—leau, near St. Louis, a distance of near 1030 miles. Its waters are extremely muddy, in high freshes one eighth being sediment. Above its junction with the Missouri, it is a pure limpid stream; the cause of its muddy appearance remains to be accounted for. The country gradually declining on each side from the bank, and bayous or outlets bursting through every few miles and forming lakes at a short distance from the river, incontestibly prove that it flows on a ridge; in fact, it is perceptible to the naked eye, as you float down, & observe the houses and farms, as it were, beneath you. At the third Bluffs we had an opportunity of ascertaining the correctness of Volney's position, that the stone coal is a cement of rotten trees and decayed leaves. About 6 feet from the surface of a high bank, lately divided by caving in, we saw a stratum of the coal half formed a greyish brown, strongly impregnated with sulphur. We also picked up some pieces of pumice-stone floating down the river, assuredly implying the existence of Volcanoes at its head waters. From the mouth of the Ohio, to the Walnut-hills, 100 miles above Natchez, the country is scarcely inhabited; nothing to amuse but the uninterrupted verdure that cheers the eye; even the bark of the trees is green with the luxuriant wild vine, entwining itself around from the root to the top. Occasionally the long Spanish beard, and the beautiful Magnolia flower, growing on a lofty forest tree, affords a pleasing variety to the Landscape. From Natchez down, say 300 miles, the river is one broad street through a delightful village of cotton and sugar plantations the houses shaded by orange groves, and the Planters all extremely wealthy."

FROM A KENTUCKY PAPER.

The line of M. Stages from Wheeling thro' (Pittsburg,) to Chillicothe, we are happy to learn have at length commenced running. Owing to some arrangements which are not yet made, we understand they will not be in complete operation until the middle of next month, when the contractor assures us they will run regularly between Frankfort & Wheeling, and meet the Philadelphia stages; and consequently will form an uninterrupted line to the City and other places in the Alantic states.

The utility of this establishment will be such as no doubt to insure it liberal support; and it is hoped that those whose duty it is to superintend and keep in repair the roads, will see the propriety of lending their aid to facilitate the passage of the stage, by removing the obstacles that may have a tendency to retard or impede its progress.

Boston, August 6.

DIED,

On Monday, Mr. CHARLES AUSTIN, aged 18 years, the eldest son of hon. Benjamin Austin, esq. in consequence of a pistol discharged in State street, of which he almost instantly expired.—The coroner's inquest, which was immediately summoned, returned a verdict of "*WILFUL MURDER by the hand of THOMAS O. SELFRIDGE, with malice aforethought.*"

The universal sentiment of commiseration and abhorrence which this melancholy event has excited in every class of the community, has never been equalled since the fatal massacre of the 5th of March, 1770.

We are informed the republican citizens of Charlestown, Roxbury, Cambridge, and other towns in the vicinity of Boston, propose this day to pay their last respects to the remains of that amiable, valued and virtuous youth, Mr. *Charles Austin.*

This afternoon the remains of Mr. *Charles Austin* will be borne from his father's house to the family tomb. He was a young man in the bloom of youth, of unblemished morals, and respectable literary acquirements. Modest and ingenuous, all who knew him were his friends, and it needed only to see him to be prepossessed in his favor. In the 19th year of his age he has bid a sad adieu to the flattering prospects of his life which were just opening to his enjoyment. His life, short as it was, had been sufficiently long to secure to him the love, respect and esteem of his acquaintance; and the remotest stranger, when he hears the faithful story of his death, will be pierced with regret for his unmerited and untimely fate.

In the Evening Post of New York we find the following statement.

Extract of a letter just received from a friend in Boston.

"This day (August 4) an unhappy rencontre took place on 'Change between Mr. Thomas O. Selfridge and Charles Austin, son of the supposed editor of the Chronicle. Mr. Selfridge, after receiving repeated blows, *shot him through the heart.* The particulars I will give you in my next. The immediate source of the rencontre was the posting advertisement of Austin senior, by Selfridge, in the Boston Gazette of this day."

The following is the advertisement alluded to.

Ev. Post.

AUSTIN POSTED.

Benjamin Austin, loan officer, having acknowledged that he had circulated an infamous falsehood concerning my professional conduct, in a certain cause, and having refused to give the satisfaction due to a gentleman in similar cases—I hereby publish said Austin as a COWARD, a LIAR, and a SCOUNDREL; and if said Austin has the effrontery to deny any part of the charge, he shall be silenced by the most irrefragable proof.

THOMAS O. SELFRIDGE.

Boston, August 4, 1806.

*** *P. S.* The various Editors in the U. S. are requested to insert the above notice in their journals; and their bills shall be paid to their respective agents in this town.

DIED.

In Salem, Washington county, on the morning of the 23d ult. *Gen. John Williams*, formerly a member of Congress of the U. S. and of the legislature of this state—Aged 53 years.

Israel Smith, at present a member of the Senate of the U. S. is the candidate of the *republicans* of Vermont for governor. The *federalists* support the re-election of gov. *Tichenor.*

Our fellow citizens of other states will be pleased to hear that crops in New Jersey have this season been uncommonly abundant. Of wheat, particularly, there has not in many years past been so much or so good. Indian corn is highly promising in its appearance, and the season is at present very favorable to its perfection.

Trenton paper.

From the AURORA of August 9.

HABEAS CORPUS.

As some solicitude has been expressed concerning the commitment of the editor of this paper to prison, on Thursday forenoon, on a state warrant, issued by the Mayor—we think it proper barely to state, that the editor was brought up at five o'clock the same evening before the chief justice; when, the attorney general (M'Kean) being absent, the hearing was postponed to 3 o'clock on Friday evening (yesterday) and after hearing Mr. W. Franklin on the part of the editor and the attorney general M'Kean on the part of the Chevalier Yrujo—the chief justice postponed the decision on the habeas corpus to Monday next, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

The merits of the question it would be indecorous to discuss at this time—after the affair shall be decided a statement of the whole transaction shall be given—as there are many erroneous reports afloat on the subject, some of them evidently contrived for electioneering purposes, our readers are requested to be cautious what they credit on the subject.

FROM THE CENTINEL OF FREEDOM.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of republicans of the town of Newark, at Pierson's Hotel, on the evening of Friday the 28th inst. to take into consideration the situation and treatment of Mr. Sellick Osborn, a worthy fellow citizen, and editor of the Witness, confined in Litchfield county jail, and to adopt such measures respecting the same, as the patriotism and the discretion of this meeting should deem expedient—*Judge PENNINGTON* was chosen chairman, and *W. Tuttle*, clerk.

The proceedings of the inhabitants of Litchfield, in the state of Connecticut, relative to the treatment of Mr. Osborn being read, and the circumstances respecting the same being explained, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas this meeting, feeling an anxious solicitude for the preservation of the inestimable right of civil liberty, as well in the state of which they are members, as all the states connected by the ties of the federal constitution, learn with grief, that this right hath been grossly violated in the person of Sellick Osborn, of Litchfield, in the state of Connecticut; that as members of the same American family with our brethren of Connecticut, we feel it our duty to admonish all those who have aided in this wicked and outrageous transaction, by our opinions, and sentiments respecting the same; and also to testify our abhorrence and detestation of every attempt to deprive a citizen of a right, derived from the Beneficent Author of his existence, and which is inherent in the constitution of every free government.

1. *Resolved*, That this meeting will not undertake to give any opinion on the judgement and order of the county court of Litchfield, as to the original confinement of Sellick Osborn; but wholly refraining from intermeddling with the judiciary proceedings of a neighboring state, it will presume that the judgement and order of that court was duly made in conformity to the laws of Connecticut—That by the said judgement and order it appears that Mr. Osborn was not committed to the custody of the sheriff under circumstances that required severe or rigorous treatment, but merely for safe keeping; first until he pay a fine of one hundred dollars; and second, until he give security for good behaviour.

2. *Resolved*, That the treatment of Mr. Osborn since his confinement in the gaol of Litchfield county, as appears by a report of a committee made to their fellow-citizens of Litchfield, on the 12th day of July instant, is brutal, tyrannical and disgraceful to a free people, and wholly unworthy the American name.

3. *Resolved*, That this meeting cannot refrain from expressing the deepest regret, that a state, from which their ancestors, the first settlers of this town, emigrated, (bringing with them the purest principles of civil liberty) should so far degenerate, as to harbor in its bosom men, who are apparently seeking the blood of a fellow citizen, and as this meeting, from the attending circumstances hath reason to believe, for no other cause of offence than the exercise of the independent spirit of a freeman.

4. *Resolved* That in the opinion of this meeting, persecution and oppression are not necessary in support of a good cause, and are incompatible with the principles of *justice* and of civil liberty; that whenever men resort to such engines in support of their principles they must be pernicious; and that the late attempts in Connecticut to suppress the Litchfield *Witness*, is to us a convincing evidence of its usefulness as a vehicle for the dissemination of correct republican pricibles, and that, influenced by these impressions, we will use our exertions to extend the circulation of said paper, and hereby appoint James Vanderpool, Matthias Day, Caleb Bruen, John Macheans, and William Tuttle, a committee to procure subscriptions for the same.

5. *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be attested by the chairman and secretary, and be published in the Newark Centinel of Freedom, and the American Citizen of New-York.

6. *Resolved*, That Matthias Day, Esq. Post Master of this town be agent for receiving and transmitting whatever communications these resolutions may occasion.

By order of the meeting,

W. S. PENNINGTON, *Chairman.*

W. TUTTLE, *Secretary.*

From the Norfolk Herald.

The unprecedented rigor which Mr. Osborne, Editor of "The Witness," has lately been treated with in his loathsome prison, induced a number of the citizens of this Borough to meet at the Eagle Tavern, on Tuesday evening, when, we are told, some spirited resolutions were entered into in support of the liberty of the press, to send Mr. O. speedy relief, and to assists his paper; to which upwards of one hundred immediately subscribed.

THE SAILOR.

BY SELECK OSBORNE.

THE weary sea bird screams afar;
Along the wave dire omens sweep;
From the veil'd sky no friendly star
Beams on the undulating deep!

Hark! from the cliffs of distant shores
The Lom emits his dismal cry—
The wave portentous warning roars
And speaks the threat'ning tempest nigh.

What guardian angel's watchful pow'r
Shall snatch me from the angry deep,
Or bid, in that tremendous hour,
The demon of the waters sleep?

Or who, if on some desert wild
I drift, weak, famish'd and distress'd,
Shall hush the sorrows of my child,
And soothe LAVINIA's wounded breast?

Sweet objects of my earthly love!
For you with aching heart I mourn!
Far from your peaceful vale I rove,
Ah! hopeless ever to return.

Yet should it be my happier lot
To hail again my native shore;
Secure, within my humble cot,
I'll brave the restless deep no more.

His pray'r was heard—the rolling barque
Rode thro' the storm with stubborn pride;
And WILLIAM, blithe as morning lark,
Flew to his sweet enraptur'd bride.

Yet WILL, with love and liquor warm,
Ere yet a month had passed in glee,
Forgot the terrors of the storm,
And, singing, squar'd away for sea.

New York, August 6.

The following statement is published at the request of the supercargo of the Orion:

Ship Orion, Arnold, sailed from the Isle of France, May 2, 1806, at 6 P. M. parted with the pilot, and immediately after observed a sail in chace of us, supposing it to be one of the British ships of war cruising on this station, and not wishing to be detained, hauled close by the wind, at 11 she fired three shot at us, at 4 A. M. the wind being light, she came up with us, and fired four shot—we immediately hove to, after which they fired several vollies of small arms into us, which fortunately did no harm; they then hailed us, and ordered the captain on board with his log book and papers, at the same time using the most abusive expressions—when captain Arnold got along side, he was told to return, as they sent their boat on board of us, with a lieut. and purser, who rumaged the ship's hold, and by far exceeded their captain in abuse. They examined the ship's papers, and then ordered the captain and supercargo on board their ship (which proved to be the British frigate La Pysche, capt. ———) the latter to receive five dozen at the gang way for *quizzing his majesty's officers*, as they termed it. On arriving on board, the supercargo was shown the mainmast, and after much abuse, was, with the captain, ordered below on the gun deck; where we were obliged to stand a considerable while half leg deep in the water, the frigate having carried her lee guns under water during the chase—at length we heard some one say, "You, sirs, jump up here God damn you" supposing they meant the sailors, we stood still, although urged by the centry to ascend, until we heard a thundering voice pronounce, "I mean these damn'd Yankee rascals"—when on deck we were asked "how we dare run away from his majesty's ship," and if we did not "know it was the duty of every Yankee rascal to lower his topsails when within sight of the British flag." The captain enquired particularly of his lieut. whether his shot had killed any of the damn'd *rebels*, and on being answered in the negative, *said he was very sorry for it*, and wished a cannon shot had taken off the head of that damn'd infernal Yankee scoundrel, pointing to captain Arnold—our papers were then returned us by the lieut. telling us their captain considered us too contemptible to admit us to his presence, although at the time he was standing by us, and threatening what he would do to us if ever we gave his majesty's ship another chace of 90 miles, or attempted to quiz his officers.

New-York, August 8.

Captain Wood, of the schooner American, informs us, that gen'l Miranda was still in Trinidad with the Leander & a force of 500 men of various descriptions. It was reported in Port Spain that he would make another attempt to land on the Main, in the course of 3 or 4 days, with the assistance of the Lilly sloop of war, Grenada and express brigs, and several schooners.

New-York, August 9.

GEN. MIRANDA.—We have this morning seen a letter from an officer on board the Leander, dated Trinidad, July 13th, from which we have been politely indulged with the following extracts

"It is reported that sir John Borlase Warren has arrived at Barbadoes. His intention in coming to the W. Indies is to join and assist general Miranda: he is said to have brought dispatches to general Boyer, at Barbadoes, commander in chief in the West-Indies, authorising and requesting him to render every possible assistance in prosecuting the expedition.

"Every thing now presents a prospect of certain success. A few short days will resolve my future happiness and prosperity. Should we succeed, and I survive, my present anticipations, though sanguine, will not, I trust, prove chimerical: if we fail, my life, I expect, will pay the forfeit. Should fortune frown on mankind, and deny success to the noble endeavors of Gen. Miranda, life or death will be equally indifferent to me: for I never could return to my native country, to bear the humiliating scoffs and sneers (perhaps) of all my friends. While the warm breath of life flows through my bosom—while yet there is the most distant prospect of success, I will preserve the glorious phantom, and resign my life in the cause of liberty.

"Yesterday information was received from the Maine, that Don Pedro Minto, the general's particular and most influential friend had assembled an army of fifteen thousand men, and was advancing towards Carraccas: that the enemies of liberty, few in number, were retreating with equal speed. General Minto begs that no delay or procrastination may take place; he requests that we come and join him immediately; says he has every thing prepared for the officers; and only awaits our junction to commence more effectual operations.

"Our departure from this, will take place, I presume, in a very few days; I should be happy if it were to-morrow. We shall be joined here by very considerable reinforcements. Our forces, that is military, will consist of about *fifteen hundred men*, including officers; a small party of which we procured at Barbadoes, the remainder at this place. We are in momentary expectation of the arrival of two frigates from Barbadoes; this I believe is all that detains us at present."

Captain Wood of the schooner American, from Trinidad, by which the foregoing was received, states, that on the day he sailed, he understood an order was given for the troops to embark, and that the naval force which he saw at Trinidad, consisted of the ship Leander, of 18 guns; the British sloop of war Lilly, of 20 guns; the government brigs Express and Greneda; four schrs. and 5 or 6 gun boats. He also understood that two frigates were expected to join them.

ST. JOHNS, (Antigua) July 15.

Yesterday morning arrived his majesty's brig Pert, capt. Pringle, from leeward. We learn by this vessel, that adml. Cochrane had got sight of the French fleet, off Tortola, on Sunday last, and immediately gave chase; the enemy at the same time ran, not choosing to await the issue of a contest.

An alarm was fired yesterday morning, upon the appearance of a squadron of men of war, which afterwards proved to be that under the command of vice admiral sir John B. Warren, consisting of the following vessels, viz.

Foudroyant,		Adm'l sir J. B. Warren, Captain White.
Hero,	74	Captain the hon. A. H. Gardner.
Ramilies,	74	Capt. F. Pickmore,
Namur,	74	Capt. L. W. Halstead,
Courageux,	74	Captain Lee,
Fame,	74	Captain Bisset,
Amazon,	38	Captain William Parker,
Saracen,	16	Captain Jas. Prevost
Moucheron,	16	Captain Jas. Hawes,

The John Bull cutter of 10 guns, had been detached on Sunday to procure information respecting the course of the French squadron. The Amazon frigate touched at English Harbor, and immediately rejoined the fleet which steered for St. Kitts.

Philadelphia, August 8.

Capt. Toby, of the Eliza, left New-Orleans the 18th July, at which time that city enjoyed uninterrupted health.

We also learn by the Eliza, that a fire broke out in the suburbs of N. Orleans about the 15th which consumed several houses and stores, together with about 350 hhds, tobacco, 100 bales cotton, a quantity of flour, &c. principally belonging to the traders from the western country. The loss is estimated at between 40 and 50,000 dollars.

From Rotterdam.

Captain Webber, arrived at Boston on Sunday last, from Rotterdam, whence he sailed the thirteenth of June, informs, that prince Louis Bonaparte had arrived at the Hague, accompanied by a numerous and splendid retinue, and was to be proclaimed king the next day. Great preparations had been made for the coronation; and the sum of 250,000 guilders ordered to be raised for the purpose of rendering the establishment worthy the nation, and the illustrious prince appointed to reign over it.

Captain W. further advises, that the English continue their captures of Prussian vessels, which are immediately tried and condemned. That neutral vessels are suffered to enter the ports of Amsterdam, Rotterdam, &c. without detention, and that markets were generally good.

Arrived at Portsmouth N. H. on Wednesday se'nnight passenger in the brig Montezuma, capt. Titus Salter, of the brig Maria Jane. On his passage from Amsterdam, to the Isle of May, capt. S. was cast away on the coast of Barbary in the night of the 27th of May. The next morning the capt. and crew gained the shore and were employed during the day in getting provisions, &c. ashore from the vessel, which was not bilged. The next day a number of Moors (about 15) appeared on the beach and proceeded immediately to plundering. After robbing S. of all his provisions and 805 dolls. in specie and his seamen of their clothing these savages used the utmost violence to them. Having resisted some time, and sustained considerable injury in their persons, capt. S. and his men escaped in the long boat in the evening, and put to sea, in great danger from the breakers. The number in the boat was 9, and their stock of provisions was 4 or 5 pounds of bread, and about three gallons of water for a voyage they knew not of what length.

They stretched along the coast for Senegal, suffered extremely with hunger and thirst, without any thing material happening till the ninth day, when the first mate, Mr. Lang, who had been exhausted with fatigue, died with hunger. His thirst was so keen, he could not resist it, and notwithstanding capt. S. entreated him to forbear, he frequently drank salt water. The night following the wind blew fresh on shore—capt. S. was obliged to put the boat before it, and continued safe till he arrived near the shore, when the boat was upset, and every soul committed to the mercy of the waves. They however regained and righted the boat, and were again washed out of her.—The second mate, Mr. John Nud, and one seaman were drowned.—Capt. S. and six seamen got safe ashore, within a few miles of Senegal, where they were hospitably treated and found relief.

COURT OF VICE-ADMIRALTY.

July 22.

Before his honor, Henry Moreton Dyer, esq. sole judge and commissary.

His honor proceeded to the adjudication of the following prizes.

Three Friends, Kenrick, master.—Further proof pronounced insufficient, and condemned as good and lawful prize to the private ship of war Charlotte, Bethel, commander.

Adeline, Strong, master.—Further proof pronounced insufficient, and condemned as good and lawful prize to H. M. ship Stork, Geo. Legeyte, esq. commander.

Two Pollies, Cole, master.—Further proof pronounced insufficient, and condemned as good and lawful prize to the private ship of war Viper, Tascon, commander.

Caroline, Partridge, master.—Further proof having been ordered in the first instance, now for want of proof condemned as good and lawful prize to the private ship of war Mars, Gibson, commander.

Eleanor, Randall, master.—Further proof pronounced insufficient, and condemned as good and lawful prize to H. M. ship Stork, Geo. Leygete, esq. commander.

San Jose alias el Deseo, Antonio Cavo de Villa, master.—A Spanish ship taken on her voyage from Havanna to Campeachy, condemned as good and lawful prize to H. M. brig Port Mahon, Samuel Chambert, esq. commander.

La Pastora, Rodriguez, master.—A Havanna droghing vessel, condemned as good and lawful prize to H. M. schooner Redbridge, lieut. Burt, commander.

In the case of the *Juno*, Packard, master. Mr. Armstrong, in behalf of the claimants, interposed an appeal from the decree of condemnation to the right honorable the lords commissioners of appeals as to the prizes.