own. Never, in the recollection of our oldest inhabitants, did the face of nature wear so gloomy an aspect. A drought has continued nearly fifteen months, and its effects are truly distressing. Crops of every description are cut off at least two thirds—our wheat crops have fallen far short of their usual returns—and it was a rare thing for any person to raise more than their seed from their oats. The cold dry spring destroyed so many plants as to disable most people from planting more than half their usual crops of tobacco—and slack seasons at the time of planting, and subsequent dry weather, have killed a great proportion of what was planted. There cannot be more than one third of a crop made. With corn the important crisis is past. However favorable the weather may be hereafter it cannot revive. There will not be one third of a crop made between Meherrin and the Potomac. The great scarcity of grain renders it impossible to raise meats. If, therefore, there is not a liberal supply both of bread and meat from some distant source, there must certainly be a famine.

All our water courses are nearly dried. Springs and wells never before known to fail, do not afford a drop of water. Meal cannot be obtained any where. Wyat's* and Hardiway's mills do just make out to grind hominy, [illegible] for meal for their customers; and unless it rains shortly, they will not be able to do that. You may walk over either of their ponds, or any part of the river, by throwing a fence rail across. Carts have come quite from the Isle of Wight† to Wyat's mills, which he has been obliged to turn off, in order to supply his customers. This dreary prospect has raised the spirit of emigration to a high pitch; every body talks of moving somewhere or other; but Tennessee appears to be the place where most of the emigrants from this country will move to.

* *Wyat's and Hardiway's mills, on Nattoway river, a large deep stream, generally impassable, except at the numerous bridges which cross it.*

† *Isle of Wight county, distant from Wyat's mills from fifty to seventy miles.*

Norfolk, Sept. 18.

NO PEACE!—Captain Treadwell of the ship Eliza, arrived here yesterday morning from Boston, says, that on Tuesday he spoke the ship Leonidas, Captain M'Kenzie, from Liverpool bound to Alexandria, 35 days out, who informed that all hopes of peace between France and England had vanished.

New York, Sept. 20.

Captain Storey, of the ship Connecticut, was boarded on the 16th of Aug. by the British cutter brig L'Espoir, capt. Hope, and was informed that preliminaries of Peace were signed at Madrid on the 4th of August between G. Britain and Spain; and that the news was received at Gibraltar by express on the 14th, which was the day on which L'Espoir left port.

By the ship Connecticut from Leghorn, Italian papers to the latter end of July are received at the office of the *Mercantile Advertiser*. They contain nothing of an interesting nature, if we except the following official notice of the surrender of the gallant fort of *Gaeta*, in a letter from Naples under the date of the 19th:

"Yesterday the 18th, at 6 o'clock, P. M. the fortress of Gaeta surrendered to the French. As soon as the great breach was formed in the citadel, at the foot of the counterscarp, which in extent was sufficient to contain 15 men in front, three columns of French troops were ready to ascend it; and the grenadiers which composed the first, waited with glorious impatience the signal of assault.

"The marshal Massena demanded the surrender for the last time. The besieged asked for several hours delay, to obtain the permission of the prince of Phillipstadt (who, it appears by another paper, had been wounded, and repaired on board a British vessel;) but they were answered, that in one hour the place would be taken by force of arms. The appearance of the columns ready to march at a moment's warning, a breach already made and easy to be mounted, and the security of being treated agreeably to the laws of war, were the potent reasons which induced the garrison to capitulate.

"The garrison are prisoners of war, with permission to march off, but not to serve in 18 months. The artillery and magazines were delivered to the French in the state in which they were found. The other articles are not yet known.

"The artillery of all sorts of the capital, this morning announced this important event."

New-York, Sept. 20.

MIRANDA.

We received a letter last evening from a gentleman at the quarantine ground, of which the following are extracts:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EVENING POST.

"*Quarantine ground, on board the Schooner Amazon, Sept.* 18, 1806.

"Sir,

"Having just arrived in the schooner Amazon, Thompson, master, in 24 days from Laguira, I lose no time in enclosing to you, what I presume to be, the latest news from Miranda."

"The schooner Amazon, left Laguira in the evening of Sunday the 24th Aug.—early the next morning was boarded by lieut. Boyd, of the British armed schooner Gypsey, who gave us the following information: that about the 13th Aug. he went into Coro in order to ask leave of Gen. Miranda to repair his schooner in that harbor; that a day or two after his arrival there, capt. Johnson of the ship Leander went with a number of his people to the watering place (about five miles from Coro) in order to obtain water for his ship—that the Spaniards, finding so small a party at such a distance from Coro, attacked and killed capt. Johnson and 14 of his men—as soon as Miranda had notice of this attack, he marched his troops out towards the watering place, upon which the Spaniards immediately retreated to the mountains. Captain Boyd says this is the only engagement of any kind, that has taken place between Miranda and the Spaniards since the former got possession of Coro. Capt. Boyd states further, that Gen. Miranda having only between 3 and 400 men and surrounded by from 3 to 4000 Spaniards, (who, notwithstanding had never dared to attack him) had thought proper to abandon his situation; he was induced to do this more particularly on account of having no advantageous heights near Coro, on which to fortify. General Miranda accordingly embarked his troops in the night of the 18th of August, (at which captain Boyd assisted) and the next evening left Coro with his whole squadron, in order to seek a more eligible situation, but which way he has directed his course, whether to windward or to leeward, captain Boyd could not tell. Captain Boyd came out of Coro in company with Miranda's fleet, and parted from it the same night: He states, that the English shipping now assisting Miranda, are the Lilly sloop of war, two brigs, and several gun boats."

"I staid at Laguira a fortnight: I found that the Spaniards (whatever may be their private feelings) dare not express any other opinion concerning Miranda, than that he is a "pirate," a "plunderer," and "a villain," &c. The Spanish government has taken every means to render this general as unpopular, and to make his success as much dreaded as possible: it has taught the planters that his design is to liberate all their slaves; the merchants, that he has come to plunder, and the poor to oppress them. Miranda has, notwithstanding, many friends in the country, but they dare not declare themselves; and in the present posture of affairs, it is no ways probable, and, I think, not possible, that he will be able to effect any thing without the aid of, at least, 3 or 4000 good troops.

"The Spanish government, immediately on Miranda's taking possession of Coro, marched all the troops, militia, &c. that they could muster both from Laguira and from Carraccas, and put all the mules of the country in requisition for the expedition. They keep the most vigilant watch over every one. They have been extremely jealous of the Americans, and gave orders that only one person from each American vessel should come on shore during their stay in the country."

"Capt. Boyd (mentioned in the enclosed paper) was strongly of the opinion, that Miranda would eventually succeed; and from his statement to me, as well as from every appearance, it is certain that the English are assisting him with good will."

In addition to the misrepresentations propagated at Laguira to ruin Miranda, as mentioned by our correspondent, we are credibly informed that the Spanish Ambassador, the Marquis de Casa Yrujo had caused it to be reported that Capt. Lewis had prevailed on five-and-twenty hundred mulattoes of St Domingo to join him, and that no quarter was to be given any Spanish prisoners that might be taken; but that orders were for an indiscriminate massacre. The effect of this report was to spread dismay far and near, & to make the people regard Gen. Miranda as an assassin instead of a deliverer.

FROM KINGSTON, JAM. AUG. 11.

A story is in circulation respecting a rencontre between the brig Atkinson, Martin, of and from this port, and an armed American ship near Heneaga, but we cannot completely ascertain the particulars. It is said that the brig supposing the vessel in sight to be Spanish, fired a shot athwart her bow for the purpose of bringing her to, when the ship heaving to, poured in a broadside of langridge and grape shot, and an action commenced, which continued but a short time, the American after a few broadsides striking his colours. On coming to a proper understanding the vessels separated.

Valuable Property For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a number of valuable heights convenient to the city of Washington about 2 1 2 miles from the President's House and near the same distance from the Capitol, and command a handsome view of the City, river Potomac, and Alexandria. Lot No. 1. contains 60 acres, No. 2. contains 42 acres. No. 3 contains 102 acres. No. 4 contains 19 acres; Likewise a lot lying between John Tayloe, and Dr. Worthington, containing from 80 to 100 acres. Those lots will be sold together or apart as may suit purchasers.

Terms may be known by applying to James White or Rev. John Breckenridge near the property. Jan 24 wtf.

500 DOLLARS REWARD.

IT appears that Messrs. WALKER and KENNEDY put two letters into the Post Office at Philadelphia on the 30th and 31st of July last, addressed to Messrs JAMES & JOHN DUNLOP at Petersburg, Virginia, each letter containing 2000 dollars in bank notes, which have probably been stolen from the mail. Whoever will discover and prosecute the thief or thieves to conviction shall be entitled to the above reward.

GIDEON GRANGER,
Post Master General.

General Post Office,
September, 22, 1806.

One of the notes transmitted in the letter of the 31st of July, has been found in circulation, it is probable that others are also circulated; any person who may have either of the notes mentioned in the following list is requested to advise the Post-master general of it, mentioning any circumstances that may enable him to trace the subject.

List of Bank Notes remitted the 30th of July, 1806.

VIRGINIA BANK NOTES.

			DOLLARS.
A	614	July 21, 1806	550
B	51	October 1, 1804	100
A	983	February 14, 1805	100
B	450	November 12, 1804	100
—	102	March 17, 1806	50
A	1743	October 8, 1804	20
C	2526	June 10, 1805	20
A	1905	January 30, —	20
—	2258	March 9, ——	20
—	1339	October 2, 1804	20
B	304	October 1 ——	20
A	2690	November 14 1805	20
B	1136	October 2 1804	20
C	1002	January 19 1805	10
A	1891	December 3 ——	10
—	165	October 2, 1804	10
B	412	October 15 ——	10
C	1331	March 16 1805	10
D	1857	December 3 ——	10
—	626	November 26, 1804	10
A	1831	December 3 1805	10
D	191	October 2 1804	10
A	909	March 5, 1805	5
—	768	January 14	5
—	911	March 5, ——	5
D	800	January 14 ——	5
B	1707	February 7, 1806	5
C	546	November 16, 1804	5

Virginia Fredericksburg Branch Bank notes.

D	612	April 6, 1805	50
A	1155	April 2, ——	20
D	1121	——	20
C	1934	Dec. 4, ——	20
—	1840	Aug. 3, ——	20
D	1394	——	20
B	3007	March 12, 1806	10
—	2894	Jan. 15, ——	10
d	117	Feb. 7, 1805	10
A	2284	Aug 6, ——	10
—	3064	March 12, ——	10
C	2404	Nov. 14, ——	10
D	2753	Dec. 18, ——	10
—	2876	Jan. 15, 1806	10
C	1197	July 17, 1805	5
A	2244	April 18, 1806	5

Virginia Petersburg Branch Bank Notes.

A	773	July 7, 1805	50
—	309	March 2, —	20
C	1154	March 6, —	10
—	888	March 3, —	10
B	695	March 1, —	10
A	1703	May 14, —	10
B	564	April 19, —	5
—	561	— —	5

Virginia Norfolk Branch Bank Notes.

A	1075	April 1, 1805	20
D	779	March 6, —	20
B	835	March 7, —	20
—	909	March 8, —	20
d	3330	April 4, 1805	10
B	1958	May 17, 1805	10
A	2103	April 4, 1805	5

Alexandria Bank Notes.

	42	October 22 1802	50
	46	— —	100
	765	June 20, 1804	100

Bank of Potomac.

P	287	December 4, 1804	100

Farmers Bank of Maryland.

D	477	October 10, 1805	5

LIST OF BANK NOTES REMITTED 31ST OF JULY, 1806.

Virginia Bank Notes.

			DOLLS.
A	1978	Feb. 7, 1806	5
D	980	March 5, 1805	5
A	1982	Dec. 12, 1805	10
B	2309	May 2, 1806	10
—	860	Jan. 4, 1805	10
—	634	Nov. 26, 1804	10
—	1023	Jan. 19, 1805	10
—	2286	March 24, 1806	10
C	1479	March 17, 1805	10
—	652	Nov. 26, 1804	10
—	1345	April 14, 1805	10
D	1825	Dec. 3, —	10
—	921	Jan. 10, —	20
A	1101	Oct. 2, 1804	10
—	618	Oct. 4, —	20
—	339	Oct. 1, —	20
—	2699	Nov 14, 1805	20
B	944	Oct. 9, 1804	20
—	1714	Oct. 8, —	20
D	2397	March 12, 1805	20
B	1229	June 14, 1806	100

Virginia Petersburg Branch Bank Notes.

B	1006	July 6, 1805	5
d	665	March 1, —	10
—	903	March 4, —	10
C	2128	Jan. 14, 1806	20
B	1862	August 5, 1805	20
A	183	Feb. 7, —	100
C	772	May 7, —	100
B	857	July 6, —	100
A	783	Feb. 7, —	100
D	818	July 6, —	100
A	784	May 7, —	100
—	662	May 6, —	100
—	736	May 7, —	100
—	330	Feb. 9, —	100
D	303	Feb. 9, —	100
—	163	Feb. 7, —	100
—	339	Feb. 9, —	100
B	728	May 7, —	100

Virginia Fredericksburg, Branch Bank Notes.

B	2257	August 6, 1805	10
	2440	Nov. 14, —	10
C	163	Feb. 7, —	10
d	2893	Jan. 15, 1806	10
A	1766	July 17, 1805	20
B	92	Feb. 6, —	100

Virginia Norfolk Branch Bank Notes.

A	570	March 2, 1805	100
B	137	April 15, —	5
d	1227	March 7, —	10

Sept. 24—6t

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the Commons near the Navy Yard, on Saturday evening last,

A Roan Horse,

about 12 hands high, has a blaze on his face, fore legs white to his knees, hind legs white to his knees and a streak of white from that to his flanks, he is shod before and has a switch tail. Any person taking up said horse and delivering him to Dr. McWILLIAMS near the Navy Yard, or secure him that he may be got shall receive the above reward.

September 24—3t

Prince George's county, ss.

ON the 27th day of September 1806, RICHARD ROSS brought before the subscriber, two stray HORSES, one a dark bay 15 hands high, about 9 or 10 years old, the other a light Bay nearly the same size, and age about 13 hands high, neither of which horses have any perceivable brand or other flesh marks.

Given under my hand the day and year aforesaid

GABRIEL P. VANHORN.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

RICHARD ROSS.

September 24——3t

EDUCATION.

THE Subscriber, late a Professor in St John's College, Annapolis, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Upper Marlboro' and the friends of learning generally, that he INTENDS TO OPEN A SCHOOL In this town on Monday the 22d inst. for the education of Young Gentlemen, who will be instructed in the different

Greek and Latin Authors,
Roman and Grecian History,
English Grammar,
Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, &c.

He hopes from his long experience as a public teacher, to meet with the support of a generous public.

The subscriber will board in his family young gentlemen ——Terms for five days in the week 100 DOLLARS. For constant boarders 130 DOLLARS per annum, bed and bedding being supplied by their parents——Terms of tuition for Greek and Latin, Ten Guineas—for English, &c. Ten Pounds per annum, one Dollar for House rent and half a cord of fire-wood.

HUGH MAGUIRE.

Upper Marlbro' Sept. 24——4w

Washington Jockey Club RACES.

WILL commence on TUESDAY the 28th day of October next free for any horse, mare or gelding—carrying the following weights, viz.

Aged horses, 126 lbs. Six years old, 120 lbs. Five years old, 112 lbs. Four years old, 100 lbs. Three years old, 86 lbs. There will be an allowance of three pounds for mares and geldings.

The first days purse. Four mile Heats, it is supposed will be at least 730 DOLLS—that being the amount of it last year.

On Wednesday the 29th, the second day's Jockey Club Purse, the Three mile Heats, it is supposed will be worth 400 DOLLS.

Thursday the 30th—will be run for a cup of Fifty Guineas value—a single Four mile Heat, free only to subscribers.

And one hour after, will be run for the LADIES'S PLATE—Two mile Heats—free only to members of the Club

Each day's race to begin precisely at one o'clock, P. M.

All delinquent members of the Club are earnestly requested to make immediate payment of their dues to the Secretary and Treasurer.

Tolls, as usual, will be collected at the gates, for the benefit of the Club,

No person will be permitted to stand within the cords—and all dogs found on the course, will be destroyed.

All persons desirous of erecting Booths, will make speedy application to the Secretary and Treasurer, for licences for that purpose.

The foregoing regulations will be strictly enforced by persons employed to carry them into effect.

By order,
JOHN TAYLOE, Pr. W. J. C.
John Mason,
Thomas Peter,
Henry O'Reilly, } *Stewards.*
Nathan Lufborough,
Test *DENNISON DARLING,*
Secretary and Treasurer.
CHESTER BAILEY,
Clerk of the course.

September 15—tawtR

ELISHA RIGGS,

HAS received by the late arrivals, via Philadelphia and Baltimore, a part of his

Fall Goods,

and daily expects by the Leonidus and WILLIAM and JOHN, (from Liverpool to Alexandria) a Large supply of coarse goods, which will make his assortment extensive—among those received, are,

Plain and plaid 6-4s, and sbambra muslins,
Dimities, calicoes, and I. Linens,
Furniture, dimities, calicoes, and trimmings,
Carpetting flannels and counterpins, and many other articles, ALL of which are direct from the manufactories or bought in this country for cash, and WILL be sold at a SMALL advance for money, or to punctual persons only.

Geo. Town, September 19—2w4w

BANK OF COLUMBIA:

The Board of Directors having this day declared a dividend for the half year, ending the 20th. Inst. at the rate of Eight per cent. per annum. The same will be paid to the Stockholders or their representatives any time after Saturday the 20th. inst.

Wm. WHANN Cash.r

Sept. 19th.

FOR SALE,

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

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

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

august 20—tawtf

PROPOSALS,

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSRIPTION,

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 bookstore 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—