the theatre. The Opera justified the expectations of the connoisseurs. It appeared as Bianchi is eminently succeeded in rousing the passions and in agitating

the heart. The choruses have the facility of Handel, and the airs are as beautiful in melody as in science. One air in particular by Bianchi produced, from the first to the last, the effect of the Kill, both of composition and performance, the most rapturous effect. It displays all her volume of voice, unaccompanied at intervals by the orchestra; and it is very well performed by the Theatre, who called for it again by an universal burst. The scenes and decorations are in very grand style. The performance is marked with melody and gives depth and dilance to the stage, which perfect illusion. It is a matter of pride to see to Grand Opera in all its parts, the production of our native soil.

ROUSSEAU'S LAST SECRET

(From the Hamburgisches Correspondent of May 1801.)

“The French Citizen NEUCHÂTEAU (under the title of confederate) has this day published a little work in two volumes, composed of literary and political dissertations, which is the following: *Le Condition de l'homme libre*. The author is the well known JAK JACQUES ROUSSEAU, to the LAY Marquis of Luxembourg.”

How much have I not to communicate to you I love you. But to profess had upon me, I must make my confession here, and entrust your noble heart with my last secret. Know then, that for fifteen years I had labored with a poor, but a most fervid, became necessary to my health of life. I afterwards loved her as a sister, not as my fondness for her at all diminished. Yet, without you, I should not have been able to bear this condition, and this render my latter moments intolerable. From this connection have sprung five children, all of whom were educated in the following manner: I sent them to the Foundling Hospital, but with little care, that it may be difficult to find them again, for I had even neglected to mark the periods of their birth; and confidants of this negligence has for some time interrogated me, and I have lamented it as it is too late, to amend and their mother's great sorrow. I will merely set a particular mark on the face of the eldest a duplicate of which I have in my pocket, that still may have been born in the winter of 1746 or 1747, at thereabouts. This I call I know.”

“JAK JACQUES ROUSSEAU.”

NEW YORK, May 29—1801.

A gentleman who arrived here yesterday in the febr Republician, Capt. Marsh from New-Providence, has communicated us the following interesting particulars.

He informs that about five years since, among a number of other slaves, one, who I will himself King Caesar, was brought to the island of St. Vincent, and sold to a Planter. Shortly after the sale, King Caesar, forming the idea of slavery, took to the woods, where, from his superior abilities, he became Chief of all the blacks, and from time to time he was sent from the plantation. There King Caesar erected fortifications, constructed ditches, and other hiding places, and places of defence, and for about four years, has been in the habit of attacking the plantations adjacent to the woods. At length, on the representations of those who had been aggrieved, the Governor of the Island issued a proclamation, granting a free pardon to all who would leave the woods and return to their owners; offering, at the same time, a reward of one thousand Dollars, to one of the planters, who would disclose to him the hiding place of the same. This had the desired effect; for, on Saturday night the 9th inst. King Caesar was way-laid by a negro belonging to Dr. Cook, of Nassau, and shot dead on the spot. The body was taken to the plantation, and the man who had betrayed the man for his uncomely treachery and dishonest deportments. Scarcely any event, it is said ever excited more interest at New-Providence, than the death of this man, who was about 48 years of age, and a man of great address. His death entirely disconcerted the revolt who he presided, and it is expected most of them will return to their former owners.

Some time since, a number of letters were sent here have examined; and what is very extraordinary, large volumes of manuscripts, in a character which we are unacquainted with, have been found, and brot to the attention of Mr. Naffau, the Secretary. Fortifications, &c. were also discovered in his hut, which has excited the astonishment of all who have seen them. The gentleman to whom we are indebted

for these particulars, has indulged us with the loan of a sheet of the above manuscript, and if there is anyone in the city capable of deciphering it, we would think him to be the object of his Country. The characters are very similar to that of the Chiacian.

\* It appears that he possessed the Sovereign Power over another in Africa, and was captured by a neighboring Prince, in an engagement which took place between them and afterwards sold to the captain of a vessel engaged in the Slave trade.

HANOVER, April 6.

The following is the Convention concluded on the 3d of this month, between our sovereign and the envoys of his majesty the King of Prussia:—

His majesty the King of Prussia having called to be communicated to us, by the count de Schullenburg, general of cavalry, minister of finance, of war, and of the cabinet, and his envoys here, a declaration, written and dated at Berlin, on the 30th of March, 1801, respecting the measures which he had resolved to pursue in regard to the German States belonging to his majesty the King of Great Britain and Ireland, our most gracious sovereignty, in his quality of elector of Brandenburg, and his Prussian majesty having besides invited us repeatedly, and in a positive manner, to conform to the present circumstances, to enter without delay into the negotiations which he has proposed, and for that purpose to draw up a convention in the most obligatory form, otherwise his said majesty would himself obligate to treat in a hostile manner, the German States of his King, our most gracious sovereignty, we have, agreeably to circumstances, promised and declared as follows:—

The entrance of Prussian troops into the German States of his Britannic majesty shall take place without their expending any resistance, in the hopes, however, that the number will be diminished as much as possible, and that the number of the inhabitants. They shall consequently deliver in their full extent all the ordinances and dispositions of his Prussian majesty, both in regard to the entry of his troops; and in his Majesty's army. The Hanoverian troops, which have hitherto been employed in the army on the line of demarcation in the North of Germany, shall be disbanded, as well as a proportionate number of the other troops of the Electorate. The regency of this country, the commander in chief, and the different officers of these troops, shall engage not to employ the said troops, either in the service of his Majesty, or in aid of his Prussian majesty, but to make them strictly observe the royal ordinances, according to the different measures which it may be necessary to pursue. The different officers of the said troops, the Regencies of Hanover, Lüneburg, Gihorn, Welzen, and in the places and garrisons on the right of the Leine, on the left of the Aller, and behind the Lüne, as far as the Elbe, and the other places, with exception, comprehending the fortress of Hameln, shall be evacuated and delivered up to the Prussian troops. Particular measures shall be taken that all deliveries in kind shall be made by the said country of Hanover during the first of May, this year. In regard to whatever concerns the administration of this State nothing shall be undertaken, nor shall be permitted to be undertaken, prejudicial to the present dispositions and engagements; on the contrary, the statutes and orders of the King, in regard to them, shall be punctually observed.

For these reasons, his Majesty the most solemn manner, the supreme promise made by his Prussian Majesty, that of his Britannic Majesty, their ancient Constitution, their safety, and their repose; and that all the rights and possessions shall be protected by every means possible.

Done at Hanover, the 3d April, 1801. (Signed) Count de Schullenburg, De Decker, De Aronstorf, De Walmsdorf, De Steinberg, Simons, F. Marschal.

JOHN DUSKINS, who followed the occupation of gambling, a short thick man, and a full grown man, has two weeks being from his family. It is supposed he has been murdered by a negro, who is apprehended and now in the cage, in waiting the jury's verdict; but other reports have been raised that he has been near Baltimore, any person that can give any intelligence respecting him will be gratefully acknowledged by his wife.

ANN DUSKINS.

Washington City, June 3, 1863. John Duskin, who was left here on a very great scale, a full grown coarse red head, a pair of blue cloth trousers had on, an old hat broken in the crown and sewed

Marshall's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias from the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia for the county of Washington, to be directed, will be exposed to public sale, on SATURDAY the 23d inst. on the premises, for ready cash only.

All the right, title and interest of WALTER QUINN to a Piece of LAND, called “The Enclosure,” about three miles from the city of Washington, on the road leading to Bladensburg, containing 123 Acres, more or less, taken by attaching a debt due to Elizabeth Duff, for the sum of \$2000.

The sale will begin at 11 o'clock A. M. DANIEL C. BRENT, Marshal.

Whereas a commission of bankruptcy is awarded and issued forth against JAMES LYON of George Town in the district of Columbia, and he being declared bankrupt, is hereby required to produce himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on the 17th inst. at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, on the 18th inst. at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and on the 19th day of July inst. at 9 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Joseph Simons in George Town, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, which was when he was examined, and the creditors are to attend to, or differ from, the allowance of his certificate. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to whom the commission shall appoint, before notice to

JOHN C. DENT, Clerk to the Commission.

June 3, 1863. 2137

Circulating Library.

Opened this day (June 1) first decrease of President's Square, on Pennsylvania

Having proposed to open a circulating library in the City of Washington, on the first day of June, and having received a liberal share of the public patronage, it is announced that I cannot conveniently carry that design into execution, I have relinquished the project in favor of the following examination; in whom in this useful enterprise, my friends will confer an obligation on their humble servant.

JAMES LYON, Mag.

Washington City, May 20, 1861.

JAMES LYON, having contemplated the establishment of a circulating library in this city, and having accordingly relinquished the enterprise in favor of the following examination; in whom in this useful enterprise, my friends will confer an obligation on their humble servant.

R. DIMORE.

June 3, 1863.

NOTICE.

The flat of the Subscriber's health compels him to quit his present business, and to remove to the city of New York, on or before the 15th inst., to prevent the disagreeable necessity of returning to sea.

JAMES THOMPSON.

June 3, 1863.

In Chambers, May 20, 1861.

DENJAMIN BOYD, an insolvent debtor of Prince George County, makes application as a trader by petition to the chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of fundry insolvent debtors. There is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, as by the said act is required; and the chancellor being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Benjamin Boyd is, and was, at the time of making the said schedule a citizen of this State and of the United States.

It is therefore adjudged and ordered that he appear before the chancellor at the registry office on the twenty third day of December, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, and of accepting, in the most solemn manner, the supreme promise made by his Prussian Majesty, that of his Britannic Majesty, their ancient Constitution, their safety, and their repose; and that all the rights and possessions shall be protected by every means possible.

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Received by the Lucinda from the city of Philadelphia, three India Rubber Greeting Cards, in boxes, Blue Baskets, Fringed Cards, &c.

Also on hand, and a general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, and brass wares, which will be sold by the quantity or otherwise, on the most liberal terms. Advertisers' note on Jersey Avenue Capital Hill.

HENRY INGLE.

May 23, 1861. 2140