VIRGINIA ARGUS.

[XIVth YEAR.]

A FREE PRESS MAINTAINS THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE PEOPLE

No. 1267.

RICHMOND :- PRINTED (ON TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS) BY SAMUEL PLEASANTS, JUNIOR, PRINTER TO THE COMMONWEALTH.

[Four Dollars Per Annum....paid in advance.]

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1806.

SALES AT AUCTION.

On Wednesday the 2d of July next, will be Sold by Auction, on the premises, if not pre-viously disposed of at private sale, that valuable BRICK TENEMENT on Shockoe hill; oppo-site to Mrs. Page's, new occupied by Mr. James on the property, to secure the payment of the purchase money

TATLOR & BROWN, Audioncers. June 5th 1806. tds

AN ACT

More effectually to provide for the payment of taxes upon lands within this commonwealth. [Passed January 29th, 1803.]

HEREAS numerous inconveof taxes; and whereas it is a principle in well organised governments, that property should be holden subservient to the purposes thereof : Sec 1. Be it enacted, That when the taxes up

on any trad or survey of land, shall have remained unpaid for the space of two years, such trad or While gen lemen say the opinion of an survey of land, shall be forfeited to the commonwealth, and subject to location, according to the terms prescribed by an aft. entituied. " An aft for reducing into one, the several acts, concerning the land office, ascertaining the terms and manner of granting waste and unappropriated lands, for settling the title and bounds of lands, direding the mode of processioning, and prescrib ing the duty of surveyors," so far at the said act applies to waste and unappropriated iand and not to forfeited land; and title thereto shall be acquired by the said location, and by the payment, ple, or magnanimously abandon it. I Provided nevertheless, that the tract or survey of land so as aforesaid forfeited, shall be subject to the redemption of the former rightful and proper owner: at thy ime within one year after such forfeiture shall have accrued, upon the payment of the taxes due thereupon, with interest upon the same from the time they became payable

Sec 2, and be it furthe enacted. That at any time within six mondis after the annual return of the list of insolvents or delinquents for the nonpayment of the taxes upon and into his office, the auditor of this commonwealth shall cause this by a particular individual was consumant act to be published for three several times in the . gazette of the printer of this commonwealt', and I did then reprehend that language as in some newspaper of general circulation, pub lished at the seat of the general government Provided always, that nothing in this ad shall be so construct as to authorise the location of any lands within the purview of this ad, before the expiration of the time limited for the retemption thercof ; nor to affect the rights of infants femes covert, or persons of unsound mind, until me year after the disabili ics shall have ceased.

Sec. 3 All ads and parts of atts within the preview of this act, are hereby repealed

Sec. 4 This ad shall commence and be in force from and after the first day of March next. A copy from the rell-Teste,

J. PLEASANTS, Jr. Keeper of the Rolla

H. Lynch -Terms of payment, one and two claim of Spain to the country between the France transferred it to us. But this is would not suffer Spain to settle her dif subject to our power only i consequently years credit, the purchaser to give x deed of trust Mississippi and the Perdido is a good not now the case. We are told that ferences with us, that she wanted money, from the present time, the proven meat

lay claim to the country, and press their ledged.

ty of the claim of Spain, I should not, perhaps, have hesitated to give money. I do not absolutely say that I should. individual is not to be refied on, they justity the government by that opinion, at the same time that the government tell you their opinion is directly opposite. It the government had acted on those principles, the case would be directly the reverse of what it is. But they decided that the country did belong to the U. S ates and they are bound to act on this princiof the taxes due upon such traft or survey of land; hope, therefore, hereafter that gentlemeter will justify the government in its foreign relations on the principles arowed by it, and not on principles of a hosule pature.

Is my oping in it is of the first impor tance that the message should be published from a material fact which took place in this House. A member in his place told you that the course recommended with the secret wishes of the executive the most unconstitutional and represense ble ever attered on this floor. I did be lieve that the people of the United States possessed as free a constitution as the Bratish people, and I had hoped freer ; and I knew that such language had in the British Parliament been considered as re prehensible, and had brought forward a vote of indignation in that body. Lalinde to the case where the king's name was used for the purpose of throwing out M: Fox's India bill. I then reprobated the back stair's influence, this double dealing the sending one message for the journaland newspapers, and another in whisperto this House. I shall always reprobate such language, and consider it unworthy of any man holding a seat in this House. I had always before flattered myself that it would be a thousand years hence before our institutions would have given feited to, and vested in the commonwealth, by birth to these Charles Jenkinson's in po the nonpayment of taxes, agreeably to the ad, in platics - I did not expect them at this time tirued, "An all more effectually to provide for of day, and I now declare it important, in my opinion, that the message should be published, that the public may be enabled to compare the official, with the inofficial message which decided the vote. There is another reason for its publication. The gentleman from Pennsylvania of individuals, in the place of communica has said there is no mention of France on tions officially received from the officers of the journals; and that we have no cause the Executive department. I have al of complaint against France. I wish the ways considered the Executive in this publication of the message to prove country as standing in the same relation what causes of complaint we have against to the two Houses, that the minister or France. Let men of sense take a view administration bore to the legislature unof all the papers, and I am willing to abide der governments similar to our own. I the issue-It is said France has done us have always considered that the reaponsino injury-that the bubble is burst. We bility fer public measures rested more are told that this is a plain answer to all particularly on them. For those mea the speeches made on this floor. Permit sures they are answerable to the propie me to soy, the gentleman (Mr. Eppes) Debate on the motion of Mr. J. Randolph has given a plain answer to all the culiar regret (I do not speak of the genespeeches delivered on this floor-It was impossible to have given a plainer answer Mr. J. RANDOLPH. It is not my to them. He says I will vote with you. wish, Mr. Speaker, to trespass on the pa- but I will make a speech against you tience of the House. But I think it ne. Permit me to say, this is the first time I cessary to explain what I am sure the would not rather have had his vote than his House has not well understood; for my speech. After this speech there can be hands, as we are in the daily habits of positions have been grossly perverted, no doubt as to the issue of the question. witnessing. If their measures are suswhether intentionally or not I will not un. I will go further After the adjourndertake to say. Gentlemen opposed to ment on Saturday there could be no doubt.

the government knowing the caveat cn- honor would have received a deadly ments had seats on this flor. Were in Germany were obtained by the imper-tered by Spain, and knowing that Lauset wound. But there was dothing of this the case, to one of them I would im for Napoleon by right of conquest we was not authorised to receive the country this sort in the formation of the treaty mediately propound this question. Did hereby declare; that the right of porter from Spain, which they claim, and that then made Spain, under the operation you or did you not, in your capacity of a on of the territory of that house has pass-France refused to deliver it by metes and of causes, in which we had no agency, public functionary tell me, in my capaci- ed over to us, in consideration of the ces boundaries-I say, my opinion is that the transferred Louisiana to France, and ty of a public functionary that France son of three of our provinces, and is now claim of Spain to the country between the France transferred it to use But this is would not suffer Spain to settle her dif subject to our power only ; cousequently claim; and I adduce this as one instance. Spain is no longer an independent power,) that we must give her money, or take a and the administration of these count of misconduct on the part of the govern but is under the control of France. What Spanish or French war ! And did not I tries will be administered simply in our ment. But this is only an opinion of my follows ? That France is the aggressor on answer, that I was neither for a war with name alone, and under our supreme auown. The government, on the coutrary, us, which proves every thing I have al- Spain or France, but in favor of defend thority.

plying the sum appropriated are. I du not believe that we shall get the Elbridas. cceive the wages of iniquity ...

But gentlemen inquire, will you become he guardians of Spain? This is a mistake which has run through every attempt at a gument I have heard. We never profested tobe the guardiansof Spain. We pro tess to be the guard ans of our own honer. We care not for France trampling on Spain. Let her pick her pockets for what we care; but if we instigate her to it. it is no longer a mere question between France and Spain, but a qustion in which our own honor is engaged, which is at once mortgaged and gone."

Until the gentleman from Virginia got up, I confess that, what with my exhaused state, the badness of the air, and tenuis y of the arguments of gentleman, so excess vely light that they at once vanished in this air,-that L had not a word to pay -for it is not to be supposed that I interded to reply to any thing offered, by the gentleman behind mey if I are to fall. let me fall in the face of daya and not be betrayed by a kiss-I mean no prefane allusion. I shall do my duty as an honest man. I came here prepared to co-operate with the government in all its measures. I told them so. But I found there was no choice left, and that to co oporate in them would be to destroy the national character-1 found 1 might co-operate, or be an honest man-I have therefore op posed them. Is there an honest main disposed to be the gabetween, and to carry down secret messages to this House No-1: is because men of character cannot be found to do this business, that agents must be got to carry things into ef tect, which men of compromitted charac ter will not soil their fingers or sully their characters with. One word on the subject of voting on inofficial notice, on the representations -and to me it has been a subject of peral character of the the constitution) that they have not a seat on this floor. For whatever may be supposed to be my feelmgs as to the members of the administration, I am ashamed when I see their lame and characters committed to such ceptable of justification, I should like to follows : have a justification at their own hands, instead of hearing Yazoo men defend them. Much less did I expect on such an occasion, to hear a Yazoo man, assigning his motives for a vote on a totally different blessings of peace, was at all times the insubject, and this in justification of a man with whom heis connected by ties of a conconfidence. And will gentlemen say I He says the same course is now pursued sanguinity. This reminds me of the in- known, upon some recent occasions, as tention imputed to me to bring forward the object of our late. Patent, dated Januan impeachment against a great officer of ary 27, 1806; according to which the state. This, however, is to far from be- lectoral states of Barrawick sumenburg ing the truth, that I appeal to those who in Germany were taken possession of by kind on this floor, I come out, and call on merican and French governments with re that I was done with them. No-I will sechence of the exchange of the electorate gard to our differences with Spains neither directly nor indirectly, have any of Hanover, in consideration of the dession They cannot-they dare not-For I take Those differences had started up like a thing to do with them. But I will in all of three of the provinces of our monarchy it for granted no man will declare in the mushroom in the night. We made an ap-face of the pation a wilful faishood. But propriation to purchase the Floridas-To House, discuss the public character and subjects and the neighboring states, we

ing my country? I would put that quesniences and losses have accrued so this that ground, you will give them money priated for the purchase of the Floridas. for money to be conveyed to Europe ty. commonweath, from the want of an adequare to buy the country, or in other words, to This is not so-The appropriation is only to carry on any species of diplomatic nenot the same identical beings, those ap- trate of the nation, and say, did you not to their country. buy Louisiana of France? Has France be-for after having descended to prosting session the country you believed y. a had wish to render them happy. tute the notional character, let us at least bought from her? Has she not equive "(Sigued) FREDERICL cated, prevaricated, and played off Spain against you, with the view of extorting money! I will answer for the reply. There cannot b: the smallest doubt about it. I will put the woole business on this issue. All the difficulty has arisen from that quarter.

Yes, the bubble has burst! It is immateriral to us whether your publish the President's message or not But it is material to others that you should ; and, let me add, the public will not rest sails fied with the conduct of those, who profess to wish it published, while they voic against the publication. The public will ceal by her friendly profession against the publication. The public will cear by her methody protection in the publication. The public will cear by her method protection in the summer of April, by the Protection the 4th of April, by the Protection the 4th Jacobi Kloest, while the British ministry, and plumbs ; but all will not avail them so long as they refuse to call for the dispatchemethol bet documents; ports of the protection of and that the so es of our ministers, and other documents: ports of the German tea, and of Lubecka which, if published, would fix a stam up (on some men in the government and high] in office, which all the wavers in the oc. ar, fassiliar ces by which the cabinet of Berlin and all that. What is the fact? We are pretension that his Prussian majesty has what we profess as be-not construct, but acquired, by his system of policy, claims republicans, acting on the broad princi- to the grantude of all the northern powples we heretofore processed-applying ers the same scale which de measured John Adams to the present administration. Do gentiemen finen from this, and pretend to be republicans? They cannot be republicans, unles's they agree that it shall be measured 1's them, as they measured to others. But we are, perhaps, to be told that we have all become federalists-or that the federalists have become good republicaris. This: however, is a charge, which, I am convinced, the federalists will not be more anxious to repel, than we to be exonerated from. No, they will never become good republicans. They never did, they acver wil; act with us. What has happened? i hey are in opposition from system, & we que ad hoc -as to this particular measure. L'ke men, who have ruffed it together, there is a kind of fellow feeling between us. There is no doubt of it. But as to political principle, we are as much as ever opposed. There is a most excellent alkali by which to test our principles. The Yazoo business is the beginning and the end, the alpha and omega of our alphabet. With that our differences began, and with that they will end, and I pray to God, that the liberties of the people may not also end with them.

[12 1-2 Cent Single.]

"We therefore call upon all persons, clitim abroad. When the executive say There is another thing to be observed. tion to him-I would put this question to whatever may have been the functions as we have a right to the country, the ques. The public have been given to under another head of department. Was or signed them, to execute those functions tion is whether, when they have taken stand that two millions have been appro was not an application m de to you only in our name, and under our authori-

"Count Schulenberg Kehner, and the mode for the subjection of lands to the payment buy peace. I say no. If on the contra-of taxes ; and whereas it is a principle in well ry, the government had shewn the validi-organised governments, that property should be ry, the government had shewn the validi-is, is not defined by law. Now if in 1803, answer, and if he put his hand on his expect no less than that all the Piclates we appropriated two millions for the pur- heart, and like a man of honor said no, I the Burghers, and the inhabitants is genechase of the Floridas, and did not get would believe him, though it would re. ral, will obediently conform themseives to them, what security is there now that by quire a great stretch of credulity. I the order of things, which a new zera has making an appropriation in the same lau-guage we shall obtain them? Although and believe where I was not convinc- and well being; and in so doing they will the persons making the appropriation are ed. I would then turn to the first majis- afford his majesty a proof of their devotion

> "So, on our part, nothing shall be neacted in that transaction in a b.na fide glected to confirm them in the persuasion In this I may be mistaken. I hope I shall manner ? Has she delivered into your pass of our paternal affection, and our sincere

FREDERICL WILLIAM. SCHULFNERRG. HAUGWITZ. April 1, 1806."

IMPORTANT STATE PAPER. DECLARATION

GRORGE THE THIND. by the grace of God on the United Knigd mol Great Bri ain & Incland, King, Defender of the Faith. Doke of Brunswick and Lune: burg, A ch Tressurer and Eleftor of the Holy Roman Empire, &c. &c

The court of Pros or has avowed the

hav then closed against the British flag.

Thus actually dispossessed of the anci cut inheritance of my family, and insulted in my rights as a sovereign, I have ordered those measures to be taken which the honor of my crown requires; but I still owe it to myself, to Europe, and/to my subjects, to make a public declara on' of my sentiments as elector of Brunswikk Lunenburg, upon the unjust usurpation de iny German possessions. It is not necessary to prove how contray this act is to the rights of nations, or to the laws of the German empire. Their infraction is too evident to be required to be proved. It is the most sacred principle of good faith, of honor, and, in fact, of all the obligations upon which the res prof cal safety of different states among hema selves, and of each civil society in itself. repore which are trodden under foot in such a manner, that the world would have difficulty it believing it, if I did not cause the facts to be laid before them, which are authenticated in the narrative which I have ordered to be prepared." The proceedings of the court of Berling when the electorate was occupied by its troops in 1801 ; is conduct, far from being friendly during the negociation for the indemnities which followed the peace of Luneville ; the deciaration which it made, when France prepared to invade the elecs torate ; and, lastly, the buthensome conditions under which it endeavoted to cause it to be evacuated, to substitute her own" troops, instead of France, had given too many proofs to the government of Hanoe. ver, not to oblige it to endeavor to avoid all sort of intervention on the part of this power, even at the moment that it was on the point of engaging in a dispute with France. The events which retarded the arrival in Hanover of the expedition, concerted between Great Britain, Russia and Sweden, gave the Prussian troops an one portunity of anticipating there evacuate French army had This step way accompanied by the most friendly protestations on the part of Pruse sis. She invited the Hanoverian governy ment to resume its functions m my names and to collect the wreck of the army. The country, sleesdy so unfortunated quisitions extorted by the Prussian corps without the least regard to the situa

Siving further time to the proprietors of certain lands, forfeiled for the nonpayment of taxes, to redcemabe same

AN ACT

[Passed February 1st, 1806.] BE it enacted by the General As-embly, That the proprietors of lands forthe payment of taxes upon lands within this commonwealth," may red. em the same by paying into the treasury of this commonwealth, on o, be fore the first day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and seven, ali arrears of taxes due thereen.

Sec. 2. This ad shall commence and be in force from and after the passing thereof. A copy from the roll-Teste. J. PLEASANTS, Jr. Keeper of the Rolls. 31

CONGRESS.

MOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, April 7.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

to publish the President's Message.

[CONTINUED.]

us act a very stange and inconsistent part. Saturday, it seems, is an unfortunate day. They will not give credit to a private in. on which no expediton is to be underdividual as to a conversation had with a taken, no forlown hope conducted. head of department. I do not wish them. The same gentleman has said that we I only stated that conversation as a rea. pursued precisely the same course in 1803 son for saying that I had withdrawn my as in 1805. & for obtaining the same object. am bound, when evidence has come to -and yet he says he will not undertake my private knowledge, which is suffici- to say the cases are not dissimilar-Put ent to damp any man, to legislate on a this and that together, and what do principle of confidence. When I find you make of it? The cases are demisrepresentations made to the public cidedly dissimilar. In 1803 there was no and insinuations of the most despicable existing misunderstanding between the Aany man to deny what I have stated. the propriet of the pattorn a will of the pattorn and the propriet of the prop 190

LONDON, April 24.

STATE PAPER.

PRUSSIAN PATENT. "We, Frederick William, king of Prussia, &c. kc. make known and declare as

"The wish to secure our faithful subjects and the neighboring states of the north of Germany during the war, and to preserve and confirm the duration of the tention of our indefatigable. endeavors. These wholesome measures were made heard me, whether I did not declare that our troops, when the administration of the I washed my hands of impeachments ame passed into our hands. But in copthing to do with them. But I will in all of three of the provinces of our monarchy, questions that shall come before this and for the permanent tranquility of our

months. In the afternoon, she was captured by a British frighte, about 5 leagues from the Rock, after an action of 3 hours."

Extract of a letter from London, April 3. " Lord Selkirk, (not Mr. Erskine) who has been in America, and made some settlement in Upper Canada a few years ago, is now appointed our Minister to the U. States He will, I am informed, embark for Washington as soon as some pending matters between this country and America, are arranged -You will notice, from what has passed in Parliament, that our new Ministers are speaking handsomely of America. Hence, it is supposed, all will end in bonds of mutual affection ; indeed, I have reason to believe this from better authority, upon which I can depend.

ALEXANDRIA, June, 4.

Extract of a letter from a gentieman in Curracoa, to his friends in this town, dated May 16, 1806, received by the schooner Alert, arrived here in 13 days passage.

" Busines of all kinds has been perfedly a stand for some time, owing to an embargo on the Main in consequence of M'randa's expedition I believe the enbargo will be removed im. I about 9 s'clock in the morning. mediately, as we have certain accounts of the capture of two of his schooners, and the ship being forced to heave the coast."

.... NORFOLK, June 4.

MIRANDA.

Extract of a letter from Kingston, in Jamaica, da ted 5th of May, 1806, to a gentleman in this place.

" On the business therein mentioned, I have only to add that I have just received a letter from Mr -da ed at Aruba, mentioning that not finding a ready market for a ca go of Dry Goods which he carried up from this, he intended o proceed with General M'ra-da, who arrived there with his squadron a few days before, on that extraordinary expedition of the attack of Carraccas."

Our knowledge of the person referred to in the above extrad, and the very respectable character to whom the letter is addressed in this place in duce us to assure our readers that they may rely, that a few days previous to the 5th of May, that Miranda was at Aruba and that it was there understood that he intended for Carraccas.

Aruba, or as it is otherwise called Orube, is a small Island near the Main Continent of Terra Firma, in lat. 12. 30. N. long 69 30.

A Jamaica paper of the 9in of May, has the following remarks on Miranda's expedition

" The expedition of Miranda furnishes a problem not to be easily solved. The cales in circulation may be liaif true, but, certainly, not wholly so The vaunted successes were reported through a doubtful channel, and can therefore meet no more than suspended behef

"We do not, said one of the officers, while on the Main, we do not go to the continent to fight It is true we are provided with the means of self defence and perhaps of annovance but we are going into the bosom of a people who expect us, aud from whose arms we have nothing to look to but an embrace.

"The officers in this equipment are uniform-cd in a sp'endid manner. They seem confident of success ; and that powerful engine, the Press, has been employed not only during their passage, but while in Jacquemel, in printing such papers, both in Spanish and in the native language of the people, as may beat forward the purposes of sheir new visitants."

NEW ORLEANS, March 15.

The United States' armed brig Franklin, John Earl. esq. commander, with troops on board for this place, is now in the river. 'Came pasengers in the Franklin, capt Shaw of the navy, Kei h Spence, esq. navy agent, beut. Baldwin, and several other persons-they are expected to come up to day in the Revenue Catter, Louisi- vate life, his conduct was truly laudable

VIRGINIA ARGUS. RICHMOND.

D. C. C. Martin C.

TUESDAY. JUNE 10, 1806. RICHMOND PRICE CURRENT. (CORRECTED WEEKLY.) TOBACCO, 328 - CASH WHEAT, 6, 9d do. FLOUR, fine, 391 - do. FLOUR, tuperfine, 428 - do. CORN. 15e - do. £ 54 - - do. HEMP, clean, IRON, £ 36 - - do. 1s - do .. BACON,

55555555555 We this day perform the panful task of amouncing the death of the Venerable GEORGE WYTHE, E.q Judge of the High C urt of Chancery, for the Richmond District, who died on Sunday last,

COMMUNICATION.

Yesterday departed this life, af er a few days indisposi ion, the aged and venerable CHANCELLOR of VIRGINIA. About 10 o'clock the tolling bell, proclatized the melancholy tru h, that the soul of this legal veteran, had taken its departure foreverand although the event was hourly expected, it seems to have struck a damp-into every department of our society. To his country at large, the loss of this great man, must be a source of severe and bitter regret, whether we view him n pub lic or private ; for in either situation, his equal was rarely to be met with-For ve ry many years, he fined the dignified of fice of Chancellor of his State, with great honor to himsel and lasting benefit to his country. Itis great perseverance, and unabated ardor, in discharging the important duties of his staten; his inflexible and incorruptible integrity, rendered him utterly incapable of permiting any other consideration to prevail, in his preast over the sacred regard ever due to justick -His great excellency as a Judge, and his extensive legal science, are too went known, to be recorded here, or ever to be doubted. As a politicia, let it be remembered, as adding fustre to the cause he espoused, that he was a republican -When all the efforts of reg.d tyranny were employed to overthrow the liberties of his country, he stood forth as one of its defenders, and while his co-operation in favor of the revolution was boid, firm, and vigorous, it was eminently useful-He has ever been distinguished by his intrepid and manly opposition to the encroachments of tyranny ; and when the attempt was made to bind the genius of the nation in the fetters of de-potism, his conduct evinced, that he devouily wished its force might be shattered against the sacred armor of that virtue, and new born freedom, which it boasted to destroy .-When the dawn of the revolution, first broke forth in his native state, he was not among the most tardy to hail its rise, and bless its progress. The venerable WYTHE was indeed a patriot. In pri-



Phy-icians. The Executor and Relations of the dec'd. The Judges. Members of the Bar.

Chancery.

The Governor and Council. Other Officers of Government. Council of the city of Richmond. Citizens.



A London paper of the 10th of April contains the following paragraph on the subject of neutral retta :

urge against us will, we are persuaded, be redresses and aroned. There are points however. on which we cannot flar er her with much hopes of success Sne cannot exped that the English government will so far concede to the camors of her merchants, as to sacrifie the principles of our navigation laws to their pretensions of what they call " neu rat rights."

The New York Evening Post, contains the following ar ice, with this diff tence, that the Post rejoicer at what we regier & centurely agree in the conclusions deduced from the fads which that paper states :

" The resolution of The Society of ship owners of Great Britain, we think quant very strongly annwart the interests of neutrals - Notwithstaild. ing the exec a long which some of the leading . democratic p ints among us have heaped upon Mr Par, we do not believe the new ministry will he found one with more data sen to favor our pretentions fban the last. What have we to expect from lard Grenville the most determine I and pro bably the ablest accersary of neutral rights of any man in Europe ! Let us not deceive ourseiver -There is a great p nat in issue between the countries; one or the other ma t yield-it will not be Great Britain during the existence of her present cabinet." [liow long her cub net or her government may exist as a prayme to mankind, is nowever very problematicai.]-.futora.

The Legislature of Mas-achusetts met on the 28th ult. In the schale i9 votes were given to John Bacon, (epublican) and 18 to H. G. O.is. (lederalist) as Speaker. Of course there was no choice. The same attempt was repeated, attended by the same result, four successive times, when is was determined that the semior member of the body should preside proempore. In the House of representatives 463 members attened, of which 257 voted for Percz Morton, (republican) and 204 for Timothy Bigelow, (federal) as Speaker.

It is hence reduced to a certainty that the House of Representatives are decided. ly republican. We offer our congratulations on this event.

trust, forever, the Government of Massa- traint, chosetts will be decidedly republican.

"On an event so auspichus we may be indulged the luxury of antic pations formal, distant, and, distrustful has been our connexion with the sister states .-Cold and reproachful our treatment of the general government. Confidence and The Officers of the Hgh Court of barmony have been no part of our enjoy. ments. Henceforth the scene is chang ed. "Harmony is restored to social intere urse." In the state and nation- since you have been called into service If circum The Mayor, Aldermen and Common al administrations there will be a perfect coincidence. Personal animosity will cease. Local distinctions will be done away. The government will assume a de coded and confident tone. The toleraied abuses of five years will be rem-died The bust ess of the province house will be in ves igated and the rents of the property "Whatever real grievances America has to secured to the people. The President of the United States will be respectfully noticed-the policy of his conduct will be recognized, and the measures of his administration sanctioned.

probably occur during the present meet- beatto wilk in the paths of vir us and honor." ing of the legislature. The organization of the government will be the principal business of the section. This accompliant ed, and the local concerns f he fact disposed of, the's veral blanches all a parate with the exulting consideration. that through their agency. MASSAC:10. SETTS will be reinstated in pre eminent |Sel'r D sire, importance among the members of the ullion.

Extract of a letter from New York, dated June

3, (n on) " Captain Bartlett, in 19 days from Curracoa an i capt. Winslow, from Port itegal, have just come up from quarantine in 18 days The la ter spoke, off St Pierres, bug Molly, Lee, 57 days from Philadelphia, Louid into St. Fierres The sch'r Sulley & Piggy, was to sail from Cur-.acoa in 8 days for Philadelphia

Cape. Bai tei: informs, tha. Mirarda's two choosers were captured by two Spanish givennent brigs and several gun boa's, alter an adian of three hou s; ho they were carried into Por to Cavello, and her crows sent to Ca raccas a d imprisoned. He ais - Mates: tha M (a) da was seen subsequent to the above at Bonnaire "

OF the congeniality of Eest Florida to the growth of he coffee lant we have been for some time apprised; but it is from the fillowing a tice that we leave that com plate success has altended the trials which have been mane in cultivating it. We have heard it said that the coffee ree is likely to flourish through ut nearly the whole ex ent of the province. If this shall prove true, and we shall acquire this country, we shall had the fulle - temuoerall on for the expense 1 may involve. W ahall have taken too a decisive step inwards a more complete Independence of he European world, in case her injustice

I the integrity of the union, they are driven now groan under the tyranoy of the Corsican from the government in straiggles for its despot Some hope still an vises for the conta-dissolution. Yet was the profanation of dish Monash, and his ally the Emperor of Rushis name long successful. To Americans and It was yesterday reported, that cur g ve n there was a spell in the sound which for-bid suspicion. It was hard to believe it the assistance of the former in tase bransund could be so hasely prostituted, but the | should be invested by the Pousians ; but for this moment of conviction has arrived, and rumor we fear there is not much foundation. A this day witnesses a solemn expression of had taken place at berlin, in which the Royal report was also current, that great commotions retributive indignation. From this day we authority was said to have ex erienced some res-

SPRECH . OF THE KING OF SWEDEN.

Head quarters at Grieswald, April 7th On he 3d instant, the whole of the Swedish army was a sembled upon the great plain near einersdarf, woon after forming and going through a me manoeuvres his Majesty make the fol owing speech :

" I have assembled those who give as well as those who receiv? orders, to afford you a proof. of my content and satisfaction for the seal with which every one has endeavored to do his dury, stances have hi herto prevented me. from etat ing as great obj et, for which I called you into his country, we mist of far acknowlede the will of the Most High and conform surselves to it ac. Curdingly In the mean while you have preserved the honor of the Swedish arms untarnished. I have brought you back into this country, which was so gloriously conquered by our ancestorie atd of -ur companion in a ma none are want-ing bu, there who, by virue of my command. are of benied, in the German States of my ally, the king of England for their protection We have contain y g eat cause to be thankful to the More High for the singular protection affind, d us, in these critical times. I hereby cold upon you all "No subject of national importance can that we may now, as well as her after, be ena to thank God most condially to implouchis grace, I

CUSTOM HOUSE-RICHMOND. ENTERED.

Ship Heraid. Murchey, Liverpool. C domous; Fi d.e., do. Heiden, Providence. Side, Ci y Point. Brig Zertan, stop : ...wa. Denson, Petersbarg, Packet, Bosion. Luc. Snyder, N. York, b'ist Polly, Culudion, do. Wogton, dy. Hassam, Norfolk H rnet, Harriot, Russell, Barimore, D doon, Edward, do. Sloop Betsey, Dunning on, Norfolk Ballast. CLEARED. Sch'r Liberty, / Lewis, Philadelphia

Polly, Manchester, Bos on. Mavel. Wilmington. A-k. Sloop Chludon, Weghim, New Jersey. Lberry N cholas, New York. Sch'r Betsev, Aberdeen, Norfelk Man man and an highlight had a second

Just published and for sale at this office, [FRICE IW NIY FIVE CENTS.] RUALOLA'S DISCOVERY

BILLOUS CONTAGION, Addies ad respectfully SO FAR AS I TOR . I.A FES TO LEE QUARANTINE LAW, TO THE SOLIC OF THE HONOLA. B_E THE GENERAL ASSAMBLY OF VI OJ TA Enlaged for the second impression, by farther observation. BY TRAVIS TUCKER. June 4, 1805. wCt MATTIKASSES. MAN be had on very hort notice, MAT CITALASSE of all as se kinds, agreeably

Just as our paper was going to press, we received information, that one of the carriers of the mail of the United States had returned to this city, and that he reports, that he was not permitted to ras the town of Mobille with the mail He further states, that governor Folck informed him, that for the future the mail of the United States would not be permitted to pass either by land or water, through the dominions of the king of Spain.

March 19

It appears from some recent letters from Mobille, that since he arrival there of the intendant (Morales.) they are doing their utmost to prejedice the minds of the people against the A. mericans. It is reported that they are not even content with this, but that governor Folck had conferences with different Indian chiefs. The objed of these conferences are not particularly stated ; but it is supposed that they are endeavoring to persuade the Indians to commit outra ges on our frontiers-It is further reported, that sixty horse loads of gun powder have been car tied out of the town of Mobile by the Indiana -Such is the line of conduct this jealous and infatuated people pursue - What they cannot accomplish by fair and upright means, they make ap by the most base subterluge.

Lettersfom the Mobille to the 9th contain some further info mation relative to the hostile disposition of the Spaniards. It is said they have received a considerable reinforcement (probably from Pensacola) of men, mostars, bornbs and guns. ,

The present state of things in that quarter, cannot long continue. If no other means will answer, governor Folck and the king his master, must be made to observe towards the United States a just and respectful conduct.

It is stated in letters that a very influential and commercial house at Mubille, has volunteer. ed its aid, and will grant every indulgence-that may be asked by the Indians, in furnishing them with sopplies.

Arrived at this port last evening, the United States' armed brig Franklin-ber arrival was announced by a federal salute from Fort St. Charles, which was returned from the brig.



June Sth, 1806.

-it was spent in the practice of social virtues and in the enjoyment of much domestic felicity-Although rigidly temperate in his habits of life. he delighted in the company of a few select friends; & no man ever passessed a higher character in private life ; simple & unassuming in his man ners, with a goodness of heart, which fraud & cunning too successfully made the duties of their artifice the was esteemed& beloved by all who had the happiness of a personal ac-

quaintance. Wit, he never aimed at, because he did not possess it ; he had a turn of mind too lefy for humor; and though he did not " set the table in a roar." or dazzle with the radiance of fancy he diffused around his hospitable mansion, the mild charms of good bumor and unassuming gentleness. In li erasure, he was in some things not unlike Johnson ; he admired pothing so much as the display of a keen discrimination of human characters, a just apprehension of the principles of modern action, and that vigorous common sense, which is the most happily applicable to the conduct of human life ; he delighted in the refinement, the subtleties, the abstractions, the affectations of ancient literature ; and in comparison with those, despised the grossness of modern taste, and common affairs. He seemed to think learning and science of little value, except so far as they could be made subservient to the purposes of living usefully and happily with the world upon its own terms His favorite science taught him to look down with contempt, upon all sublubary and modern things, and to fit life to literature and philosophy, and not literature and philosophy to life. He was fond of deep research and indefatigable industry, and to the service of his country he devoted his whole life. A short period before his death, he acknowledged his belief in the holy law, and added to his other qualifications, that of a sincere christian. Such is the man which death has rubbed us of-May they who succeed him emulate the virtues of their illustrious predecessor. Richmond, June 9, 1806.

The following is the order of procession which took place for the interment of GEORGE WYTHE,

The election in New-York has terminaved in the choice of Afteen republicans and two federalists ; and not in the choice of three federalists, as stated on the authority of a New-York Print. Is not this complete triumph of the republicans a demonstration that, however divided they may be on local concerns, they are firmly united in the maintenance of national principles, and the support of those who administer their national cocerns in the (rue spirit af republicanism ;

The following is a specimen of the animated and joyful stream in which the National Agis hals the new political era in Massachusetts .---

" PROUDLY triumphant be the spirit of republicanism. This day is Massachu setts regenerated in political princi ple. To day federalism is disrobed of the attire of office and the government restor ed to the confidence of its friends and the custody of its framers. Let the hearts of freemen be cheerful, for we have now joy over a repentant sinner. This day shall be an epoch in the history of the nation. America will be enlivened by the return of an important member to the family of the uuion. The prodigal had been long enstrauged from domestic harmony-thrice wel come be her restoration to the paths of integrity. No event since the change in the national executive has been more propitious. Massachusetts, the most wealhy, the most extensive, and the most powerful of the United States, has been for five years arrayed in hostility against the administration of the constitution .-the administration of the constitution .--- should as if in a del fium of joy. The day of Intelligent and independent as are ber execution is fixed for Friday, the 11th July next. citziens, they have been made the sujects of defusion, subserving the designs of ambition. Deception has been their guide, falsehood and fully their leading strings. The pretensions of federalism were plausible, & the honest ycoman was unconscious of her artifices. She boasted of disinterested motives, and the idustrious machanic suspended not her measures. She arrogated an illustrious reputation, and assumed the name of WASHINGTON, would ing asperity, of as much use in the con-

shall compel us to withdraw from a commercial intercourse with her. While should that commercial intercourse be continued and extended which is almost certain, we shall have a new and invaluable staple to exchange for her manufactures.

EAST FLURIDA.

About 9 months ago the criffee plant was introduced from Cuba, and planted at are entertained, that it will become the is lately arrived here from Cape Florida. Charicsian Courier.

Owing to the vigilance of the British government of Lower Canada, the notorious Sephen Burroughs has been ap prehended and committed to juil, in Montreal.

The brig Favorite, of Boston, loaded with a cargo of JCE, went to Martinique, where the cargo was sold at 5 cents per lb. which amounted to 4 000 dollars.

The awful sentence of death. (says the N. Y Mercan ile Advertuer) was on Saturda - passed upon John Banks for the murde. of his wife Though delivered in that solemn and impres ive manner for which the hon. Judge Thompkins is remarkable, & tho' it was a powerful appea' to the best feelings of the heart, the prisoner remained unmoved He exhibited a shocking instance of human depravity ; enquired of the court if he could not be hanged the week fullowing ; and

TROM OUR ENGLISH PAPERS.

Los pos. April 25 .- We are happy to find such perfect manimity prevail in both houses of Pasliament, on the subject of the measures which have been adopted against Prussia. It is an omen, which promises a zealous concurrence in whatever-can give rigor and extent to the conduct of the war.

We have stated that an expedition is now fitting out for the continent, which is to be com manded by Lord Cathchar. We understand it will consist of not less than 12,000 men. cavalry fain have persuaded the world that she | and infantry Lord Cathcart is to have the ap inherited his manile also. WASHINGTON pointment of his own staff. The dragoun guards became the railying word to electioneer- and loor guards will form a large portion of this and loot guards will form a large portion of this army which is destined to co operate with the gallant king of Sweden

for the Richmond District. A Funeral Oration was delivered at the Capitol, in the Hall of the House of De-legates, at 4 o'clock, P. M. yesterday, by Willing are which the procession commenced in the follow-ing order i

o order to the citary h use, same square, below Mr. Jos Darmdan's, near the market, ra and next door to Mr. J'cob Johnson's r hock store -Al-o, BEDS furnished, and old a and next door to Mr. Jrcab Johnson's hock store - Al-o, BEUS furnished, and old materasses worked over

Juo. S. Pleasants. June 5 1906.

Strayed or Stolen .

FROM the commons, near the Bre inches hgy ab ut nine vears old bigok statt Cape Florida It has succeeded beyond the mane and feet, his thilb libed when must d was most sanguine excectation. and no doubis | badiy shid, having io ra shoe from me of his hins feet He bas an enlargement ik- a pint are entertained, that it will become the staple article in East Florida. This infor-mation was given us by a gentleman, who er, reambling the cici nize or heating of a firtu. la Wie ver will give informa i a so that he may be recovered, shall be rewarden for their rouble by

Richmond, June 7th 18.6. w3r w3r PUBLIC SALE,

Of very vulnable furniture Se. ON Friday the 13 h inst, at the dwelling , house of Mr Watson Stott, in Blandford, win oe s ld at public sale, al his household and kuchen HURNITURE, consisting of Dining, tea & toi'et tables; a sideboard ; a pair of large looking giasses; tri'er, dito, wih drawers; av few very cligant prints: two sofas, wih's set of elbow chaire, and window cur ains to match ; equare back dining chairs ; beds and beds rads of the best kind one of what made in London, with wirdow curtains to match ; & book case ; mahogany and pine wardrobes ; wash bason s'ands ; patent paper tea trags, waiters decan ter sliles, and bread backets: plated table and chamber can ile sicks, with snuffers_trays and extinguishers complete , table knives and forks with curvers ; dessert do. to match 1- a cutglass dessert service ; wine decanters and ginsses ; water carraffs, tumbiers and rummers, with covers ; saits, mustard butter subs, with covers and stands. cream pitchers, 12 large square fint bottles, with ground stoppers ; atebby lamb. with brais runners; plaie warmers; foul plaie bas-kets; back fin dish covers ; c fice pres; soup do. with c vers-a number of o her cul nary articles, in tin and copper ; kuchen u endis of iron, &c. comple e set of fire-irons, with branchers tea china ware . Liverpool table do. extra large rose blankris : carpets- with a great wariety of othe articles two tedi us to etw. erote . A Philadelphia buint CHARIOT of the very

best materials, by Mr Ogle wro platen har ness complete, and having been ses mued, is little or nothing the worse of the wear- hiso, a common Chariotes-a pair of cariral Carriage Horses, well matched and formed, efficient and out ficiently powerful ; they are well worth the attention of private gent emen, or this sugaged in running public carriages.

Terms-lar the in niture, 6 months' cridit for all sums at and over 50 dollars, a des with a ... proved security-cash for all under for the carriages a d horses, 9 and 12 months' credit -notes with approved acts its also D. M. Ckenzie, & Cos

Fetersburg, Jane 9, 1800. -