# Embinand Prices Current.

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i ar-tuperine, New,	2017	50	
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unukey-per gallon,	(4)	58	_
CONTRACTOR OF STREET,			-

FOR SALE.

of a deed in truit, to me executed, by Fouther G. Tibb, for purpoles therein and; the whole of the property specified in the deed, considing of a very galuable track of Deserval valuable Slaves, Hoffehold & Kitchare, and Stock of various kinds.

The Land lays in Effect county on Rappahannock en miles below Tappaliannock; very conveniar helt of fish, oyders and crabs, contains 3391 are level and well adapted to the culture of corn and finall grain. There is on it a notics for a final family, valuable young orchards each and apple of thence fruits, belonging to Mer head of cartle; the land is well watered and ment. siles, on the 7th dee of Oftober next, 2nd the one fully made known at that day; a part of the archafe money for each article will be required in

CHARLES BROWNE, Trafter. Flier, August 8. u.

## MANOVER JOCKEY CLUB.

of He Harover Jockey Club having been organi-Wednelday in October next. Hay-3 mile hears, free for any horfe, mare, or

Dac-- mile heats, confined to natried colts, ceeding 4 years of age.

regulations with respect to weights, &c. are el from thate of the Fairfield Jockey Club. A general meeting of the Club, is requested on the to preeding the first day's race.
SKELTON JONES,

Secretary to the Club.

Harver C. H. August 12.

#### JOHN ALCOCK,

NOORMS the Citizens of Richmond, and the publie, he has just received at his Cabinet Manufacwar the Fire Inforance Office ; a large affortment Chairs and Settees, made in the newell and by the best workmen in the state; any gentran withing to buy, will pleafe fend their orders ill at his Cabi set Manufactory, where they may benet line or Windfor Chairs.

## WILLIAMSBURG RACES.

N Tu-fday, the eleventh day of November next. I will be run for, over the Williamsburg Course, when such a purify, for three year and colis, each marks, entrance 50 dollars; closed. thefilay-the Jockey Club purfe of four hun-

Hars four mile hearth the proprietor's purse of one hundred -a (weepflake for mules; mile heats, the

in five, entrance ten dollars. and -un elegant failelle, beidie, whip and (purs; par leure entrance ten dellars. 3. cede of the Chis.

ROBER S ANDERSON, Sally & Trafeter. (eptithN.)

THE Towers & Land, at King & Oncen court Covers the flore boufe, preupind by myfelf ; the flow lately afed by Daffur's Newball and Pens ton. ) This place is fo well known in the ter bereit counties, to be a prograble stand for a Lower, that to by much by recommendation. woods to unnecessary ; its being the feat of a come one Deleid Court, and lying on the main and, rading from Gloncefler and Mathew's e were to Freity of Richmond, give it a con-I were strentage over the Taverns at court The land attached to the Ta-... . sele of yielding annually from 178 to will finen; and from 300 to 400 bufb takent. I wen of opinion that the field I was in corn, is capable of producing the of subent, if put in the enfuing fall is g sture theb priviledge will be allewed to it as ent the place. I have made 480 bufb. and from the fame field, when not as to a br so wree, and none of it in the bigh flate calibat so that it is nt prefent. This place were rented for theo years, and in all probating for two years more at the expiration of the bolt term. - I will contract privately with as to be withing to rent, and if not disposed of the lecond Monday in September next. It will on he fit up spublich at King & Queen chart with hing court day, ) if rented before that the gat King & Queen court bouge, or the fub-

THOMAS GARNETT. (148.)

PRINTED AT THE ENQUIRED PRESS & THIS DAT PUBLISHED, CORRECT Edition of " The RUBINENTS of the LATIN TONGUE; or, A Plain and

Sugar 1.

LATIN GRAMMAR:

the in the principles of the language are methodi-Notes and Observations, explaining the Terms of

6. mmar, and farther improving its Rules." BY THOMAS RUDDIMAN, M. A. August 8, 1806.

MINISTER is wanted for the Parish of A St. George, in the county of Spotfilvania, s bub lately became vacant by the indifposition a te confequent refignation of the Rev. Mr. Waugh, o minifer of the Proteflant Epifcopal Church. Proposals will be received by the Subscribers be helt day of November next, and it is ex-163rd the gentleman contrading will enter upon be duries of his office, on the first Sunday in Desecruent, or fooner if convenient.

JAMES BROWN, Church Wu. TAYLOR, Wardens. Frederickfourg, August 8, 1806.

DURR MILL STONES, of ALL SIZES; and D PLAISTER OF PARIS, of an excellent quality

WILLIAM DAVIDSON. near the Market. [aptf.]

#### TO BE RENTED,

parate, and if wilhed by the tenants will be fitted obey those that are directed by others. His up for fores. **УОНН ВІСКНАМ.** 

(500) August 22.

SCOTTVILLE JOCKEY CLUB. THE races will commence at this place, on Thurf-day the 18th of September, free for any horse,

mare or welding-weights as ufual Ift. Day .- Three mile hears, for the amount of the

Subscription, after deducting contingent chargesfay, about one hundred pounds. 2nd. Day .- The proprietors purfe, two mile heats-half the amount of the first day.

5rd. Day .-- An handy cap purse-two mile heats

or an elegant gig.
WILLIAM ARCHER, See'ry to the Club. Powhatan, Court House, August 29. (epSw.)

#### NOTICE.

WHII Co-partnership of William R. Richards, & Co. is this day diffolved, by mutual confent. The collection of all dehts due to that concern, or and appe of the samuch murth as will af- Wor-R. Richards, is committed to Nat. Perkins alone, seed abundance, for one hundred to whom those that have demands, will apply for pay-

WM. R. RICHARDS, NAT. PERKINS.

(\$w.)

As there has been confiderable indulgence, already given, to those indebted to the late concern of Wm. R. Richards, & Co. no further can be expected. MAT. PERKINS.

Geochland, August 25.

#### FROM THE WESTERN WORLD.

2-3. the races will commence at this place, on The Kentucky Spanish Affociation. Blount's Con-Spiracy, and General Miranda's expedition. NO. IV.

We have now presented the public with the leading features of this confpiracy, and the names of two or three of the principal projectors. It remains to investigate the means which were planned to carry their plot into execution, joined their views and were abettors of the defign. Here however we fell ourfelves treading upon the most delicate ground. Several of those men are out of our reach, and to devolve their crimes upon their friends would be ungenerous and unjust. Others again, although prefent have probably repented of the rath and traiterous idea, and fince, have become warm supporters of the Federal Government, we mean of the Government of the Union. Under thefe circum? nees, we have judged it most ad- a commercial treaty with Spain. For ourselves, in place of names.

The leading men in the flate who approved of or participated in the scheme of the confpi- not hazard an opinion. rators, and whom we chuse to delignate in the menner were Mr. --- , Captain vess succes,

foppofed that col. --- was merely feduced into approbation by ladge . No supposition, been run outed for feverel years past in those however, is more unfounded. Col. ..., even circles where the comparacy was tasked of, when a youth had more influence over judge that Mr. Breckenridge was an affive projector that he is a kind hulband, an affectionate father, ledge of the Spanish Afforiation; yet, he opand a fince friend; but viewing him as a poli-tician, we have no hearation in pronounting idea of a feparation from the union. The opthat his mind is strongly hiasted towards pow- position which he made to it, was also the er. The cautious referve which attends all the means of his incurring the refentment of a lead-

actions of Co. —, pointed him out, a pro-per confident for the configurators. All the communications of the party were entrufted to care, and he was usually referred to, as the fource of information on all points in the confpirany. The was possessed of the correspondence between Wikinfon and Giozo, between Gar. tire separation from the union. To enforce and Dayton and John Brown, although they oppodoque and Brown, and of many letters from - ---, and Mr. --- on the fubject.

The literary abilities of M ----, which were celebrated over the union, made the acquifition of his name an object of earnest pursuit with the party .- The well written letter, juftifying the conduct of the citizens of Kentucky. as to some of the late measures of the general government, is a sufficient proof of the extraordinary talents of this gentieman, at the fame time that it prefents the deplorable deception and hypocrify practifed on the people of this country, by fame who affected an unifon of delign of routing the people to acts of fedition political fentiments with him, while in reality their treasonous purposes made them the proper objects of allulion, to which his intelligent comnents could be pointed. Who could have imagined or even believed, that an affociate in treasum could affect a friendship for him who had penned the following fentence !

" Panife then, my friend, and think deliber-ately and diffraffionately, and do not let any improper conduct in a foreign nation, to which your attention is artfully turned on one fide, joint affiftance of the confpirators and a military blind you to the imminent danger which hange Lort Pollard, and Teer. C. Hooner, Efquires, over the liberties of your country, on the other, At the time you are calling out arm, arm, apainst the foreign foe, who you fay threatens the independence of our country, do not thut our eyes to dementic violations of our confitution, and our liberties. What will it avail us, if we can preferve our Independence as a nation, nay, if we can even raife our country to the highest pitch of national glory, provided we at the fame time lofe our own liberties? If France is at this time subjected at home, to the military despotism which is faid to reign there; will the conquest atchieved by her arms, and the glory which furrounds her, compensate the people of that country in the finallest degree for their loft liberties? Can the power and confequence of tyrants, ever alleviate the miferies of their flaves? If they cannot, we ought to confider it as a truth of the most important nature, that independence abroad is of no real value, unless it be accompanied with liberty at

This gentleman was well informed when he wrote this letter, that the illustrious Washington knew all the proceedings of the confpirators, that he had a most watchful eye over them, and his arm ready to flrike at their firft movement. Mark, then, the awful language which he uses, in expressing his sentiments of Washwas his duty, to dicate the measures which nijh the answer.

were to be purfied; but as commander, in friend, the Judge, with the following express-TWO fre proof WAREHOUSES, near the chief, he has no hand in directing public mea-lares, and is equally bound with a corporal, to the same directed by others. He chief, he has no hand in directing public mea- on :-- Well Judge, have you been waiting influence and his talents, may have a great effect in carrying into execution these measures which are dictated by others; and if those measures are wife, just and constitutional, his services as a general will produce the happiest confequen-But if those measures should be weak, destructive and unconstitutional, then the great support they would receive from his name and talents, would be the greatest of misfortunes to his country .- As commander in chief, we may fafely calculate on receiving the most effential fervices from him, against any invading foreign enemy; but as commander in chief, we cannot derive any aid from him, against domestic tyranny and violations of our conflitution."

\* Captain \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\* has been for upwards of twenty years the intimate friend of Wilkinfon. The domestic vicinity in which they lived together in Woodford for feveral years, is well known .- This circumfrace, therefore, eafly accounts for the bitter and prejudiced enmity which the Fagette Captain - polfeffes againft Mr. John Randolph. The talents, patriotifin and unrivalled eloquence of Mr. Randolph, Capt. acce sees abuses in every company. He had even the impertinence to affirm not many days fince, that few individuals in Virginia estimated the abilities of Mr. Randolph, but Mr. George Hay, Mr. M'Rea, and Major Scott, of the city of Richmond, Va. It is true that the opinion of Major Scott, the Marshal of Virginia, carries with it not more weight than the babbling of an old woman; but the judgment of Mr. Hay will be reserred as long as the effay of Hortenfins observed, took a particular view of the position affasiin Bonaparte. The fecret, however, is, that Mr. Randolph has been always opposed to the appointment of Gen. Wilkinson, and this is a sufficient cause for him to incur the resentment of Capt.

The occasional trips which opportunity of founding feveral characters in that thate as to the probability of fuccess, and many perfons we have been informed emigrated to Kentucky for the express purpose of joining the confpirators ; those characters, viz. who with those other characters of diffinction who like Wilkinson possessed more ambition than wealth, and were actuated more by gold than a

leve of their country. Judge — has been uniformly a confidenti-at triend of Wilkinson, and was principally entruffe! with the charge of his domettic affairs, when the latter left the flate. Altho' this judge was nequellionably a partizan in the fcheme, yet it is the opinion of tome perfone that he was in a great measure deceived, and in reality only contemplated a separation from the union and at me Cauriet Arannacouy, where they wife able in many cafes only to use blanks or stars until we are in possession of conclusive evidence, been narrated by feveral individuals, we shall

There is another gentleman whom we regard as a duty to name, not with the view of impli-Judge -, and Colonel -. Several have cation, but exculpation viz. Mr. Breckenridge, the prefent Attorney Gen. of the U. S .- It has - than the latter had over the former. For in the buffnefs. But the charge has been ex-

It appeared obvious that the first necessary preparation for throwing the flate of Kentucky habits of correspondence flace Miffiffippi : that they were oppreding the citizens of Kentucky with a load of national debt, and imposing hard and restricting laws. Gen. Wilkinson in a public speech, made at Lexington, (which we are informed is printed in Imlay's hiftory of North America,) used many arguments of this differention, doubtless with a and violence. The idea of a flate being entirely unconnected and independent of other flates, certainly a gratifying one to its citizens, and we are not attentified that the confpirators, under this placfible and popular cloak, fhould have drawn many followers. When a feparation could be effected and Kentucky with the adjacent weftern Territory no longer protedted by the Atlantic States ; they conceived that the refractory citizens might be easily subdued by the force from N. Octeans. It was at this period that the military command of the whole, as we have stated, was offered to Gen. Scott, who with indignation refused it .- Commissions were made out for the subordinate officers, to the mimber, we are informed, at least of 140, in the flate of Kemucky.

The individuals who were to fill the civil ofmerely nominal committions, but the holders of

ich government. In respect to the proofs of Gen. Wilkinson holding a commission from the Spanish government for this purpose-thele are unquestionable, and shall be produced at the close of this investigation. The character of Witkinson as fated his hurrying away to Padadelphia imme-pers on board, was likewife examined in diately after the election of John Adams, to pay his obedience in the court of the Braintree monarch. When he was on this royal vifit, he met, by accident, with Judge Symes, of the flate of Ohio. Wijkinfon and he had formerly been intimate in the army. Wilkinion accosted his

\* Supposed to be Jobn Fowler, Efq. member

of Congress from Kentucky.

arm or have a support with

+ We are mere copyifts from the " W. World." ington: " But we cannot put implicit confi- Let that excuje as for flaining our paper with fuch dence in any man's opinions (Washington's opidence in any man a opinional waitington a opini contemptible olding state.—Does not every boneft nional neither can we be duped, by an expectable but but with indignation, to fee such men as tation of receiving a kind service from him, major Scott so insultingly traduced by such men as which his present stuntion as commander in John Wood soll by this useless digression from which his present number in John is one in John is one in John is suarior to make the bir fabjet? When bir f

upon our Prelident," upon Symes replying in the negative, Willinson answered, " O I my friend there is no kicking against the pricks;

reason to believe, that the rupture between Mr. Adams and Gen. Hamilton first originated in the bale infinuations of Wilkinson .- Gen. Hamilton, however unfortunate he might have been in his political principles, is well known to have been a real foldier, and as a foldier open and If his principles were ariftocratical, he avoyed them. If he hore an animofity or entertained an unfavourable opinion towards any tor or conspirator. He knew that Wilkinson was both, and that he would facrifice his counlevee of Prefident Adams. Gen. Hamilton Gates, from the fame cause that actuated James the 1ft of England, in the creation of Peers and Nobles, Fermujum pafter Corydon ardegat Alexis not very generally known, we shall repeat it here :- The evening previous to the celebrated action of Saratoga, the brave Col. Hardin, adand fireogth of their forces. In returning to his camp he met Wilkinion, who was firolling about on fome pleasure party; and knowing his intimacy with Gates, he communicated the information he had obtained within the British Capt. \*\*\*\* made to Virginia, afforded him an lines. Wilkinfon related it immediately to his convinced wheever headed or directed the adthe flory with an account of feveral hazards he had encountered on his return to camp. After the capture of Burgoyne and his atmy, Gates embraced the opportunity of raifing his favourite to the rank of Brevet General, and fent him off express to Congress with an account of his victory, in hopes that the preferment might be confirmed. Witkinfon, however, in place of which he bore, loitered away his time in amufement until Congress were informed of the seccefs of Gates feveral days before the arrival of Wilkinson. When the motion therefore was made to confirm the commission of Brevet Geperal, one of the members observed, that in his opinion " a pair of fours awas a much more fuit-able restard for the young officer."

Thefe anecdotes, although trifling, may ferve retained the confidence of the Prefident, it unfit to occupy. would be vain for him to expect favour. The address of Wilkinson was well adapted to im- the misfortune of Trasalgar. This fact has been her. Adams; by which means, and with the tle.

the first dawn of under the yoke of Spain, was to procure an en- the Spanish Affociation in Kentucky .- That effect this, the minds of the populace were ex- fed each other in congress, were inseperable cited by inflammatory speeches against the exe- friends in private. That the Rev. John Mason, cutive of the U. S. It was endeavoured to be the brother-in-law of John Brown, and author fhewn in those public harangues, that the U. of a feurrilous pauphlet, entitled " The voice S. were bartering away the navigation of the of warning," against Mr. Jesserson, is the warm political friend and conflant affociate of Jona-

than Dayton. In our fecond number, we gare a memento to his honor Judge Sebaftian, which we hope he will regard. It is not our with to diffurb his tepole or ven his disposition unnecessarily : but a train of incidents, connected with him, force us, to put the following quellion, which we truft his honour may explain fitisfactori-

What powerful cause operated upon Judge Sebastian in 1796, to leave his frat on the bench, and hurry down to New Orleans, of men of war than composed the whole royal without returning for two years; receiving at the fame time his falary as judge from the citizens of Kentucky? This voyage, when coupled with the expedition of his fon Aifred, a few months previous, certainly is mysterious and merits explanation .- The dignified fyle in which he and his fon returned, show that they were viewed as no common vifitors in New Or leans. A Spanish galley, with a proper mifred to Louisville, and the Spanish officer who commanded the galley was entertained afterwards for feveral days at the judge's honfe. We believe it will be allowed, that fuch marks of diftinction would not have been conferred fices were likewise defignated. These were not upon every Kentuckian; may, we extremely doubt, had Walnington himfelf descended the them received the adequate pay from the Span- Milliffippi, whether the governor of New-Orleans would have ordered an armed galley to efeurt him back. Soon after the judge's return, two letters of a treasonable nature were intercepted by Mr. C -- of the Indiana Territory, to perfous at New-Ocleans; but Mr. C -has never revealed or made public the name of one of the warm supporters of the Adams ad-ministration is equally notorious.—We have perfors in Kentucky, having treasonable paend of the fame year, by a lieutenant Steel of Thefe are facts which we re-Wayne's army. commend to the judge's most terious confideration.

## Foreign Intelligence.

FROM THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN.

Admiral Villeneuve's letter, when it first reached us (copied from Englith papers) feemed to bear such a questionable shape or complexion. that, with others, we were induced to view it

A letter has appeared in a paper called, " Les Nouvelles a la Main," which has arrefted the notice of government. It is faid to have been written by the late unfortunate Admiral Villefriend there is no kicking against the pricks; neuve, commander in chief of the combined times are much altered lince you and I fought fleet which fought off Trafalgar, to the Empertogether in the revolutionary war, and if we or, just before his death. This letter is exhave any regard for our own interest we must tremely vindictive, and discovers a mind capa-alter likewise." fliew the fulfity of those reports which diated Wilkinson and Adams perhaps had seen each other formerly, but their intimacy only com- that the Admiral had been murdered by order menced at this period; and see have the helt of the Emperor.

From a late London papers

#### ADMIRAL VILLENEUVE.

The following letter from the late admiral Villeneuve, faid to be very generally circulated on the Continent, developes the real character of Bonaparte with confiderable truth. It must be observed, however, that although the admiral individual, he declared fo; but he was no trai- had determined to avoid the torture by felfmurder, the facte flated in the Prench journals relative to the manner of his death, leave not try as food as his friend. He had traced and the leaft doubt that he mult have been suited-marked all the actions of Wilkinson from his pated in that act by some agent of Bonapurth. intimacy, with Gen. Gates, putil his vifit at the the was found, it is faid, with tops woulds in his beart and the knife flicking in the third ! knew that Wilkinson rose by the favour of This circumftance, unluckly for his calumniating affaffins, fatisfactorile proves that he was murdered, as no man could himfelf inflict tave wounds in his Leart, and retain power fufficient Asthe conded of Wirkinson under Gates to mase a third. The inftrument alfo, is au additional proof, as the knife now performs the office in France that the filette does in Italy. Posterity will unquestionably place the name of vanced within the lines of the British, and un- the veteran Villeneuve among the victims of the

RENNES, April \$6.

"Sin! (Monfieur!) "You must remember that when Latouche died at Toulon, I commanded at Rocherort, and declined to forceed him. I was then well general, but in place of giving Hardin the cre- renturous and hadly planned expeditions of the dit, he took the whole to himself, magnifying combined French and Spanish fleet, would be difgraced as well as defeated if misfortune foared his life, in an engagement almost unavoidable, with a fee accustomed to victory, and covering the feas of the world with his cruizers .- Thefe were my very words to the minister of marine. When I afterwards, fo much against my inclination had failed for Bercelona and Cadiz, and witneffed the manning and mancurres of the attending to the importance of the dispatches Spanish fleet, my first dispatch contained my relignation, again fent in from Martinique, Ferrol, and from Cadiz. To the order of the 24th of laft September, "of returning to Toulon with the combined fleet, quere toe even to fight our was through the English steet"-I replied "that it should be obeyed;"-but I reminded alfo the minister of my former relignation, of my former apprehensions; of the uncertainty of naval combat, and of my determination, wheo elucidate the character of Wilkinson, of which they successful or repulsed, to renounce for ever General Hamilton was well informed; and Wil- a perilous poff, which my principles, and above kinfon was equally aware that while Hamilton all your violent and cruel character, made me

" Neither fault nor want of valor brought on pose upon the conceited and credulous mind of fully proved in my official account of this bat-Why refuse it a pla e in the Moniteur, aid of his colleague speculator. Jonathan Day- while the calumnies and aspersions of my rivala the highest respect; we are considert that his in the pollession of a gentleman in this state, ion, he easily effected a dryness between the and foes have always been admitted in its out-moral department in the, is perhaps unrivalled; that altho' Mr. Beerkearinge had some know- President and Hamilton, which finally termi-The name of Jonathan Dayton will make a my report reached you, did you not, with your more confpicuous figure towards the close of tifual petulence and cruelty, fay, "I fee that our investigation, when the fecrets of Aaron the example of a French Bong is abfolutely ne-Burr, Edward Livington, the chief juffice Pre- coffare to make vidlors the order of the day in My voft of Louisiana, General Smith of Baltimore, havy?" A thousand voices have repeated this Col. Smith of New-York, &c. will be unfolded. your unf eling expression-this fentence of At prefent it is only necessary to observe, that death pronounced against a patrious Prench Dayton and Wilkinson have been in constant admiral by a serocious foreign usurper, while perhaps unread. It contained, nevertheless, fome fevere truths, which would not have added any luftre to your naval talents, but proved that HE. cubofe incapacity and anabition alone canfed the lofs of the French fleet near Aboukir, alfo occasioned the destruction of another near

"In my laft converfation with you, you onmed to me yourfelf, "that, even were France the unfupposed mistress of the continent, as long as the cannot compel Great-Britain to fubrait to her dictates, her external power muft be preenrious, her external flate unfettled, her commence flagnated, her manufactories depressed, and her inhabitants suffering and poor." But what have you done to remedy these certain cylls, and to preferve these necessary advantages? your tyranny, of fome years only, my country and her allies have already loft a greater number pavy during the long reigns of Louis XIV. and of Louis XV, and, thould the fometime longer be curfed with the fway of your iron feeptre. her military navy will be on a level with her commercial pacy, and in her feaports nothing feen but shameless pirates and beggard traders.

" But has even hitherto my country derived any gain or honour from all your fortunate sampaigns ; or is the more free under your un-Brited authority? Overburthened with taxes, and cruelly oppressed by an active relenticis military despotison, my flaville countermen mourn without daring to utter a figh, the gradual approach of inevitable ruin; whill you, your relatives, and your creatures alone profit from conqueits effected by the pureft blood and most valuable treasures of France. But to confider even in a point of view, your usurpations, your devafrations, your indemnities, your changes, and your pacifications, what glory, what advantage can Frenchmen, and what fafety other people, derive from them, or from behalding a funguinary adventucer an emperor; his vicious hariot an emprels; his obscure and wicked brothers and brothers-in-law kings and princes; his profligate nieces queens and princeffes; and his criminal accomplices, dukes, field-marfhals and knights? Though you have enchained the perions, you have been unable to bewilder or to feize the fenfes of Frenchmen. Can therefore, the prefence in France of 20,000 Auftrian and Ruffian prifoners, remind them of any thing elfe but of the captivity (canfed by your provocation and ambition) or more than that number of their countrymen in England? While they fee the former returning to their homes, must not Frenchmen lament the absence of those to justly dear to them, but whom they mult never expect to embrace again, before delivered from your tyranny? They are well aware that Great-Britain is too wife and too powerful to fign another peace with a man more fore, and a telucca have also been taken bon. n 1 month paft.

" In a letter w wich I have received from Tanand selected that a brig, a zebeque, a half siley and three frigates belonging to the empe-

. The fits was taken within a mile and a safof the rock of Gibraltar.

The General of Cavalry, Baron de Malas. hammanded the Austrian army at the batwas starengo, died lately at Elbe-Teinitz, in g bemia, at a very advanced age.

Well Indieg.

NORFOLK, September 4.

1: or from St. Barth Someros, dated August 4, to the Editor, fayt,

French privateers are confrantly capturing Sweat welfels, notwithftanding there are no certain acmore of a war between these powers. About ten in so a fine Swe lift thip and a galuable cargo was compand for Swells property) at St. Martin'shas be French call executionery wer ! laft week two section welfels were captured the dir after failing m the part, and carried into St. Martin's.

Markers here (if they deferve that name) are very tol - Floor, &c. will not fetch coll and charges, even parment for had fugar at 8 dollars per cwt or in rim at 50 cents." Herald.

## Domeffic Jutelligence.

LITCHFIELD, (Conv.) Auc. 27.

On Manday the long taspended sentence of the Speciar Court fell many the Editor and former Printer of the Witnest, in the fhape of fire of 250 dolls, each and cofts. Mr. Afhley being mable at this time to respond the judgment, was confined within the walls of Liteb-

The fime day Joseph L. Smith, Efq. was arnighed before the fame Court, for reading an Address on the 6th of August! So we en! The Witness.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 3.

Captain Heron, of the fhip Minerva, from Lodon, was informed by the American Con-6), that Mr. Pinckney had met with a fiverabe reception at the Court of St. James's and ar differences were likely to be amirably Merc. Adv.

Friead of a letter from London, June 24. "Of Mr. Pinckney's arrival in this country my will be informed by the public papers. I and eifed to observe the following remark by or of our Editors. " We understand Mr. P's fritting are most liberal, and such as are 't it to bring the dispute between this counied the United States to an amicable ter-

The French frigate which has arrived at Newcitle, is called La Valereox, and belongs to the guadron under Jerome Bonaparte.

PHILADELPHIA, September 1.

Imm'sh Bennet, of the pilot-bout Liberty handed at Cape May from the Rifesia-Bloom:

I track containing wearing apparel mark-D. D. 1 demoney and do. L. P. do. D. B. fro. of apparel And a hales of cotton

in John Meeredy in the pilot boat Burr. bipicked up 9 bales of cotton.

On Saturday laft arrived at New-Caffle, a is damage in the late gale of the 93d; The prior. for conditionally, we are enabled to fay that bar to the negociation. So flight was the expension of J-rome's fleet, that they have all pectation of ministers of a favourable result, that exed damage, that they were bound for ineaks, that they had taken upwards of Idand. of British velicle, supposed part of the Jarayer, and that they had a great numbe of English prisoners on board .- To-mortow we have to be more particular,

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Mr. Howard, pilot, arrived veftenday informs, the fell in with the wreck of the Rofe-in Boom, about 30 leagues S. E. of Cape Henlopen, and all her on Thursday morning, about to'clock, driving to the fouthward, in towns two pout boats. Phil. pap.

## BULTIMORE, September 3.

Yearday anchored in Annapolis Roads, his rach inactive and royal majefty's thip Patriof 21 tuns, commanded by commodure in member of the legion of honor, &c. mmolive Kihom arrived here yellenday. " I fete. The French fleet under admiral Jethe Banaparte experienced a fevere gale on the 175 Tt. which lafted till the 18th .-- The Paparted from the reft of the fleet on the and is very much maimed, having fome mich, &c. carried away. The report becipture of part of the homeward bound Jimiica ficet, is without foundation-- " known what course the French fleet Telegraphe.

## WASHINGTON, Sept 3.

ba Mellimelli, we are informed, after having Newport, has refured to Boston, for, it is expected, he will immediately think for his own country. Nat. Intel.

GEORGETOWN; (P.) September at

We have been informed that the Negotiation the FLORIDAS has failed. This information received from Virginia very lately. lifpaich . from Mr. Mauroe, our Mithe British Court, were conveyed to by one of Mr. Muarne's family, in landed at Bofton, - Phis gentleman of the failure on his way to the Prefi-Wafs. Ped.

land of a letter from the The of Prance, dated May 21.

we'l that the American merchants informed that the expenses of enterge, port charges and office fees at Crance, are encreased nearly fourfold. 500 tons cannot frop there for water expense of 800 to 1000 dollars, and 1 chen detained from embargoes or diit is the offices in clearing them out. Inlene ume pat trade meets with every

on to regarding her. It is probable, that the kind of impediment, and a complete military ly; the only found by which he can hope to exhibited the fymp'oms of the fever. The figures veffel will be given up. Two Alge- able for veffels to water at Rodrigues or Bour-

> " Markets are flocked for at leaft 15 months with every article of confumption, and the American vestels have been making wretched voyages for thefe 12 months pall. "There is a great flagnation in bufiness, ow-

> ing to the British keeping up a constant cruize off the Island, and preventing the finall French vestels from trading to Bourbon, Madagascar, and the coast of Africa. "Three faccessive gales of wind have nearly

> ruined the crops, and much produce cannot be expected for two years to come."

> > CHARLESTON, August 22.

It is with the urmost regret we mention the loss of the Schooner Comfort, captam Charles Drummond. one of the Packets between this and Norfolk. The number of perfons on board was five and twenty ; only five of which have been faved. The following particulars of the circumstances are communicated by Mr. Todd, a pallenger on board, who was taken from the wreck by captain John Bockus of the brig Experi-ment, and brought into this part yellerday by the South-Carolina, capt. Serrel :

" On Friday morning last, the wind blowing dreadfully from E. N. E. in endeavoring to make a tack, a heavy fea ftruck the veffel, and hove her on her beam The hatches immediately floated off, and the veffel filled with water, fo that all attempts to favo her were ufelefs.

" Capt, Drummond was at the helm when the valfel went over, and was the first man drowned. The

perfors faved clung to the wreck; on which they remained for three days, before they were fallen in with by capt. Bockus. When they left her, both mads were gone, and it was probable the would thorry go down. " Mrs. Mary Cooper, wife of capt. J. Cooper, and two daughters; three fervant-maids and two children -Mr. Archibald Lely, a West-India planter; Mr. Le Mercier, a minister of the gospel, of Charleston

of Virginia, and a fervant-boy; capt. Drummond mafter; James Price, the captain's apprentice; and five black fervants-were unfortunately loft. " Taken from the wrech by capt. Lockus-Mr. Bernard Henry, lieutenant in the United States' fervice ; Mr. John Todd, mate of the thip Aurora, paffengers: the fleward and two black feamen."

Mr. Donally, a relident of Baltimore; Mr. Goolly

City Ganette.

### BOSTON, August 27.

Britifb Squadrons.

A gentleman who came paffenger in the Induftry, arrived here yefterday, from St. Johns, (N. F.) which place he left the 5th inftant, informs us, that the brig Scorpion, belonging to The furplus flock of European and Indian fir John Borlafe Warren's fquadron, arrived goods, which we had intended for transportation, there the day before he failed ; which left faid fquadron off Cape-Race, (N. F.) confifting of celsful rivals. Our own produce would have ac-6 fail of the line and two trigates: that the Ilis, cefs to more of the European ports, but it would of 50 guns, Mercury, of \$2, and Jamaica, of meet with a greater number of rivals. The 24, were to fail immediately from Newfound- ports of the W. I. would be that upon us .- The land, to join them : and that a cutter was difpatched to Halifax, with the information.

# The Enquirer.

RICHMOND, 8th SEPTEMBER.

Is there peace in Europe?

That there has been a new attempt at nego ciation, is most evident : But that this attempt has been compleatly unavailing, is fearcely lefs apparent from the face of the laft London prints.-We put entirely out of the quellion, the ridiculous rumour, which is wafted to us

from the W. Indies.
M. D'Gubril has gone to Baden for the benefit of his health, instead of repairing to Paris on a diplomatic million. The mediation of the Emperor Alexander

was faid to be rejected; and the blockade of I. D. the Pruffin courts continued by Sweden. Lord Holland had not repaired to Paris.

No great diplomatic character had paffed between the two courfs. It is true that Lord Yarmouth, had frequently vifited the hotel of the minuter for foreign affairs: But Lord Yarmost frieare, having carried away her mizen- mouth is not a negociator of fufficient skill to and and main-ton-maft, and received forme o- cope with Talleyrand, and his diplomatic miffion to Paris is formally denied by a London

over all her gure, that most of them they had fent a large detachment of troops both from England and Gibraltar to defend that

Bonaparte had not concluded his negociations with the emperor of Germany about the new conflitution intended for the empire. Is it then possible to believe that England would the country, the atmosphere is too pure have accepted of any conditions of a com- to admit of its operation. It has no nidus have accepted of any conditions of a com- to admit of its operation. It has no nidus promife for power, while her rival was thus to receive it. It is without that train of favourforming plans for his additional aggrandizement?

But the terms of peace as they are announced in one of the London papers, furnish a new fource of doubt :

Bonaparte would never have figned away the possession of the Cape, after having so lately guaranteed it to Holland.

He would fearcely have ceded Malta, in fee fimple, to England, when Malta was in reality " the point of honour" at the commencement of the war.

He may have fubmitted to the curious arrangement proposed respecting the equipment of hips of war; for it would not prove extremely injurious to his favourite measure of building a navy. One reason is, that the superiority of his refources would enable him to build a great- foreign trade, is not peculiarly afficied by any er number of thips of the line, than Great-Britain. Another is, that although he could not huild thips, the treaty would not prevent him from accumulating the raw materials, the timber, the iron and the bemp, which might be eafily put together at the commencement of a war; from collecting thip carpenters; & from training feamen. Should a treaty of this import he made, it would in fact but prepare the materials for a new war ; for many evalions would be employed : fo much jestoufy would ne excited.—Still Bonaparte's pride, if not his inteexperienced and ingenious physicians, who have

A similar indictment against him for the point, would be in the way of such a fingular arattended it. Its symptoms are the same in kind,

I ning of Michael, a mulatto boy (who lived with Mr. rangement.

Each power must have its inducements to con-

clude a peace. To Great-Britain it will bring expences lefs the fecurity of an independent nation. She will no longer have to wafte her refources in the subsidizing of continental powers, who are led to the field, like victims to be immolated at the altar. She will no rope into arms, to furnish the resentment of Bowill no longer have to wafte her own hard-earned and hard-wruog refources upon almost un-

continental acquificions. It will untrammel his ed ftream of fair. And whence was this ftream navy from the Blockade, which at prefent to blow? There is not a fingle corner in the copps it in his ports. It will enable him to display his flag upon the ocean; and to extend his conquering arm to the Island of St. Domingo; the fairest gem that ever shone of proof. Every thing is compleat—every in the French Diadem. Its lofs has been re- thing conclusive. It is fearce possible, that gretted in proportion to its importance; and the fever could approach from without; it must Bonaparte will devote the first moments of re- therefore have been generated from withinturning peace to its complete recovery. But here are fufficient causes for its production ; Peace too will enable him to draw back into desponding mind ; the want of exercise his ports his feattered fquadrons, which are now exposed to capture on the ocean. Peace will rits and put the torpid functions into motion; enable his thrice affectionate ally, to recruit her the damp weather fucceeding to a featon of exhaufted treasury by the riches of Mexico and Peru ; which are now hoarded up in S. Ameri- conveniences, infeparable from a flate of conca, for the want of a fecure transportation. But the peace of Europe will not sa yet pro-

duce correspondent advantages to ourselves. England, an immediate peace would not produce equal advantages with one a few months hence. Peace, it is true, whenever it comes, will remove the efficient fpring of difference between us and Great-Britain, by fuspending the confication of colonial produce. But it is equally true, that upon this great question depends the adjulment of claims for the produce already confifcated ; and that this question, although it may be suspended for the present, will be revived during the next war. To fettle this as well as aproad."" contelled right therefore, in some form or other, feems almost indispensible, whether there is peace or war. But it is fafficiently obvious that the continuance of her war with France is by far the mod favourable for our negociation with England.

In regard to our differences with Spain, the pacification of Europe will produce a flill more unfortunate refult. Florida is most easily to be purchased in a period of war, because war multiplies the pecuniary manta of Spain & France. But it would be more difficult to purchase it at this particular crifis, by reason of the efforts which would most probably be made by Bonaparte for the recovery of St. Domin. There can be little doubt, that he could easily acquire the polletion of Florida. It would therefore become the rendezvous of his troops and the thorn of the United States, fould his attack upon St. Domingo be productive of fuccefs. Florida too would be protected by French troops, in case of any necessity which we might incur of attempting to conquer it for ourfelves.

Our commerce would be deeple injured." We fould no longer " reap the neutral harvolt." would be joilled out of the market by more fucprincipal advantage, would possibly arise from the deftination of a French fquadron to retake the Iffund of St. Domingo, and the confequent rife in the price of our flour.

The Yellow Fever is of domeflic origin.

An occurrence has taken place in this city, of co fiderable use to the medical world. It importance may be estimated by the fingle fact, that it fatisfactorily decides the long-agitated dispute of the origin of the yellow fever. All doubt, all disputation, all cavilling-must vield before it.

The question is, whether the yellow fever of our cities, is of farrige or comellic origin : whether it is imported from the Welt. Indies, orgenerated by the noxious air of our towns. The last has been the general opinion. It was evident that if the fever could be imported, it might be conveyed from one perfon to another, or from place to place. But experience had proved, that it was "incommunicable in the country either by perfons under the difeafa, or by goods carried from difeafed places." Wasit then reasonable to suppose, that a fever. which could not be communicated from the town to the country, could be carried from one country to another; from the ports of the West Indies, to those of the U. States ?

It must be admitted, however, that this fact is not of such a direct and overwhelming kind as to put down all opposition. Ingentity has eluded, but not destroyed its spree.

is contended, that the noxious miasma abuse the administration! These I abuse the administration! These I only acts in large cities, where the atmosphere is so "Let them wonder, and let them rage, while I have the administration of the of my duty and defermentation, or where buman padies are to enfecbled by the impurity of the air, as to be predifinged able circumftances, which muft concur and affift its virulence. The air is too pure to be thrown into fermentation, and man too healthy to be predisposed for its action .- " It is for this reason," say the advocates of imported sever, "that it is not always communicated from the town to the country. We a limit that the fever is not alone sufficient to produce its full effed in towns; but we contend, that when it does appear in our cities, it must owe its first gernt to

foreign importation." Burthe following incident is of a kind to re-

move all opposition. The eity of Richmond at this time enjoys an almost unexampled share of health. Bilious complaints have by no means an uncommon fa-tality. Rockett's landing, our only depot of species of ackness; much lefs by any of an common appearance. Will the advocates of imported fever then believe, that at this very moment it has appeared in the Penitentiary; at fome diffance from the centre of the city, on the very fkirts of the country, infutated from every other building, and on the opposite fide of the town to Rockett's landing ? -- Such however is the melancholy fact.

That the fever of the Penitentiary is the yellow fever of our cities, is decided by the two though infinitely less in degree; the pain in Wythe) was quasited without a trial, the head,—the red eye,—the skin of a hue much On a fub equent day, he was broken and convident darker than gold, - the black vomit, or black In the only case, where the patient has fallen to checks, drawn upon the Virginia Bank. exorbitant, taxes lefa oppreflive, fomething like a victim, the fentibility of the flomach was fo the ferenity of peace, and formething like excellive, that by gently touching with a finger the region of the Romach, it produced

the biccup in fymptomatic of the complaint. Where is there a fact more conclusive as to the origin of the Yellow Fever, because to little confused by the operation of contrary causes? longer have to roufe the petty nations of Eu- It would almost be a miracle, had the impersed germ of the yellow fever vifited the Penitentiary naparte with a cloak for his ambition, and fwell Here are a fett of men almost completely coopthe gigantic edifice of bis federative empire ed up from the reft of the world. The turn-with the ruins of their independence. She keys; the respectable superintendant of the Penitentiary; his whole family are healthy. The guard, who traverse the outside of the profitable equipments, whilst she withestes the building, are too far removed to communicate the continent of Burope.

To Bonaparte, it will bring the leifure and the means for recruiting his own shattered nations, who has visited it lately, has

to regarding her. It is pronauce, that the government is established. It would be preferovercome his fea-pirt enemy. It will being the building is too compleatly cutt off from the ciopportunity of giving form and fix hitty to his
ty, to receive the noxious contagion in a faint-

the want of fametaing to exhibitate the fpiunexampled drought; the long train of infinement and labour. When causes like these exift, why feek for its origin in the W. India market, whence no infected vehicl has ar-So far as it respects our political relations with rived; or in a city not yet vilited by a fingle fymptom?

Two advantages may be expected to refult from this discovery. Physicians being no longer puzzled about the general origin of the fever, will be at liberty more freely to trace the partien'ar circumftanger, which generate it wishin our country; and to apply the fruits of their investigation to removing its causes .--Another advantage is, that we may succeed in diminithing " the burthen of quarantine at home

But let not our dift ant friends indulge the flighteft alarm about the confequences of this fever. We pledge ourselves as to the spirit of the following facts :

That not more than fix or feven of the convice, have fymptoms of the fever ! That one only has died, whilft others are convalefeent : That the fever of the Penitentiary, though

fimilar in its general fymptoms, is comparatively innocuousto that of our large towns: The only vidim, who has yet fallen heneath it, lingered as many as 19 or 13 days, whereas in Philadelphia it was not uncommon for them to finktin 24 hours ; Of fuch wegual virulence is the fame fever at different places!

That there prevails not the flightest alarm among the inhabitants of this city:

That a few have even vifited the Penitentia. ry, for the purpose of inspecting the diforder, to perfectly were they convinced of its harmleasness:

And that the best established opinion is, that the fever is not in the leaft infectious ; that it rather paffes from the air to the patient than from the patient to the air; that'even in that case, it does not immediately operate, but that it requires time to break down the tone of the body, ere it can produce its effect.

· Prefident's meffage at the opening of the laft Congreis.

> Here we 90 ut, ut, ut, And here we go dones, dones, deary. Ghildren's Lullabe.

Two federal papers have been lately effablished at New-York by anthors of fome little note. The one under the tirle of the "Weckly Infpector," by Mr. Feffender, author of the Terrible Tradoration, Democracy Unveiled. &c. &c. The other by Mr. Cullen Carpenter, eidevant Editor of the Charleston Courier, of the Monthly Annual Review of the U. S. &c. who has purchased the establishment of the Daily Advertiser, and now puts himself forth under the modeft title of the " People's Friend."

Mr. Feffenden has exhibited a specimen of the manner to be expected from his paper. in the very decent and correct notes attached to his Democracy Unveiled; which may truly be called " The beauties of Callender, of Parke, of Coleman, and all the federal flanderers, who have heretofore villified the administration."

The " People's Friend" may be estimated by a fingle fample, from a feries of effays, which are intended by this generous Friend to open the eyes of the people. It is difficuit to tell, whether the man who could thus write, is most of a Knave or a Fool; whether he was leaft acquainted with the fubject which he pretended to diffus, or most anxious to im- of which are in good repair, with an excellent peach pose upon the understanding of others.—Yet and apple orchard—also two valuable nill seate lying thefe are the illustrious "defenders" of federal " faith!" These the imported libellers who

march on forward in the line of my duty; and demonstrate to them, that while the letter of the con-Meution gives to this Union a republican government, in theory, the very worft abofu of mmarchife have for for years, or more, been introduced into its practice, in the very fowe fpirit and so left extent, than they were in that of Great-Britain by the mesorable Lord Bute."

The fate of the priforers of Caraccas is not perhaps decided. The contradictory accounts, thich have been given, of their execution, is fufficient to throw the whole into faspicion.

There is another reason, In a case so new, so mportant, and so delicate as it respects our relations with Spain, would the colemial government have proceeded to extremities without receiving particular inflructions from the mother country? But a fufficient time has not yet intervened, for the court of Madrid to recieve and answer the dispatches from Caraccas.

These rumours may have been circulated by the Spanish ex-minister to scel the pulse of the nation, or to prevent any additional recruits being fent to Miranda.

The Diffrid Court met in this City on Manday the

R Inflant .- Prefent Judges Prentis and Tyler. On Tuefday, came on the celebrated trial of George W. Sweeny, on the charge of administering arie nic to his great Uncle the venerable George Wythe P. N. Nicholas (attorney general for the profecution) William Wire and Edmund Randolph, Eigrs. kouncil for the defendant. After an able and eloquent difcuffion, the jury retired, and in a few minutes, brought

in the verdict of not guilty.

A finitar indictment against him for the

ed, on two of the indictments; which were found afreces, according to the course of the hile- gainst him for the counterfeiting of his uncles' name

The pen yet lingers to add, that fame of the firongest tostimony exhibited before the called court and before the grand jury, was kept back from the petiti jury. The reason is, that it was glemed from the evidence of negroes, which is not permitted by our laws to ge against a white man.

## Lage Euening & Bail.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. D. The French frigate Veteran, under the com-mand of Jerome Bonaparte, has arrived off An-The remainder of the fquidron under napolis. The remainder of the fquidron under Admiral Woitlenaix, confifting of Le Patriot

Fron Lichard: Cape. Drew; in the brig Caroline, arrived at Botton on the 27th ult, in 57 days from Leghorn, informs, that no events of importance had, taken place in the neighbourhood; that the fortress of Gaeta, under prince Heffe, ftill held out-and would probably maintain its ground, unless invelled by a much larger force, than was at present in that quarter. Capr. Drew adds, that the markets remained the fame as they had been for fothe time previous to his departure.

FOR SALE,

A FEW SHARES, in the manner. Company. Enquire of the printer. FEW SHARES, in the Mincheffer Turnpik

United States Court, fifth circuit, and Virginia Diffeid. May tern 1806.

Patrick Corran, again 4. Samuel Perkins executor of the last will of Mar-

tha Corran dec'd, John Shore and James S. Gilliam, and Edwin Daingerfield, Bathurft Daingerfield, Theoderick Bland Daingerfield, Henry Daingerfield, Samuel Mofeley & Hannah B. Mofeley, Edwin Starke, Daingerfield Starke, Beiling Starke, Robert Starke, Nancy Starke, William Newfung and Mary his wife, William Allen, John Edlor and Narrey his wife, Miles Selden jr. and Parfy his wife, William Allen Harrison and Carter Harrison ir. infant children of Carter Harrison and hie late wife Polly, heirs at law of Martha Correct deceased, and Peter Robinson.

Tappearing to the latisfaction of the Court, that Bathurit Daingerfield & Henry Daingerfield ore int inhabitants of this Diffriel, on the motion of the plaintiff by his attorney .- It is ordered, that the faid defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term and answer the plaintiff's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwich inferred in fome one of the news-papers published in the City of Richmond, for two months fucceilively, and polted at the front door

of the Capitol in the faid City.

A Copy. To WILLIAM MAR. TIALL, c. i. c. September 9.

IN CHANCERY.
Louisa County, August, Court, 1805. Richard Johnson administrator of Kichard Johnson (M. s.) dec'd. Pleff. agzinft.

Defes

John Cocks and John Michie,

THE defendant John Cocks, not having entered his appearance and given fecurity according to the all of affembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the farisfaction of the court that hegis not an inhabitant of this flate; therefore on the motion of the plaintiff by his attorney-It is ordered and decreed by the court, that the faid defendant Cocks, do appear here on the second Monday in November nest, and answer the plaintiff's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some one of the public news pepers printed in the City of Richmond for eight weeks facceffively, and published at the front deor of the Court-House of this County, od fome Court day.

A Copy. Teffe; JOHN POINDEKTER, c. i. é. September 9. comm.

PHAT I finall on the 20th day of the prefent NOTICE. month, at the Union-Tavern, in the City of Richmond, proceed to expose to fale, by public Auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money, a CAR-RIAGE, and a pair of elegant bay HORSES, well broke to harnels, under a deed of truft executed to the fubicriber, by Meriwether Jones, Eigr. in his life time, for the purpofes therein mentioned, and which deed is of record in the office of the Richmond Diffrid Court.

ANDERSON BARRET, Truflet. September g. tdf.

FOR SALE.

MY Plantation fituated in the county of Chef-terfield on both fides of Falling Creek, feven miles from Mancheffer, adjoining the lands of Col. Matthew Cheatham and Mr. Branch Cheatham, containing 490 acres, 200 of which is cleared and in good order, the balance well timbered and equal to any land on the creek. The Dwelling House kitchen new, the Dwelling House has three rooms & a pullage on the lower floor & three above, the k tchen 20 by 40 feet, with other necessary out-houses, all in the above creek. The trayments will be one half on making a right to the land, the balance in two annual payments to be fecured by deed of truft on the land-The purchaser will be permitted to fow a crop of wheat immediately, and possession given the first day of November next. The Land can be shewn to any person by application to the subscriber living on the premifes, and the price made known.

WILLIAM CHEATHAM. September 9. etaws.

WORTHY OF IMITATION.

MAJ. JAMES SEGARS, an inrelligent officed has spened four MU.ITARY SCHOOLS in the course ty of Pittfylvania, for the purpose of diffibiting Mi-licary Knowledge amongst his fellow citizens There are at prefent upwards of one hundred persons under his inftraction, composed of militia officers; and young gentlemen of afpiring minds. From the foll and attention of Maj Segars, and foirit with which this inflitation is conducted, there is little doubt, but that Pittfylvunis may foon, in point of military knowledge, invite a comparison with any of her unighbour-Seprember 9.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Richmond Turnpile Company, beld at Edward Hallan's tovers in the city of Richmond, on Turfdry the 29th of July, 1806.

R ESOLVED, That five dollars he paid on each faare held by the Stock-holders in the find company to Nathaniel Sheppard their treasurer on or be-fore the first day of September next.

Refilerd, That propositions he received from any

erfore inclined to undertake the work on the Turnpike until the first day of October there, and that the fame be filed in writing with the clerk of the Company hy the performaking fach propestions.

An extract from the minutes.

N. SHEPPARD, Clerk.

N. B. I have been directed by the prefident and firectors, to request the present making propositions of undertaking the abovementioned road, to make their flatements in fuch a way, as to give the amount apon a supposition, that the road is from forty to one oundred feet wide: and alfo, to inform them, that the time for receiving proposals, is pollponed till the first

day of November next. N. SHEPPARD, Clerk. September 9. (d)

Drinting,

IN ALL ITS VARIETY, EXECUTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE ENQUIRER.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BLANKS, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

--- en Dentucke be -