necessary, was refused. Again we say, *we do not complain.* We state, also, that after the verdict was pronounced, the sentence immediately followed, without the defendant's being asked (as is usual) what he had to offer in mitigation of punishment. Once more, we intreat to be understood, *we do not complain.* Perhaps, by intense application, or by some inspiring blast of legal knowledge, we may, at some future time, be enabled to comprehend, what we may safely publish; and, in that event, we assure our readers, we will attempt a *"round unvarnished tale of our whole course."*

BOSTON, October 3

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Portland, dated Sept. 30, P. M.

"By the arrival of the ship Packet, capt. M'Lellan, from Liverpool, in 43 days, we have London papers to the 15th ult. I have extracted the substance of the news in the papers of the latest date; from these extracts, and from conversation with a gentleman passenger, my opinion is against the idea of peace.

On General Miranda's debarkation at Coro, he immediately issued considerable numbers, printed in the Spanish language, on a large type, of the following

PROCLAMATION.

DON FRANCISCO DE MIRANDA, Commander in Chief of the Columbian Army, to the inhabitants of the continent of Columbian America.

Brave Countrymen and Friends.

Obedient to your wishes, and to the repeated requests and calls of the country, to whose service we have cheerfully consecrated the greater part of our lives, we have disembarked in this province of Caraccas. The opportunity and time appear to us highly favorable for the completion of our designs; and all persons composing this army are your friends or countrymen; all resolved to sacrifice their lives, if necessary, for your liberty and independence, under the auspices and protection of the British navy. With these auxiliaries, we can safely say, that the day will come when our America, recovering her sovereign independence, her sons will be able freely to shew to the universe their exalted spirit. The oppressive, unfeeling government which has obscured our finer qualities, and blackened with calumnies our deference and character, managed also to maintain her abominable system of administration for three successive centuries, but was never able to eradicate from our hearts those moral and civil virtues which a holy religion, and a regular code of laws, incorporated with our customs, and led to an honest and natural course of action.

Let us be worthy then of these admirable qualities, that the mean, odious agents of the court of Madrid being expelled, we may be able quietly to establish the civil order necessary to the completion of so honorable an undertaking. The recovery of our rights as citizens, and of our national glory as Columbian Americans, will be amongst the least benefits we shall derive from that so just and necessary determination.

The innocent Indians and other men will consider us all as brother citizens; and that precedency belongs only to merit and virtue, in which belief they will primarily obtain, most certainly, military and civil recompences; the reward of merit alone.

If the Dutch and Portuguese were able in former times to throw off the yoke of Spanish oppression; if the Swiss and Americans, our neighbours, have equally succeeded to establish their liberty and independence with the general applause of the world, and to the benefit of their inhabitants, when each of them, separately, scarcely contained two or three millions of people—Why then shall we, who are at least sixteen millions, not be able easily to extricate ourselves? Possessing besides, over and above these considerations, the most fertile, inexhaustible, and rich continent in the known world! The fact is that it depends solely upon our own will—and, that the will, progressing to our independence, union will assure to us permanent and perpetual happiness—the Divine Providence ordains it, to alleviate the miseries of our unhappy countrymen, and for the protection and benefit of the human species!

Those people, who are timorous or less instructed, and who wish to inform themselves of the ground work, of the justice and equity which those proceedings require—joined to the historical truths that prove the inconceivable ingratitude, unheard of cruelties, and atrocious persecutions of the Spanish government, towards the innocent and unhappy inhabitants of the new world, almost from the moment of its discovery, will read the subjoined address of Don Juan Viscardo, of the Order of Jesus, directed to his countrymen, and they will find in it irrefragable proofs and solid arguments in favor of our cause, dictated by a holy man, at a time when he was about taking his leave of this world, to appear before the Creator of the universe.

To carry this plan into its due effect with security and efficacy, the citizens will be obliged, without distinction of classes or station, (ecclesiastics only excepted in the parts where they may be appointed) to conform themselves strictly to the following articles:

I. Every person, military, judicial, civil or ecclesiastic, who exercises any authority granted by the court of Madrid, shall suspend *pro facto* their functions—and those who may continue them after the present publication, as well as those who obey such persons, shall be severely punished.

II. The ecclesiastical courts, and courts of justice, in all the cities, towns and places, shall exercise, *ad interim*, all the functions of government, civil, administrative, and judicial, with personal responsibility, and regulated by the laws of the country; and the curates of parishes and missionaries shall remain in their respective churches and parishes, without altering the exercise of their sacred functions.

III. All the ecclesiastical courts and courts of justice shall send one or two deputies to the head quarters of the army, in order that they may unite themselves in a general assembly on our arrival in the capital—and to form there a provisional government which may lead in due time to another government general and permanent, with the consent of all the nation.

IV. Every citizen from the age of 16 to 55 years shall repair without fail to the army, bringing with him such arms as he may be able to procure—and, if they have none, they shall receive them from the military depots of the army.

V. The citizen who may have the baseness to make common cause with the agents of the Spanish government, or who may be found with arms, encamped, in any garrison or place of strength for the said government, shall be treated as a traitor to his country. If any persons in the actual service of Spain shall be so pusillanimous as to believe that they are in honor bound to serve against the independence of their country, they shall be for ever banished the country.

VI On the contrary, all those who are exercising any military, civil, or whatever other employs, who may join with promptitude the standard of the country, shall receive honors and employments proportioned to the zeal and love of the country which they may have manifested in such an important conjuncture; soldiers and seamen shall be equally rewarded according to their capacity and zeal.

VII. The treasurers of the public money shall immediately deposit the same with the administrators civil and ecclesiastic—who shall nominate persons capable of managing the same, and for the supply of the Columbian Army with whatever may be necessary to its maintenance and operations: not only in money, but also in provisions, clothing, vegetables, carriages, mules, horses, &c.

VIII. In order to prevent all kinds of insults or aggression on the part of the soldiers or the advanced posts of the army—the magistrates and parish priests of the cities, towns and villages (under their personal responsibility) shall cause to be fixed the colours or ensign of the National Independence, in the highest and most conspicuous parts of the churches, and the citizens shall also wear in their hats the cockade which denotes them to be such; since without which they would not be respected and treated as brothers.

IX. This proclamation shall be fixed, by the priests and magistrates, on the doors of the parish churches and all public buildings, in order that it may be speedily notified to all the inhabitants; they shall also read in the churches, and in every civil court, once a day at least, the pamphlet formerly mentioned, written by J. Viscardo, which accompanies this edict.

X. Whoever shall hinder, retard or neglect the completion of the nine preceding articles, shall be considered as a public offender, and punished immediately with exemplary severity. The public good is the supreme law.

Done at Head Quarters, at Coro, 2nd August. 1806.

FRAN. DE MIRANDA.

THOS. MOLINI, *Secretary.*

KINGSTON, (Jam.) Aug. 30.

The Ferret brig of 18 guns, the hon. capt. Cadogan, sailed on Sunday morning for Coro, on the Spanish Main, having on board Captain James Ledlie, of the Columbian Army, who returns with answers from Sir Eyre Coote and admiral Dacres, to the dispatches addressed to them, and received here on the 15th inst. from general Francisco de Miranda.

We understand that the heads of our government have expressed themselves in high terms of approbation of the laudable purposes general Miranda is aiming at, and regret much that they are precluded from giving him the assistance which his views demand, as they cannot take so great a responsibility on themselves, not having had any communication from his majesty's ministers on the subject. It is much to be lamented that no assistance could be afforded the general from this quarter, as we are well assured that a few hundred men, tolerably disciplined, would have effected all he wished for in a few weeks, a junction with a considerable body of men now encamped ready to join him; but which he cannot attempt with the force at present under his command.

The Stork sloop of war, of 18 guns, captain le Geyt; the flying fish schooner, of 12 guns, lieutenant Price, and the Pine schooner of five guns, lieut. Oatley, sailed on Monday for Coro.

COURT OF VICE-ADMIRALTY.

Nassau, Friday, August 28. 1806—before the worshipful Henry Moreton Dyer, Esq. sole Judge and Commissary.

Admiral, Kirkland, master, for sentence on second allegation. Mr Armstrong, Solicitor General, prayed the claim by him given (in behalf of the said master, as sole owner of ship and cargo) to be admitted, and the said ship and her cargo restored. Mr. Wylly, Advocate General, prayed the same to be condemned.

His honor the Judge having heard the said claim and proofs read, and the arguments of Advocates and Proctors, on both sides thereon, admitted the said claim, but directed further proof to be brought within six months, with respect to the sole interest of the said claimant, shewing the same to be separate and distinct from Eliphalet Scribner, a resident merchant at Port-au-Prince, and also with respect to the domicil of the claimant.

Joseph Southworth, master, the ship and general cargo (excepting 30,000 dollars in specie) having been restored by consent, with reservation of the question, as to freight, costs, demurrage and expences. The Solicitor General prayed the claim by him given to the specie found on board the said ship (as the property of Vincent Nolt, an American citizen), to be admitted and costs, demurrage and expences to be paid by the claimant, and further prayed, on the event of a decree of condemnation, or further proof as to the specie, freight to be allowed the neutral master. The Advocate General prayed the specie to be condemned, denying the right of the master to freight, costs and demurrage, or expences (upon the ground of his having connived at the concealment of hostile interest in the said specie.) His honor the Judge having heard the said claim and proofs read, and the arguments of advocates and proctors on both sides thereon, as also further arguments with respect to the question of freight, &c. rejected the said claim, pronounced the said specie to have belonged at the time of the capture and seizure thereof, to enemies of the crown of G. Britain, & by interlocutory decree, condemned the same as good and lawful prize to his Majesty's ship Arethusa, Charles Brisbane, Esq. commander, and by further interlocutory pronounced the freight for the same to be forfeited and decreed that the claimants defray (besides their own costs) the costs incurred by the captors, to the date of the decree of restitution of ship and general cargo.

This ship sailed from New Orleans with a cargo of cotton & logwood bound to Liverpool: off the coast of Cuba, fell in with & was searched by the Arethusa, when no specie appeared to be laden on board of her; two days subsequent to which captain Brisbane fell in with a schooner, also from New Orleans, on board of which were found duplicates of letters stated to have been sent by the Joseph with 30,000 dollars in specie, upon which, that ship being still in sight, captain Brisbane caused her to be taken possession of, when on a more strict search, the specie was found, and the letters relating to the same were discovered most artfully concealed in the log book; from those letters it appears that the specie had been shipped by Ambry and Callender of New Orleans, and consigned to Sir Francis Baring and Co. London, to be by them accounted for to Hope and Co. at Amsterdam.

Lucy, Hudson, master. The solicitor general prayed the claim by him given (in behalf of Baily and Waller, and James Miller, senior of Charleston, and Michael Fortier and Son of New-Orleans, all citizens of the United States of America) to be admitted, and the ship and cargo restored.——The advocate general prayed for condemnation thereof. His honor the Judge having heard the said claim and proofs read, and the arguments of advocates and proctors on both sides thereon, admitted the said claim, pronounced the said ship, together with a quantity of rice and 52 slaves, on board of her laden, at the time of the capture and seizure thereof, by his Majesty's schooner Haddock, Lieut. Foley, commander, to belong as claimed, and by interlocutory decree directed the same to be restored to the claimant for the use of the owners and proprietors thereof, and by further interlocutory directed further proof to be brought within two months, with respect to 11 slaves (being the remainder of the cargo of the ship) whom the master had been instructed to deliver at Havanna, to George Cross, and [on account of the conduct on the part of the captors in taking the neutral master out of his ship and detaining him on board of the capturing vessel during the month's cruise], his honor further directed the claimant's costs to be defrayed by the captors.

GEORGE-TOWN, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE MAIL STAGES.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INFORMED THAT

MYER'S NEW LINE

WILL START FROM

Mr. SEMMES's Tavern, George-Town, and call for passengers at RHODES', MYER's and FROST's Hotels, city of Washington.

FARE THREE DOLLARS AND A HALF.

October 1—2t

ATTENTION!!!

Those persons that wish to purchase the *GENUINE PATENT & FAMILY MEDICINES*

Of RICHARD LEE & SON

MUST APPLY TO

Mr. Daniel Rapine, Capitol Hill, Washington, & Dr. John Ott, George-Town.

"An ounce of prevention is worth pounds of cure"

For the prevention and cure of Billious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended

Lee's Anti-Billious Pills,

Prepared by Richard Lee & Son, Baltimore.

THIS medicine has for eight years past been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies and the southern part of the U. States particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places has been adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favor of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy, founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills taken once every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative. & further, that in the early stages of those disorders, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health and frequently in cases esteemed desperate, and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences; a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

Lee's Infallible Fever and Ague Drops,

For the cure of Ague, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine have proved ineffectual. Not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

These drops are particularly recommended to the inhabitants of low marshy countries, where the worst sort of agues generally prevail; which, unless early attended to, and speedily removed, injure the constitution exceedingly, bring on dropsies, putrid fevers, and a variety of complaints of the most dangerous and alarming nature. Many other medicines are daily offered to the public for the cure of this disorder, which, upon trial, have been found either dangerous or useless. The bark is the usual remedy made use of; but being a very nauseous medicine, and seldom taken in sufficient quantity, it very often fails; children and those who have weak stomachs, are frequently lost for want of a more easy and pleasant remedy.

Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A preparation which for pleasantness, ease, safety, and expedition, gives place to no application whatever; free from mercury, or any pernicious ingredient.

Lee's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Which have within seven years past cured upwards of one hundred thousand persons of both sexes of every age and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels—they are perfectly safe and pleasant and may be given to the youngest infant or the most delicate pregnant lady with propriety.

Lee's Genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

Genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and free from corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun-burns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

Lee's Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout Palsy, Lumbago, Numbness, White Swellings, Chilblains, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the face and neck, &c.

The Anodyne Elixer,

For the cure of every kind of Head-Ache.

Lee's Damask Lip Salve,

Is recommended (particularly to the Ladies) as an elegant and pleasant preparation for chopped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c speedily restoring a beautiful rosy color and delicate softness to the lips.

Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Lee's genuine Corn Plaister,

An infallible remedy for speedily removing Corns, Root and Branch, without giving pain.

Indian Vegetable Specific,

For the cure of Venereal Complaints.

It will be prudent in all who estimate the value of health, to observe that each of the above articles have the signature of Richard Lee & Son, on the outside wrappers, without which none are genuine.

☞ Letters directed for Richard Lee & Son, No 17, Market street, Baltimore, will be punctually attended to.

October 10 - 6w

TO BE LET

For the next Season, or for SALE, the following capital Imported Horses,

CLIFDEN, DRIVER, & KING HIRAM,

Also the famous American running horse, WILD MEDLEY. Some thorough bred Colts, some broad tail'd RAMS and SHEEP for sale. Applications by letter must be post paid.

A Manager Wanted,

For the ensuing year. No one need apply who cannot bring a good character for honesty, industry, and sobriety.

WILLIAM THORNTON.

City of Washington, Oct. 10—

A NEW WORK

Just received and for Sale by

J. MARCH

High street, George Town,

In a beautiful octavo volume, containing near 500 pages, with plates.

Price THREE Dollars in extra boards.

PLAIN DISCOURSES

OF

THOMAS EWELL, M. D.

LATE OF VIRGINIA.

WHICH detail the properties of Matter, on principles of Modern Chemistry, designed for domestic as well as professional gentlemen.

Unfortunately for the interests of mankind, of late years, there has been obtruded on the world, many books relating to Chemistry, which have not only in part mistaken the objects of this science, but have been obscured by *technical* terms, which only *scholars* could understand. In consequence of this, the word *Chemistry* generally conveys with it something mysterious. An attempt is made in these discourses to restore the science to its beautiful *simplicity* and proper objects: for, instead of devoting pages to the consideration of useless compounds, the work is engrossed by subjects of importance to *every individual.* The plan of the undertaking, it will be readily recollected, has not long since been distinguished by the approbation of many of the first characters of the country; and the publishers now offer the work to the public with peculiar pleasure, because they can confidently assert that the execution is equal to the plan. With a strict regard to truth, it may be asserted that no Chemical Work contains *more suggestions entirely original*, or more information so important and so interesting to every part of the community.

To detail all the valuable topics treated of in these discourses, would be giving almost an index. The economical management of heat—the burning of fuel—the preparation of soils—of manures—of spirituous and fermented drinks—of vinegar and of food—the arts of working metals—of making mortar—bricks—potter's ware—of purifying butter—meats—infectious or contagious airs—*putrid or impure waters*—and hundreds of other subjects of equal importance, are fully treated of in this volume. In fact, it will be difficult to find a character, from the most learned philosopher, down to the most uninformed farmer, or dairy maid, who will not be benefitted by the perusal of this work. Under such circumstances it would be useless to make further remarks; as discernment is too prevalent in this country to suffer it to be said, that American citizens were not the *first* patrons of *American genius* and labors, when devoted to purposes so *universally useful.*

October 8—4t

FOR SALE,

That valuable tract of Land belonging to the estate of the late Richard Henderson, laying in Prince George's county on the Eastern Branch of Potomac and nearly adjoining the town of Bladensburg containing about 500 acres—this land is well watered, lays level and is productive, from 15 to 20 acres is now in good timothy meadow, and a much larger quantity of rich marsh may be brought into this state, the wood land is thriving and abundant for the support of the farm. Its vicinity to the city of Washington & Georgetown and laying on tide water, makes it desireable estate. One fourth of the purchase money will be required in hand, the payment of the balance will be made easy.

Mr. Joseph Wilson who lives on the land will shew it to any person who may wish to view the same.

JAMES LINGAN, } Executors of
JOHN HENDERSON, } R. Henderson.

August 20—tawtf

WASHINGTON CITY.

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform the public, that he has enlarged his tavern considerably for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders; his stand being on F street opposite the Bank and very near the public offices. He flatters himself from the advantage of his situation and the reasonableness of his charges, with the strict attention to business, to give general satisfaction.

THOMAS THORPE,

June 20—wtf