an honorable arrangement, all impresses us with the idea of the confidence of our executive, in being able to bring our affairs to an amicable adjustment. For my own part, I never entertained the smallest idea of their resorting to hostilities, but I assure you, that the majority of the people of England, as far as I can inform myself, viewed the business in a very serious point of view."

We are authorised by a gentleman just arrived from Port-au-Prince, to say, that no unusual sickness prevails there this season. Not one American died there during the months of June and July.

No doubt can now be entertained of the ignominious doom of our unfortunate countrymen, who fell into the merciless hands of the Spaniards. To the list of sufferers we have to add the name of Mr. STEDMAN, of New York.—He had resided 7 or 8 years at Port-au-Prince, where he joined the expedition. His head was fixed on a pole on the top of a mountain between Laguira and Caraccas. A gentleman, passenger in the Endymion, in coming from Caraccas to Laguira, examined the heads, and recognized the features of Messrs. Leslie and Donahue. Capt. Gardner, who expressed great anxiety to be shot, was first hung up—the others in succession, each having his uniform burnt previous to being swung off. After the execution, the bodies were burnt, and their heads ordered to be carried to Caraccas, there to be exposed on poles. On the 8th of August the effigy of Miranda was to be publicly burnt at Laguira. Capt. Suter informs, that the Spaniards, without exception, rejoiced at these proceedings.

Phil. True Am.

New-York, August 26.

We have authority for saying, that James Leslie, Capt. Geo. Kirkland, & Mr. Lippincott, three of the persons mentioned to be hung at Carraccas, were neither of them on board Miranda's captured schooners; which circumstance affords some hope that the account of the execution of the persons mentioned is premature.

A BALLAD.

BY THOMAS MOORE.

THOU hast sent me a flowery band,
And told me 'twas fresh from the field;
That the leaves were untouch'd by the hand,
And the purest of odors would yield.

And indeed it is fragrant and fair;
But if it were handled by thee,
It would bloom with a livelier air,
And would surely be sweeter to me.

Then take it, and let it entwine
Thy tresses, so flowing and bright;
And each little flow'ret will shine
More rich than a gem to my sight.

Let the odorous gale of thy breath,
Embalm it with many a sigh;
Nay, let it be wither'd to death
Beneath the warm bloom of thine eye.

And instead of the dew that it bears,
The dew dropping fresh from the tree;
On its leaves let me number the tears
That affection has stolen from thee!

LONDON, JUNE 21.

THE SOCIETY OF SHIP-OWNERS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

At a meeting of the Committee of Ship Owners for the Port of London, held the 19th of June, 1806,

ROBERT CURLING, Esq. in the chair,

Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of this meeting be given to the fifty-six members of the British Parliament, who have expressed their opinion of the necessity of maintaining and supporting the principles of the navigation system of Great Britain.

Resolved unanimously, That it is the opinion of this committee, that no necessity whatever exists to justify the American intercourse Bill, in support of which no evidence has been adduced: and that the Shipping of G. Britain and Ireland is more than sufficient to insure at all times, both in peace and in war, when properly protected, the carriage of a regular and constant supply of provisions and lumber to the British West Indies, from whatever country it may be purchased, and consequently there is no occasion to yield to America, or any other neutral nation, that lucrative branch of trade, which would annually, in the article of freight only, realize to the shipping interest of G. Britain and of her settlements in America and the West Indies, upwards of 300,000*l*.

Resolved unanimously, That the adoption of this bill at the present moment is highly objectionable and impolitic, as it cannot fail to encourage claims on the part of America, to allow a free intercourse between the U. S and the king's dominions in the W. Indies, which was declared by his majesty's privy council in 1791, to be inadmissible, even as a subject of negociation, and which will likewise tend to expel from that part of the colonial trade which is left for British shipping, a greater number of them, and will increase the accumulated distress already felt by the owners of British ships in the European trade, from neutrals being allowed to break the blockade of the Prussian ports, in consequence of which many British ships usually employed therein, are now actually in want of employment.

Resolved unanimously, That it is the opinion of this committee, that in consequence of the suspensions of the act of navigation, there is not at present building throughout the empire a sufficient number of new ships to meet the annual decrease and consumption of shipping; for whilst such temporary and fluctuating systems of suspending the act of navigation are adhered to, the great body of British ship owners will not extend their capitals in shipping, as no certain or adequate protection and encouragement is afforded to them.

Resolved unanimously, That it is the opinion of this committee, that it is now more than ever important, that the exertions which were begun by this committee, in 1801, and continued in the years 1802 and 1803, to obtain attention to the interests of British shipping, should be renewed with increased activity; as the good effects of the measures adopted in Mr. Pitt's last administration, in 1801, for gradually regaining the inestimable advantage this country must at all times derive from the navigation act, when enforced, began to be manifested; and if those measures had been followed up, with others dictated by wisdom, which there is good reason to believe was intended, the carrying trade between America and the West Indies, would soon have been restored to British ship owners.

Resolved unanimously, That the principle of this bill unequivocally evinces all intention of an abandonment of a fundamental law of Europe, universally acknowledged and acted upon, and of the colonial system of G. Britain as established by the act of navigation, and a total dereliction of those principles which our ancestors cherished for the maintenance of the maritime power of the nation, and by which the British navy has attained that superiority which is so essentially necessary at this time to preserve the independence of the empire.

Resolved unanimously, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the ship owners of G. Britain and Ireland, ought not to relax in their endeavors to obtain through the medium of their representatives in Parliament, the future full, effective and beneficial operation of the act of navigation, by which means only, we can "rear and retain our seamen, the grand support of our present preeminence, and preserve our country from falling below the level of surrounding nations," but which never can be done if a discretionary power is lodged with the privy council, to suspend its operation at their discretion.

Resolved unanimously, That these resolutions be printed in the morning & evening newspapers, and distributed in all the out ports.

Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of this committee be given to the chairman, for his indefatigable and unwearied exertions to support the shipping interest of the country, and thereby promoting the landed and manufacturing interests of the empire.

Extracted from the minutes, by order,

NATHL. ATCHESON,
Secretary.

Baltimore, August 26.

Last evening we were politely favored with Liverpool papers to the 3d and London to the 2d of July, both inclusive, received by the ship Abeona, captain Hobson, in 51 days from Liverpool. The only articles of any interest in these papers are the following.

LONDON, JULY 1.

After our paper was put to press yesterday, we learned that dispatches had been received from France, forwarded by lord Keith, from off Boulogne. We repeat that a negociation is in a train, and that it is the cause of the improved state of the funds.

We received yesterday a letter from a respectable house at Hamburg. It gives the following article, which, it adds, was communicated by the French minister in that city, as the outline of the expected changes on the continent.

NEW CONSTITUTION OF GERMANY.

"Bavaria, Wirtemburg, Baden, which are to be considerably aggrandized, Nassau & some other districts, comprizing the country all along the Rhine, to form a federative body, under the immediate protection of France.

"Switzerland to be divided. One-third to be given to Baden, one-third to the kingdom of Italy, and one-third to France.

"Denmark and Sweden excluded from Germany, and from all deliberative influence in its affairs. The former to remain distinct for itself—the latter to be treated as to Pomerania, as she may behave. Some say Pomerania and Mecklenburg are both to fall to Prussia; which, with Austria, are independent powers, and on their own bottoms, without regard to the former system of the empire. The Emperor of the latter to resign his title of chief of the German Empire, remaining only Emperor of his own states.

"Hamburg, and some say all Holstein, Bremen and Lubeck, federative and independent, under the protection of France, whose emperor is to enjoy in those territories henceforward, the same sovereignty which the emperor of Germany formerly exercised. The inhabitants of this federative state shall be called the *Franks*, being the land where the ancient Franks sprung from.

"Diet of the empire to be abolished.

"Saxony not mentioned.

"These alterations to take place immediately; the army then to be called back to assist at the grand festivals at Paris, which are to take place very shortly."

Yesterday policies were opened in the city, giving 5 guineas to receive 100, if preliminaries be signed within a week, and be actually followed by a peace; and 15 guineas to receive 100, if preliminaries be signed within two months.

The report in the city yesterday was, that Mr. Fox had sent his confidential secretary after Mr. Adair to Vienna, with instructions, by which the latter may be enabled to open a communication with Mr. D'Oubril, the Russian minister at that city, and conditionally proceed with him to Paris. The funds were not much affected by this new rumor.

Yesterday afternoon Wednesday's Hamburg mail arrived. Its contents are neither copious nor decisive. It appears that a correspondence has commenced between the kings of Sweden and Prussia, the purport of which has not yet transpired. No counter orders have as yet been issued by Prussia to the garrisons of Berlin and Potsdam, which still hold themselves in readiness to march. Gen. Kalreuth's health being impaired, it is said that prince Louis Ferdinand will take the command of the corps under the orders of that general.

JULY 2.

Baron Jacobi, the Prussian ambassador, has applied for his passport, preparatory to his leaving this country for Berlin.

We are happy in having it in our power to acquaint our readers that Mr. Fox was yesterday so far recovered, as to be able to sit down to dinner with the earl of Moira, lord Holland, lady Louisa Conolly, and a few other friends.

Government has received advices from Mr. Stanley, the British consul at Trieste, stating that a proclamation had been issued at that place, bearing date the 29th of May, which notified, that such English and Russian vessels as might be in the port of Trieste, or any of the ports of the Adriatic, were to quit them in the space of three days, unless prevented from so doing by stress of weather; and that the said ports would continue shut against the English and Russians.

District of Columbia, Washington County, ss.

IN the case of JASON JONES an insolvent Debtor confined in the prison of Washington county for debt Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said Jason Jones that on Monday the 9th day of September next at the capitol in the court room at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. the oath prescribed by the act of Congress, entitled "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district of Columbia," will be administered to the said Jason Jones and a trustee appointed unless sufficient cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

It is ordered that this notice be published in the National Intelligencer, three times before that day.

By order of the honorable Wm. Cranch, Esq. chief judge of the circuit court of the district of Columbia.

WM. BRENT, Ck.

August 29—3t

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the NEW MARKET HOUSE near the Navy Yard in this city will be opened for the reception and sale of provisions, &c. on MONDAY next, the 1st of September and a regular market will be held thereat on every Wednesday, Friday, and Monday, thereafter.

It is hoped that this opportunity afforded to butchers and others, will prevent any breach of the Market Laws, in selling out of the market, during market hours, and at the same time tend to their as well as the public convenience

By order of the Mayor,
L. WHITE, Clerk of the Eastern Branch Market.
City of Washington, Aug. 29—3t

N. B. Butchers wishing to procure stalls in said market house will please attend at said house at 1 o'clock saturday morning,
L. W.

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20 DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the Subscriber living near Bryantown, Charles county, Maryland, a likely yellowish complexioned negro lad named RAFE about 20 years of age, and about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high—he has a scar under one of his eyes and a long under lip, also a large cut on the top of one of his feet. Rafe is not very stout made. He had on and took with him a black broad cloth coat, country cotton over jacket striped with yellow and blue, striped swansdown under jacket, a pair of blue striped country cotton pantaloons, and yellow striped, country cotton trowsers yellow and blue, two silk handkerchiefs, one Irish linen shirt, country cotton shirt and trowsers and a white country cloth over jacket double wave, and a black wool hat. It is supposed that he will change his name and endeavor to pass for a free man. Whoever secures the said negro in any jail so that I get him again will be entitled to the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home, by

BENEDICT BOARMAN.

June 30—w2at

On the 1st day of September,
MISS WHITE FROM ENGLAND,

Intends opening a SCHOOL for instructing YOUNG LADIES in the following branches of education, English grammatically, Geography, the use of the Globes, the elements of History and the French language, Writing, Arithmetic, and plain Work—Music, Drawing, and dancing taught with Fancy Work if required.

Cards of Miss White's terms may be had at Mrs. White's house, next door to the Columbia bank.

August 15—w3t

PROPOSALS,

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

THE WORKS

OF

DR. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,

PHILOSOPHICAL, POLITICAL, AND LITERARY.

Hominum rerumque repertor.

THE publication of the writings of Dr. Franklin in a complete edition, was long contemplated by the late BENJ. FRANKLIN BACHE, his grandson, who transcribed the copy which was devised to Mr. W. Temple Franklin, for the purpose. It was originally designed that the corrected edition should appear in three languages, and in England, Germany France and America, at the same time. this design was frustrated by the devisee (W. Temple Franklin) who, it is now believed, sacrificed the work and the honorable trust reposed in him, for money, to the mortal hatred of the English ministry against the deceased sage.

As soon as this fact was known, the present editor of the Aurora turned his attention to the collection of every paper and circumstance which could tend to preserve and do honor to the memory of a man to whom America is so much indebted; and who, as he was the first that from his genius and talents reflected back lustre on his native country, must continue to be ranked to the latest posterity, among its greatest benefactors and ornaments.

This edition will be published from the copies revised and corrected by Dr. Franklin the corrections of which are in the hand writing of the author, and may be seen by any gentleman in the possession of the editor of the Aurora.

Early admiration of Dr. Franklin; educated in veneration and reverence of his character—combined with other incidental circumstances not necessary to be pointed out, have concurred to favor the collection by the present editor, of the best materials that could be obtained after the sacrifice of the work by the devisee.

With some industry, and with some expence he has possessed himself, not only of the copy with the corrections and additions in Dr. Franklin's hand writing; but also of several articles which have never appeared in any former collection, and of several which have never appeared in print.

Proposals would have appeared long since in this city, had not an advertisement of an intended edition, being published in the English prints; the present editor thought it might be yet possible that the edition advertised, was that which Mr. Temple Franklin was entrusted with; but it now appears that the English edition is only a republication of the former compilation with some small additions; but still very deficient, on a comparison with the corrected papers in the hands of the editor.

The whole will now be carefully collated, and the work executed in a style worthy of the great patriarch of American liberty and apostle of the American press.

The additional papers will form at least a volume, perhaps more—the authentic papers already printed, form three—and it is intended to begin with the second volume, which will be put to press immediately; and to publish the Biography last, so that such additional particulars as may throw any useful light on the life of this great man, may be engrafted on his memoirs; to obtain which, and other important materials, the editor will spare neither pains nor expence

Gentlemen who may be possessed of authentic or original papers, or correspondence of Dr. F. or who can give information where any are to be found, will render public service by communicating them to the editor.

CONDITIONS.

The work shall be elegantly printed, on a new small pica type and pale vellum paper in large octavo.

The work will be ornamented with numerous engravings, a vignette to each volume—a whole length portrait from the best likeness allowed to be in existence, now in the possession of——————

The price of each volume will be 2 dollars 50 cents, payable on delivery only.

Subscriptions will be received at the book-store of Wm. Duane, No 106, Market street, Philadelphia, and in Pennsylvania avenue, Washington city; and by other booksellers and private gentlemen, whose names will be notified in the several states of the union, in due time.

August 8—

ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
ANACOSTIA LIBRARY COMPANY.

THE Shareholders are hereby notified that their annual meeting for the choice of Officers, will be held at Mr. Drummond's, (near Mr. Prout's) on Tuesday the 2d day of September at half past 7 o'clock, P. M. at which time and place they are requested to attend.

BENJAMIN MOORE, Librarian.
Aug. 27—3t

AN EDITOR
WANTED FOR THE REGISTER.

THE SALEM REGISTER having been supported in its Editorial department by the voluntary assistance of its friends, since the decease of its late Editor, (Mr. Carlton) the proprietors are desirous of obtaining an editor to conduct the same in future.

☞ Proposals may be made at this office any time prior to the 1st of October next.

Salem, August 27—

TO RENT,

On very low terms, FOUR convenient two story brick DWELLING HOUSES directly south of the Six Buildings.

Apply to
T. H. GILLISS.
Washington city, aug. 15——wtf

CHARLOTTE-HALL SCHOOL,

AGREEABLY to the direction of the Trustees, the parents and guardians of the pupils are informed, that the classes will open on Monday the 18th of August.

Cool Springs, St. Mary's,
Aug. 22—3t

SAMUEL VAIL, & Co.

SUBMIT TO THE PUBLIC THE FOLLOWING

PROPOSALS,

FOR PUBLISHING AT ST. LOUIS,
IN THE
LOUISIANA TERRITORY,
A
WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
MISSOURI CORRESPONDENT,
AND
ILLINOIS GAZETTE,

PREFATORY to undertaking the Editorial labors of a Newspaper, we presume to offer the following remarks:

While the United States by their rapid progress in population, agriculture, commerce and the arts, are becoming every day more and more powerful and opulent, the limits of our western settlements are widely extending themselves far beyond our ancient boundaries, even to a very great length into our newly acquired territories, beyond the utmost expectation of the most sanguine of our fellow-citizens. Since the important acquisition of Louisiana, comprising a tract of the finest country on the face of the globe—embracing almost every climate between the north and south poles—a tract of country more extensive than all the United States besides, and capable of affording subsistence to more people than all the continent of Europe; with all the necessaries, and almost all the luxuries that can possibly be conceived of. We consider this as rational anticipation, entirely unconnected with any thing prophetic or visionary. There are other considerations which operate powerfully upon our minds, and tend absolutely to induce in us a belief, of the growing consequence of the region in question; the citizens of which have a guarantee of all the rights of the citizens of the United states in the constitution; and equally entitled to enjoy the rights and security of life, liberty, property, and reputation, as well from the invasion of any foreign nation, as from Indian war. Although far removed from the present greatest population of the United States, by the compact of federal union, the physical force and power of the nation must be extended to the government and people, for their protection forever, or at least so long as the union exists. In this view of the subject, we are compelled to believe, that the period is not far distant, when the face of this healthy and beautiful country, will be covered with a numerous population, and that seminaries of learning will appear throughout the whole—so that the arts and sciences may find their way thither, without the trouble, labor and expence, of importation from abroad. It is believed that no country has yet been discovered, which affords such great temptations to emigrants from the old settled states and foreign countries, as the one of which we are now speaking.

The MISSOURI CORRESPONDENT & ILLINOIS GAZETTE, will always be open for the exposition of public measures In the discussion of local questions, the Editors will know no party, but will give place to all essays that are couched in decent and correct language. Its columns will contain a summary of the acts and proceedings of Congress during and after their session; and the proceedings of the Legislatures of Louisiana and Indiana territories in detail—together with a due portion of political, historical, philosophical, moral, poetical and amusing essays.

Ever mindful of the respect due to a Gazette intended for circulation among a numerous, virtuous and independent people, whose generous patronage we hope to merit and receive—in return for which, it will be our endeavor to become useful members of the community, and cultivate a friendly intercourse with all our patrons.

We shall always in an independent manner keep in mind our constitutional guarantee—the Liberty of the Press—remembering. too, at the same time that the great Montesquieu in his Spirit of Laws has declared, that, "Liberty without control is licentiousness."

CONDITIONS.

1. It shall be printed weekly on the day which shall be found best adapted, to the purpose of affording the earliest intelligence, and the most speedy distribution of the papers.

2. It shall be printed on a royal sheet, in folio, and on a good type.

3. Subscriptions; price THREE DOLLARS per annum paid in advance, or promissory notes for Four Dollars at the expiration of the year.

4. Advertisements of no more length than breadth, will be inserted three weeks, for one dollar and fifty cents for each continuance, thirty seven and a half cents—Those who wish their advertisements in the French language, will be accommodated.

SALE BY AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY the 23 of August at 11 o'clock, A. M. will be sold, on the premises, the HOUSE and LOT, lately occupied by Mr. George Collard, on North F. street near the Bank. It is an excellent stand for the Grocery business, and has until very lately, been under an annual rent of 150 dolls.

Terms of sale, one third of the purchase money to be paid in sixty days, one third in four months, and the residue in six months. Negotiable notes with good indorsers will be required.

T. H. GILLISS,
Executor of Stanly Byus dec'd.
Washington City, august 15——tdos.

The sale of the above property is postponed until Saturday the 30th August, at 4 o'clock P. M.

T. H. G.