gutations of esch other either certain or established are political hypocrites: this is not the worst part of cow." boundaries. But no nation before the British, ever their character; to hypocrisy they add perfidy. the man who receives an office by professing the over the immeasurable expanse of occan. A set of regulations founded on evident principles of justice vere in the doctrines it inculcates; if he renounces, ed to enquire into the principles upon which the Se- Dinner or a Guinea. and convenience, are adopted and established by the faith merely to preserve or obtain an office, the cretary of the Treasury has acted in remitting pe the common consent and usages of the nations of the earth, for their observance in their intercourse. In different countries, men of strong and discrimina- false idols; and herein consists the delusion of fede- Mr. Dawson reported respecting the accommoda ting minds, who have studied and reflected much ralism. They believe that there are republicans, tions in the chamber of Representatives, for the next upon the historics and interest of nations and the im- base enough to truckle to power, to desert their Congress, and alterations are proper and necessary mutable principles of justice, have written. Trea- party and to sell their birthright for a mess of federal and a bill making appropriations to defray the exties have been made; just and liberal municipal laws pottage. If indeed there are such men, who have penses. have been passed which claimed reciprocity, and de- unworthily obtained the confidence of the republicisions of courts upon accidental occasions of necestrated and reaped their reward by office, fede- bills making appropriations for the support of the Na- to the regiment to which the recruiting officer may sity, have formed a code for the maritime republic ralism is welcome to them, and however they may vy for the year 1813, and to defray the expenses of belong. prety well understood, and till of late, respected like the treason they will themselves detest the trai- the Military establishment. The bills were reportand obeyed. Independent nations have an equality tors. But to the honor of our country, and the int- ed to the House, and ordered te be engrossed for a of rights; and laws to ascertain and protect them perishable truth of republican principles, their num- third reading. are permanent, uniform and universal. A nation bers are few indeed. It is the creed of a republifinds it expedient to its interests or conformable to its | can, " that a day, an hour of virtuous liberty, is | cence Bill. Mr. Quincy moved to have it lie on magnanim'ty that these laws should be enforced by worth an age of bondage," hence he will detest the the table, that the Bill and amendments might be its ministers of justice, with regard to all persons | Carthagenian policy, which attempts to dishonor him, | printed; presuming that its provisions were not well remedy to maish an impious nation which shall at- ted wisdom of federalism is turned into foolishness; engrossed for a third reading-ayes 99, noes 37. tribute to itself and support by force exclusive pri- can it be believed that any republican not devoid of The House considered the bill and amendments vilege on the seas, in violation of the rights of oth- all sense and honesty will voluntarily put himself in from the Senate, making compensation to Capt. Isaac | SIR. ers and the laws of nations. Writers on the laws of the pillory at the niere beck of federalism, to become Hull and crew and Commodore Bainbridge and nations agree in this: that "the right of navigating 1" a fixed object for the slow unmoving finger of crew, in consequence of the destruction of the Guer- Western Army, under my command, at French in the open sea, is a right common to all men. The scora to point at." Self-immolation for one's counmation who attempts to exclude another from that ad- try is a divine spectacle, and of this Regulus afforded on the same. The principle amendment of the Se- inst. by a force greatly superior in number, and aidvantage, does it an injury and gives a sufficient cause the sublimest instance; self-immolation for an office, nate allows 25,000 dollars to Capt. Jones and crew. ed by several pieces of artillery. The action comof war; nature authorising a nation to repel an injutis a new species of heroism, and if the victim should The committee agreed to the amendment, which was menced at the dawn of day; the picquet guards were ry, that is, to make use of force against whoever outlive the punishable records of the day, he will would deprive it of its rights. We may moreover live but to be despised and die but to be detested. say, that a nation, which without a title would arro- In the course of thirteen years we have seen but gate to itself an exclusive right to the sea, and sup- two federal houses of assembly; the embargo of port it by force, does an injury to all nations whose 1800 gave us one of them; that noble effort to save common right it violates; and all are at liberty to America from the calamities of war, by making G. unite against it, in order to repress such an attempt. Britain feel the want of our raw materials and our Natious have the greatest interest in causing the law | bread-stuff, and refrain from her outrages, was seizof nations, which is the basis of their tranquility, to ed on by her friends in this country, as a fit occabe universally respected. If any one openly tram- sion to prostrate the administration and subvert the ple it under foot, all may and ought to raise up republican ascendancy. The delusion vanished, and against him, and by uniting their forces, to chastise the people when informed, ever true to themselves, of Savages in our possession, the like severity may with great gallantry, in an unequal contest against the common enemy, they will discharge their duty I redeemed their error. The apprehended declaratowards themselves and towards human society, of tion of war co-operating- with other and transient which they are members."

Nations at war are called Billigerents. When These were the triumphs of faction, over patriotism; two nations are at war (as France and Great Britain) a neutral has a right, by the laws of nations, to car- avarice, they were gained by the most cruel deceptions, to prevent the exportation of certain American and was informed by the commanding officer of the ry on commerce with the billigerents, or either of tion of a generous and high-minded people. But products in foreign bottoms, in consequenc of a late enemy, that he would afford them an opportunity of them, in goods not contraband of war. "Commodities the delusions will vanish; it would be arraigning Pro- British Order in Council, permitting their importa- surrendering themselves prisoners of war, to which I particularly used in war, and the importation of vidence itself to doubt the issue. The people will tion into the West-India Islands. The committee acceded. I was the more ready to make the surwhat to an enemy is prohibited, are called contra- support the government of their choice, in spite of reported progress, and had leave to sit again. band goods. Such are arms, military and naval all the efforts of its enemies. stores, timber, horses, and even provisions, in certain junctures, when there are hopes of reducing the

The United States are not accused of having supplied either billigerent with contraband goods, unless been pre-eminent at the bar, and in the Senate of carrying on such Commerce only, as she is benefited the lives of a number of our brave fellows who still France shall object, that the supplies of provisions to his country, and his unrivalled powers of wit and by, and therefore induced to license, but that a new held out, I sent a flag to them, and agreed with the G. Britain and her armies in Spain and Portugal, cloquence stand confessed. Since the union, and mode of warfare, to affect friends and foes indiscriwere afforded at the critical juncture above consince his appointment as master of the Rolls in Ireminately is ordered to be enforced, the following extemplated. The prohibition of the commerce of the land, we had supposed that his voice would never tract from a letter is much to the purpose, it is dated ing protected from the savages, allowed to retain U. States by G. Britain, firstly to the West India again be lifted up, to astonish, to enlighten and to London, 11th Dec. "You say the effect of the war their private property, and having their side arms islands, and afterwards to France and the countries electrify those who had hung with rapture upon is not felt in the United States, that it is not in the returned to them. It is impossible for me to ascerunder her controul, by orders enforced, was a viola- his accents. By a late speech, addressed by him to power of Great Britain to make an impression suffition of the law of nations; and so was the blockade the electors of Newry, the world has had another cient to induce the people to desire peace, on terms action, from the impracticability of knowing the of G. Britain by a French decree; the latter was opportunity, of being delighted with the elequence short of the just rights of the nation, for which it is well known the contest has been commenced and Thirty-five officers and about four orders have been uniformly resisted by every judi- didate of the People, against the Court, and tho' he will be continued. cial tribunal in the U. States, that has passed upon failed, he was defeated by corruption and the deluded them. Not only were the U. States justifiable and sycophants of Court favor. It is presumed the speech is well informed even on the most triffing points; our officers is herewith enclosed to your. Our loss in obliged to resist these outrages; but it became the is too long for insertion in your valuable Gazette; friends, are not only numerous in Congress, but in killed is considerable. common cause of all the civilized world. An at- but a few extracts will be so peculiarly striking, in every city and town in America, some natives, who However unfortunate may seem the affair of yestempt of this kind was made by Great Britain and evincing the opinion of Mr. Curran, of the corrupt have filled public stations in the U. States are conterday, I am flattered by a belief, that no material the United provinces respecting France in 1819, means employed by the ministerial party, is carry-stantly consulted by the Members of the Cabinet, it error is chargeable upon myself, and that still less

POR THE ALBANY ARGUS. tion; and another class receive appointments, as curses for their apostacy. It behaves those who extinct the head-stone of our grave? all semblance of paths but is it not sound? We know your Treasury receive appointments, as the head-stone of our grave? all semblance of paths but is it not sound? We know your Treasury receive appointments, as the head-stone of our grave? all semblance of paths but is it not sound? We know your Treasury receive appointments, as the head-stone of our grave? all semblance of paths but is it not sound? We know your Treasury receive appointments, as the head-stone of our grave? all semblance of paths but is it not sound? We know your Treasury receive appointments, as the head-stone of our grave? all semblance of paths but is it not sound? We know your Treasury receive appointments, as the head-stone of our grave? all semblance of paths but is it not sound? We know your Treasury receive appointments, as the head-stone of our grave? all semblance of paths but is it not sound? We know your Treasury receive appointments, as the head-stone of our grave? all semblance of paths but is it not sound? We know your Treasury receive appointments, as the head-stone of our grave? all semblance of paths but is it not sound? We know your Treasury received appointments are the head-stone of our grave? perience the carceses of federalism, to be on their guard: let them ask themselves this question; did federalists ever embrace a republican, but with the same fell intent that Judas embraced the Saviour of sav

ser portions, to the jurisdiction of societies of men, and all mations have formally or tacitly, acknowlcreed of those who confer it, tacitly engages to perse-

nalties and forfeitures, reported, that they had been crime is committed. No honorable man will bow the knee and worship liberal and just.

causes, gave another federal triumph in 1812. they were gained, by appeals to the sordid spirit of

FOR THE ALBANY ARGUS.

The name of CURRAN, the Irish counsellor, has

which was however resisted by the injured neutrals ing their elections, of the British ministry and of the is said they recommend a general vigorous blockade, censure is deserved by the troops I had the honor of and abandoned by the billigerents. Robbery of ruin impending that infatuated government, as to deso that preventing the export of your produce, every commanding. goods upon the high seas is not the greatest enormity serve being laid before the public. article will fall in value in the hands of the cultiva-G. Britain has committed. Billigerents are permit
Mr. Curran proceeded: "I have to add, for your tors, and the landed interest, as well as the comwhich was threwn into disorder, no troops have ever ted to visit neutral vessels and examine their papers, satisfaction, a statement has been laid before me of mercial, be made to feel the power of the British behaved with more determined intrepldity. to ascertain that there are no contraband goods on board; and this is called the right of searching, and doubt, and make the return a nullity. There also complaint, for it is well ascertained there is very litany neutral ship refusing to be searched, is a lawful received a statement of evidence to show, that more the patriotism in the country, when the blockade prize, because it is to be presumed she has contra- than one third of those who voted against us, had appears to operate sufficiently, a new batch of liband goods on board; "according to the present custom, credit is to be given to certificates and bills when they swore to the value of their qualification.

been trampled by bribe and terror into perjury, cences will be issued to the Agents of the Commissation.

custom, credit is to be given to certificates and bills when they swore to the value of their qualification.

custom, credit is to be given to certificates and bills when they swore to the value of their qualification.

Custom to the first transfer of the Commissation and flour be secured at the follows the names of the officers taken priseof lading, produced by the master of the ship; un- Some of those houses had actually no existence half or one third of the present prices, and at very ners.] less any fraud appear in them or there be very good whatsoever; they might as well have voted from a reduced freights. The present ample supply at Lisreason for suspecting their validity." But there is qualification in the moon; they were literally driven bon, Cadiz and Gibraltar, enable government to act not a paragraph in the laws of nations which author- from their pasture to give them suffrage, and Nebu- decisively on this point, as to your rights, they must less a billigerent to search for or to seize a person on board a neutral ship. The flag of a nation protects would have been just as competent as they were to the navy benefiting so much by war with the United I presume they will be sorry for it, as we have a convote in Ireland. But I enlarge not upon this topic—to touch upon it is enough for the present; the deto touch upon it is enough for the present; the dewho are numerous and powerful, will admit no other
in Ireland. But I enlarge not upon this topic who are numerous and powerful, will admit no other unteers, in high spirits.—Yesterday arrived a Engtail must be reserved for a future occasion, and another place; it belongs only to the hopeless to be an "As to our manufactures, the enormous profits Spy of this place, with a cargo of mahogany and log-To divide and conquer, forms part of the policy gry; do not you, therefore, be angry, where you obtained in the United States on almost every arti- wood. "-Nat. Intelligencer.

of the present council of appointment. To say no- cannot be surprised. You have been insulted, and cle, will excite a clamour, sufficient to bear down thing of the inconsistency of conduct, which pros- oppressed, and betrayed; but what better could you the feeble opposition a few independent spirits may Coasting Trade.—In the course of the debate yescribes office-holders for mere difference of opinion hope from such a ministry as their own nation is attempt. Interest, my dear sir, will do any thing; terday on the license bill it was stated by Mr. Blackon political subjects, when that procedure was another consecuted in 1801 by those who now adopt it; to say land now thundering in their ears; they feel they left the connexions form a chain co-extensive with the ledge, that from a letter now before him it appeared that the British licences for coasting voyages from ematized in 1801 by those who now adopt it; to say nothing of the cold neglect of some of those men who were then removed from office, and held up as the most notorious public servants; I ask a moments attention to the odious discriminations, which mark the proceedings of this high and mighty body. Some proceedings of this high and mighty body are anxious to destroy; they are anxious to destroy they are anxious to destroy; they are few republicans are retained in office, and there are a motley groupe, without virtue, or character, or all the aid this commerce can afford, all this is too posed to be the largest in the British navy, (being several instances in which they have been newly appointed. This is the effect of fear and of an insiduon the Stage, where the potent, grave, and reverend can virtue to withstand, the great bulk of the people, can station) was lately refitted and repaired at Plysource of the incumbents stand so high public estimation as to induce a well-grounded apin public es prehension that their removals would materiary injure the cause of federalism; another class are spainterest of their active aid and co-operaition, and what upon that subject but a word of eadwhich is the same thing."

A word or two (said he,) upon your actual pohow to exercise it, in choosing their Representatives, with the large American frigate subject but a word of eadwhich is the same thing."

Macedonian. She had 16 guns on her quature deep

the most detestable vices; the man, who basely takes reduced to rags—her people depressed and discon-shelter under the fostering wings of federalism, be-tented—her artizans reduced to the last ebb, and evident, not one Legislature in your boasted "Union" cause the political horizon is clouded, never was a their discontents methodized in to the most terrific has yet proposed an amendment to your Constitu-NO. I. cause the pointern horizon is closed as a federalist: combinations—her laborers without employment—tion, enabling the U. States to use this weapon, pow-power alone is the object of his worship, and if a power alone is the object of his worship, and if a

The genuine spirit of British tyranny is so conspi edged the right and sovereign'y of the municipal re- difference from Chistianity to Paganism. Such men bar that has been reddened in the flames of Mos- cuous in the foregoing that it is only extraordinacy it is not repelled in a becoming and suitable manner. Must 8 millions of people submit to be ruled by a few violaters of the laws! by men who would sell Mr. Quincy, chairman of the committee appoint- | their souls for gold, and their Country for a good A LITTLE COMMON SENSE.

WASHINGTON, February 27.

The House went into committee of the whole,

The House resumed the consideration of the li-

that the bill with the amendment, has passed.

Policy and calculations of the British Cabinet.

FROM THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS.

certain cases.

grossed for a third reading.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE. Washington City, Feb. 25, 1313. GENERAL ORDERS.

All persons engaging in volunteer corps, and afterwards enlisting and actually receiving bounty from any recruiting officer of the regular army of the U. States, shall be deemed duly enlisted and transferred

All military officers in the service of the United States, arriving in the city of Washington, will immediately report themselves to the Adjutant-General. By order of the Secretary of War, T. H. CUSHING, Adj. Gen.

GEN. WINCHESTER'S OFFICIAL ACCOUNT. within and claiming its jurisdiction. War is the only by courting him to betray his principles. The boas understood, negatived. It was then ordered to be Copy of a letter from Brig. Gen. Winchester, now a prisoner of war, to the Secretary of War. Malden Jan. 23, 1813.

> A detachment from the left wing of the North reported to the house, in which they concurred, so driven in, and a heavy fire opened on the whole line, by which a part thereof was thrown into disorder; The House resolved itself into committee of the and being ordered to retire a small distance, in order whole on the bill from the Senate, vesting the power to form on more advantageous ground, I found the of retaliation in the President of the United States in enemy doubling our left flank with force and ra-

> The committee of foreign relations to whom it | A destructive fire was sustained for some time; at was referred, reported an amendment, that when length borne down by numbers, the few of us that rebarbarities not authorized by the laws of civilized mained with the party that retired from the lines warfare, are inflicted upon American prisoners by submitted. The remainder of our force, in number the British or the Savages in their employ, for want about four hundred, continued to defend themselves be inflicted upon the British, whom we hold as priso- small arms and artillery, until I was brought in as a ners. The bill was reported and ordered to be en- prisoner to that part of the field occupied by the

> The House went into committee of the whole, on At this latter place, I understood that our troops the bill reported by the committee of foreign rela- were defending themselves in a state of desperation, render from being assured, that unless done quickly. the buildings adjacent would be immediately set on fire, and that no responsibility would be taken for the conduct of the savages, who were then assembled Mr. Binns,-It appears that Great Britain is not in great numbers.

content with the submission manifested on our part in In this critical situation, being desirous to preserve commanding officer of the enemy, that they should

Thirty-five officers and about four hundred and eighty-seven non-commissioned officers and privates "It must be known to you that this government, are prisoners of war. A list of the names of the

JAMES WINCHESTER,

New Orleans, Jan, 18 1813.

or though they have all power, they do not know often observed, that if any British frigate could cope

mankind, to betray? the lesson of experience, and fate of others, should serve as beacons to those republicans, who are invited by the outstretched hand of federalism, to desert their principles, tarnish their honors and destroy their country.

Hypocrisy and perfidy are justly ranked among

## Albany Argus.

TUESDAY MARCII 9, 1813.

The Bonus .- The Senate have been several days engaged in discussing the bill to remit the bonus to ters of Capt. Evans to the Secretary of the Navy, the Freuch by the Russians. The dispatches from be paid into the common school fund by the bank of had fallen with an English convoy to the W. Indies | Lord Cathcart, the British envoy in Russia, are as America. The advocates for the bill were Messrs, and S. America, has taken two ships (one of which late as the 24th December, and state the total loss of Vermont Lewis, Platt and Radcliff; against it Messrs. Tayler, has arrived) and on the 13th January was in pursuit the French, up to the 3d December, at 146,000 pri- Massachusetts Van Beuren and Root. The question on the first of several others. enacting clause was taken on Saturday, by yeas and nays, whicy were as follows:

Radeliff, Stearns, Tabor, Townsend, Wendell-15. noticed. The circular is an order in council, directalling of their armies. Ways .- Mesers. Eloodgood, Bruyn, Carl, Hager, ted to the governors of the British islands, permit-Root, Rouse, Swift, Tayler, President, Van Beuren, ting them to grant licences for the importation of pro- An official report to the emperor states that more Dist. Columbia White, Wilkin, Yates .- 15, 12,

Yeas-Messrs. Arnold, Atwater, Bishop, Clarke,

H ight, Hall, Humphreys, Jones, Lewis, Paris, Platt, under the order, from the United States of America, Rouse, Swift, Van Beuren, White, Wilkin-9.

to \$100,000; the capital of the bank from six to four our eastern brethren will relish this cutting asper- which is to be maintained by the state, and enlisted millions dollars, and to release the obligations of the sion upon their character. company to loan the state one million of dollars at 5 ser cent. interest.

houses have passed the bill to incorporate the stock- the number of 800, embodied themselves at Natchi- habitants of Georgia were anxiously expecting a law he ders of the Ontario Bank. An application is be- toches, the most westerly settlement on the Red Ri to be passed by Congress, authorising at least a profore the Legislature for a bank at Ballston Spa.

ver and Jacob Trumpbour, jun. for Assembly.

much later than the information we this day copy men being permitted to retire where they pleased—
from the Chillicothe paper. It is said that he had which was granted as to the Americans, but rejected Montreal into Upper Canada with 3000 troops. It advanced with his army to the River Raisin, and as as it regarded the Spaniards. The Americans, altho' also states that the first brigade, stationed at Plattslate as the 20th had not met the enemy.

to become a law. Army Appointments-The following gentlemen and all his artillery and baggage. Magee was about have been appointed by the President and Senate the same time joined by 300 men under Don Berby the British!

Major-Generals of the army of the United States, nardo. Our last accounts state, that he had taken St. About One His viz. James Wilkinson, William H. Harrison, Wil- Antonio with the forts and military stores; that a city on Sunday for the lakes.

Morgan Lewis .- Nat. Int.

British Subjects-The Marshal of this state has published a notice, dated March 4, ordering all Alien Enemies, engaged in commerce, in this state, and following towns in this state, and the persons whose residing within 40 miles of any of the tide waters, to names are annexed appointed post-masters : retire forthwith beyond that distance. Persons of this description refusing to comply will be immediately taken into custody. Passports will be furnished at the marshal's office; where permits to remain (renewable monthly) will be given to those who can give satisfactory evidence of their good intentions.

Worthy of notice-The Democratic Press states that Henry A. Lamprey, inakeeper, of Philadelphia has, since the declaration of war, publicly expressed his sentiments in the following strain:

" I am an Englishman by birth and by principle " I never have, nor never will become naturalized in " this country. I despise the government and pecbetter than that of the United States, and the peo mas Palmer. " ple more free.

Briten express similar sentiments? The wonder is, inspector of beef and pork. that the Washington Benevolent Society of that city, bould have selected this rank royalist, this reviler of every thing American, this slien enemy, to pre- clerk, vice S. Frisby pare their dinner on the anniversary of Washington's Otsego-Francis Henry clerk, vice J. Russell. birth-day, which is literally the fact!

sions and actions are as opposite as the antipodes? Birch resident physician, vice W. J. M'Niven; who pretend to reverence the maxims of Washington John Onderdonk health commissioner, vice Gardner Clay to the tympanum.—Dem. Press. by the establishment of self-created societies which Jones; Jameson Cox police justice, vice C. Chrisyour political father never ceased to reprobatewho make the button-hale instead of the heart, the index of patriotism-and whose charities are confined John M'Lean. to their members or lavished upon alien enemies? It has been asserted, that Washington Beneveleut societies owed their origin to the suggestions of Copenhagen Jackson and Henry the spy. How true this is, we do not pretend to say. But this is racity and intelligence from Schobarie, informs us, for the largest British frigate to shun an engagement certain, that whatever was their origin, their tenden- that the recent elections for town officers in that with these dangerous non-descripts." cy is notoriously British.

Brig. Gen. Boyp and his aids left Philadelphia on the 25th ult. for Buffalo.

As we predicted .- The editor of the Manlius Tenes, commenting upon the pillage of Ogdensburgh by the enemy, gravely sets it down as "another evidence of the imbecility, folly and wickedness of ly, that the only way to prevent conflagrations and the columns of our federal papers.—

Schoharie remembers the tender mercies of Britain and her allies in the revolution, and judges rightly, that the only way to prevent conflagrations and the columns of our federal papers.—

His Royal Highness must repose great confidence in "our friends in Congress," to have adopted their language and repeated their sentiments so exthose who direct the present war;" and asks " why | murders by the same foe, is to rally round the govwas not this place garrisoned?" The man who pen-ned this paragraph commanded a company of 'kindred spirits' who volunteered their services last sum- Extract of a letter from a gentleman who left Demer, and marched to the lines. So anxious was troit on the 12th of February last, to his friend in of foreign licenses) was read a third time and passed, this valorous captain to show " the folly" of those this city, dated Feb. 28, 1813. vices, that we understand he obtained a promise from native state, and was one of 105 Americans ordered | ded in the Senate, also passed. his men, not to cross the Canada line in any event; off on the 12th inst. by Col. Proctor, the Governor On Tuesday the Prohibition Bill (to prohibit exand so completely did they absolve themselves of the of the territory. You have, no doubt, heard of the portation in foreign vessels) was taken up, and Mr. day of April next, at 11 o'clock A. M. at the Tonta promise, that although they were spectators of the battle of Queenstown, neither humanity or patriotism could induce them to aid their brethren in arms who were penned up in two houses, at the River manufacture of the United States; Agreed to. The of this city, on the south side of Hudson-street, near the -but one solitary individual volunteered. Had Raisin, and MURDERED and BURNT on the bill was reported to the house, ordered to be engrosthe militia crossed at Queenstown, we again repeat, morning of the 23d January last. sed for a third in all probability Upper Canada would have been Since the capitulation of Hull, we have been in Columbian.

ed, and our frontiers freed from danger. Had the been their trade and business. The Brisish lost in opposition aided, instead of opposed, " those who the battle of the 22d ult. 180, not including the loss A Summary of the Value of the Exports from the direct the war," there would be less occasion for of their Indian allies.

visions, lumber and live stock from the U. States .- | Yesterday the final question was taken on the pas- The following is the part of the circular which tendtify their avarice at the expence of their patriotism :

Mesers. Bruyn, Smith, Phalps and Yates, are un- United States." It would be insulting an honest man, to attempt to Virginia has passed a law to raise a regiment for

This bill goes to reduce the bonus from \$600,000 barter with him for his integrity. Let us see how the exclusive defence of her maritime frontier,

Banks-The House of Assembly have passed the shape, and begin to assume an aspect highly inter- East Florida-The Richmond Enquirer states, bill to incorporate the stockholders of the Lansing- esting to the American reader. Some six or eight that about 2000 men, one half regulars, are assem-Bal -Capital \$200,000-Shares \$20. Both | months ago, a body of Americans and Spaniards, to | bled upon the frontiers of East Florida; that the inver, in Louisiana, with the view of marching to the visional occupancy of the country by the U. States aid of the patriots in the Spanish provinces. They that Maj. Gen. Pinckney was expected to take the Ulster and Sullivan Republican Nominations- chose Col. Magee for their leader, and set out with command of the troops; and that the revolutionary Lucas Elmendorf for Senator; John Kiersted, Coen- scanty means on their perilous expedition. Nacog- party in that province were disbanded and scattered. rad Bevier, Green Miller and Doct. - Clark for doches, the Spanish frontier town, presented but a British fleet of 7 sail of the line and a brig of feeble obstacle, and they bent their course for St. | war, under Admiral Cockburn, were spoken with o The federalists of Ulster have nominated John Su- Antonia, the capital of Texas. The governor, Sal- the 27th February, bound from Bermuda to the dam for Senate, and John A. De Witt, Peter Lefe- cedo, collecting a considerable force, advanced to Chesapeake, by a Swedish vessel arrived at N. York. meet them, and compelled Magee to seek for safety in the small town of Labadie, where many of the is has received orders from the navy department, to Letters have been received from Gen. Harrison, Spaniards deserted to Salcedo's party. This inductive feduce the flotilla under his command to 15 gun-boats. we understand, at the Department of War, of a date ed Magee to offer to capitulate, on condition of his The Burlington (Vt.) Centinel of Thursday last 600 miles from their frontier, and surrounded by burgh, in this state, broke up on Wednesday last for The bill regulating the employment of foreigners dangers, resolved to perish sooner than deliver to in the armed vessels and merchant service of the U- the mercy of their enemies, those Spaniards who had Ninety-two reasons for the war are given in a late in the armed vessels and merchant service of the U. The mercy of their enemies, those spanial with the signature of the President been faithful to them. Salcedo was attacked and Boston Patriot, in a statement containing the namer pied by Mr. Thomas Gold.—For terms apply to defeated, with the loss of 1000 mules, 1000 horses, liam R. Davies, Wade Hampton, Aaron Ogden and communication had been opened with Ryan's army, near Mexico, and that the patriot army was daily acquiring fresh strength in volunteers.

> Bengal, Oneida, William Smith. Constantia, do. Barnet Dundas. Mexico, do. Calvin Tiffany. do. Hial Stone. Scriba, Williamstown do. Samuel Freeman. Furnace do. Marshal H. Fairsville. Williamsville, Niagara, Isaac T. Bowman. Oppenheim, Montgomery, Ezekiel Belding. Norway, Herkimer, Josiah Smith. Salisbury, Orange, John Caldwell.

REMOVALS AND APPOINTMENTS. BY THE COUNCIL OF APPOINTMENT. Saratoga-Levi H. Palmer clerk, vice Seth C. " ple of this country. The British government is Baldwin; Daniel G. Guernsey surrogate, vice Tho- pressed at different times, by the British; -And that

Washington .- Wadsworth Bull sheriff; Edward which he founded his opinion, that in the course of And where's the wonder? Would not any royal Savage surrogate, vice N. Pitcher; Patrick Carron ted years Great Britain had impressed as many na-

Orange—Benjamin Sears sheriff. Essex—George Troup sheriff; William Kirby Bost. Chroniele.] JOHN H. STEVENS.

New-York-Thomas R. Mercein sheriff; John Honest federalists! what think ye of this? Will W. Mulligan clerk, vice G. Gilbert; Joseph Bailey ve be longer the blind dupes of men whose profes- nealth-onicer, vice Benj. De Witt ; Joshua E. R. tian ; Josiah Hedden do. vice James Warner.

> Barent Gardenier district attorney, vice R. Riker. Abraham Varick, jun. examiner in chan'y. Utica.

county were contested on political grounds; that in seven out of eight towns the Republican ticket sucseven out of eight towns the Republican ticket sucmajority, but lost their election from local causes .- the United States, may well be believed to have | Lack-excect; 12 do. on west side of Lark-street, between Middleburgh gave a federal majority in Nov. of 169, been compiled from the speeches of our Federal Wolfe and Deer-streets; 12 do. on the south side of Wolf-st and now gives a handsome republican majority.

In the afternoon of the 26th, I was landed in m

in our possession, many lives would have been sav- terror. Burning and torturing poor Americans has

From England our accounts are to the 18th Jan-The Chesapeake Frigate, it appears from two let- uary. They detail new and brilliant successes over soners, 200,000 killed, and from 700 to 1000 pieces of caonon. Some accounts go farther, and make Bo-The British Proclamation and Circular, which paparte's loss considerably larger than the amount of New-York Yeas.—Messis. Arnold, Atwater, Bishop, Clarke, form the subject of the President's message of the his whole forces. The French have no doubt recei- New-Jersey Hai, bit, Hall, Humphreys, Jones, Lewis, Platt, 24th ult. contain nothing of interest but, what he has well a severe threshing; but we doubt the total an-

than 800,000 Frenchmen are now under arms—and Virginia an additional force of 250,000 it is stated will be North-Carolina sage of the bill, and decided by year and nays, as ers neutrality to the eastern states, and offers to gra- called into the field at the opening of the campaign. South-Carolina From Spain, the dates are to the 25th January. Georgia "Whatever importations are proposed to be made, The armies were inactive. The command of the \*Territories Spanish armies, with full powers, had been confered Radeliff, Steams, Tabor, Townsend, Wendell-16. should be by your license confined to the ports in the on Wellington. The Cortes had resolved, 90 votes Naux-Mesers. Bloodgood, Carl, Hager, Root, EASTERN STATES EXCLUSIVELY, unless to 60, that ' the tribunal of the inquisition is incomyou have reason to suppose that the object of the or patible with the constitution." The markets of Ca-Mr. Sanford has not yet taken his seat; Mr. Hub- der would not be fulfilled if licenses are not also liz and Lisbon glutted with American grain and Mississippi bard was sick; and the causes of the absence of granted for importations from the other ports in the Cour-the latter at 13 and \$14, and 200,000 bbls. N. Orleans on hand at Cadiz.

The Massachusetts Legislature, previous to their Mexican News.—Our accounts from the passes disarament, voted \$100,000 for the defence of their provinces of Mexico appear to come in an authentic ports and harbors.

The Mercantile Advertiser states that Com. Lew-

Sacket's harbor. and nativity of NINETY-TWO SEAMEN, natives of Old Massachusetts, who have been impressed

About One Hundred Seamen passed through this A valuable Prize-The British ship Aurora, of and from Liverpool for Pernambuco, of 600 tons, with a valuable cargo, estimated at from 200 to \$350,000. has been captured by the Holkar privateer, and Post-Offices have been recently established in the sent into Newport. The Holkar is mostly owned in

" No IMPRESSMENTS AND FREE TRADE."

As the House of Representatives have appointed Committee to enquire into the impressment of seamen, and they have made but a partial and imperfect report, in which after three weeks' search they find but 157 impressed seamen in this State, and this is going out to the people, I therefore feel it my duty to make public the statement I heared Com. Rodgers make before said committee. I wish you to publish it because I was refused making the statement to the House; and the committee did not see cause report this to the House. Com. Rogders stated before the committee, that out of 150 seamen now on board his ship, in Boston harbor, 120 of them had been im he had documents here and at Washington, upon tive Americans, as the whole amount of seamen now in the service of the United States.

A sourious case of malignaut fever has been for some time past been raging in Congress, under the head of Quinzy, which appears predisposed to yield only to the Fostering hand of a British physician .-The only remedy yet applied has been a plaister of

By the last vessels from England we learn, that Richard Platt commissary of military stores, vice there were six large frigates coming out to America, conveyed by three SEVENTY-FOURS! - Patriot.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool. The London Courier says, respecting American Schoharie Town Elections .- A gentleman of ve- frigates, " that it should be considered no disgrace

Orators and the columns of our federal papers .-

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS. On Monday the License Bill (to prohibit the use 59 to 32. The Seamen's Bill, (to prevent the)

sed for a third reading, read a third time and passed. min Knower and Peter Boyd, together with its appurtenant con Dated, Feb and, 1813. PETER P. DOX, Sherid

From the Democratic Press. EXPORTS FOR 1812. United States for the year ending on the 30th September, 1812, shewing the amount exported from each State and Territory .- Extracted from the official Documents laid before Congress. Domestic. Foreign. Total.

9,029 203,401 194,372 7.244 - 138,647 131.403 3,935,229 2,848,109 8,583,338 604,891 150,240 720,805 6,603,508 2,358,414 8,861,922 4,660,457 1,313,293 5,973,750 France seems preparing to avenge her losses- Maryland 3,956,093 1,729,386 5,885,979 1.593.413 12.996 1.606.409 17,619 4,001,113 2,983,493 489,219 11,361 2,036,195 2,034,834 1,066,703 1,066,703 1,033,759 36,930 1,070,689 Total Dolls. 30,032,019 8,495,127 38,527,236

5,050 2,061 3.107 1,025,602 34,869 1.033,959 36,930 1,070,680

for the year ending the 30th of September 1812. From the Sea, there were \$935,000 2,701,000 From the Forest from Agriculture there were of the Produce of Animals \$1.657.000 Vegetable Food 17,797,000 1.514.000 3,080,000 All other agricultural 507,000 products -24,555,080

A Summary description of the Domestic Exports

of domestic materials 1.135,000 of foreign do. 220,900 1,355,000 Manufactured 300,000 186,000

> Total Dolls. 30,032,000 TO LET

436,000

For one or more years, THAT valuable GRIST MILL, with its appurtenances, situate in the town of Cocymans. in the county of Albany, as the same has been occu-

GARRET Y. LANSING. Albamy, March 5, 1813.

rom Manufacturers there were

More Good Luck! TO. 1122, which came up a Prize of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS on the 32d day's drawing of Union College Lottery No. 4, was sold at S. Allen's Office,

coenrad Ten Eyek, Esquire, Coeymans, or to

NO. 44. COURT-STREET, ALBANY, o a gentleman in Ontario county. March 8, 1813.

S. ALLEN's

CORRECT LIST OF PRIZES, IN Union College Lottery No. 4. TWENTY-EIGHT DAY'S DRAWING. No 6822-prize of 100 dollars. Nos. 6577, 15017-prizes of 50 de lars. Nos. 4647.

oss, 18977 - prizes of 20 dollars. Nos. 1022 1406, 1408, 1493, 1233, 2726. 2115, 2620, 1756, 5338, 5111, 5146 5226. 5740, 7016, 7085, 8cgg, 11077, 11385, 11107, 11465, 17030, 17518, 17537, 18018, 18549—prizes of 10 dollars—sold by S. ALLEN \*Sold by S. Allen. TWENTY-NINTH DAY'S DRAWING.

Nos. 3525, 9746, 11459 \* 14866-prizes of 20 dollars. Nos 1024, 1054, 1311. 2363, 2182, 5106, 7019, 7021, 8567, 11262, 11111, 11178, 11197 11143, 17515, 18804, prizes of 10 dollars. \*Sold by S. Atlen.

THIRTIETH DAY'S DRAWING. No. 3265, (first drawn) a prize of 20,000 dellara. No 1123"-a prize of 5000 dollars. Nos. 11875, 12232-prizes of 50 follars. Nos. 6468, 7154-prizes of 20 dollars. Nos. 153. 1188, 1780, 1388. 2727, 2284, 1740 2457. 2510, 5493, 5457, 5575, 5444, 5350, 8097, 11004, 11250

17055, 17553, 17566, 17545, 18936-prizes of 10 dollars \*Sold by S. Allen, to a gentleman in Cayuga country. For Sale at Auction,

On WEDNESDAY the 24th of March, inst ON THE PREMISES, THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROPERTY Belonging to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of Albany:

TWO Lots of Land, situated on the west side of the Public Square, and south of Sand Screet. The sale to commence at to o'clock. - And at half past 10, SIXTY-TWO LOTS OF LAND:

13 fronting north on Deer street; & cast and 6 west a opposite the Alms-house; 10 lots on the east side of the Washington-square; 13 lots on the west side of said square opposite the powder-house; and 6 lots, to contain about 8-roths of an acre, west of the Washington-square and east of Snipe-street, three fronting north on Buffalo-street and three fronting south on Wolf street.

Conditions of sale-- one sixth of the purchase merry is 60 days, and the remainder in five annual payments with interest. An annual rent is reserved on each lot. H. P. SCHUYLER, Chamberlain. Albany, March 5, 1813.

SHERIFF'S SALE. DY virtue of a writ of fieri facing, to me directed an D delivered, I will expose for sale on Saturday the 10t Coffee-House in this city, all the right, title and interest of Nicholas Jeroleman, of in and to all that certain house an