

Messrs PRICHIN & FRAILEY.

The following is a correct translation of an elegant and sublime acrostic which appeared in your paper of Saturday last.

"Hateful brigand, inhuman, and thirst of the blood of all those colonists; preventing me from being silent, be not such a traitor and perfidious wretch; be not such an assassin, be a negro, not backward in carrying on thy plan: be devoted to everlasting remorse—Lament, oh! and melt into tears. The universe shaken by thy murdering weapons, prays to heaven and earth for thy total destruction!

From the POUCHKEPSIE BAROMETER.

Extract of a letter from an American on board the United States schooner Nautilus, Gibraltar Bay, Nov. 6, 1860.

"I have had more pleasure since I have been out, than I had all the last cruise; we have been in Africa, at Magadore with dispatches to the Governor concerning the peace between America and the Emperor of Morocco.

The governors (for there are three in the same town) frequently sit cross legged in the streets giving audience, & I am told it is a very common thing to see the first men in the town, squatting in the dirt, although their dress is always white; they have no public houses of entertainment, nor public amusements.

From a late Dublin paper.

Though the late issuing of dollars has given some temporary relief to the distresses of the city of Dublin, yet it cannot be expected to be permanent or effectual. Dollars are too easily counterfeited and their great value will be a strong temptation; but even if they were not, dollars and bad halfpence will not answer the common purposes; some smaller silver coin must be had.

Several of the signal posts along our coast are now completed, and we are happy to observe, that Government have, with their usual attention to the protection of trade, directed that masters of vessels shall be made acquainted with the different signals established at those posts denoting the approach of the enemy.

ceived at the Custom House of Cork, for the purpose of being communicated: there are but three signals to be attended to by merchants' vessels, viz. For an enemy's frigate or frigates, For an enemy's small cruisers, For an enemy's vessel close under land, which are too simple to be misunderstood; and as the signal posts are so placed as to be discernable the entire extent of the horizon, on all sides, the advantage they must afford to trade is incalculable; more especially as this arrangement extends all over the coast of the United Kingdom.

An important improvement to the navigation of Cork harbour, has taken place by putting buoys at its entrance, over the harbour rock, and Turbot Bank, the necessity of which has been long obvious; and we are indebted to our present Naval Commanders for their adoption—the advantage they will render the line of battle ships, is beyond description, as there are not more than fifteen feet water over the Harbour Rock, and in this weather the land marks are not discernible to the most skillful pilots.

A new religious society has lately been formed in Holland, entitled, Christo Sacrum. At first it consisted of only four members; but in a short time the number of the sect increased so rapidly, as to amount to from three to four thousand. The object of this Society is to unite all religious sects. The principal place of meeting is at Delft, where the society has already built a church, in which we find Calvinists, Lutherans, Methodists, Catholics, and persons of various other religious persuasions, amicably assembling.

Government are said to have received accounts from France respecting the marching of the troops from the coast to the interior. Some of these accounts towards the Rhine and Switzerland, and a considerable body has been ordered into Hanover.

An account is said to have been received from the coast of Holland, stating, that a Dutch corps which had refused to embark on board a division of the Flushing flotilla, had been broke and the officers made amenable to a military tribunal.

The King of Prussia presented his Queen on her birthday, with a diamond necklace worth 180,000 florins. On the same day, Citizen La Foret presented her, from Madame Bonaparte, with a lace gown, veil and head-dress estimated at 300,000 livres.

BOSTON, July 2.

FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Captain Bruce, who has arrived here from Gibraltar, in 56 days, was informed by captain Decatur, of the U. States schooner Enterprise, then at Gibraltar, that it was the intention of Commodore Preble to bombard Tripoli, and that he was building gun vessels for the purpose. He was also informed, that a 64 gun ship, and two other British vessels, which he had, taken two days previous to his arrival, were destined to reinforce Lord Nelson's fleet off Toulon, to enable him to dispatch a squadron to bombard Algiers.

MURDER.

On Saturday afternoon last was found in a small pond in Canton, in the county of Norfolk, the lifeless body of SALLY TALBOT, who was about 14 years of age, daughter of Daniel Talbot, a respectable yeoman of that town. A jury was summoned on Sunday morning, whose verdict was "wilful murder."

On Thursday afternoon she was sent with some articles to a neighbor's, and on her return from thence it is presumed she met the ruffian who perpetrated the atrocious deed. The body exhibited marks of horrid barbarity.

Several circumstances have induced a suspicion that one JOHN BATTERS or BRATIS, was the murderer; which suspicion has been corroborated by his absconding on Sunday last.—A considerable number of the citizens of Canton went in pursuit of him as soon as it was known that he had left the town; and there is great reason to believe that he will be caught and brought to justice.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.—The opinion, which has been constantly entertained, by many discerning men in America, that the threatened invasion of England, has been only a cover to some important steps; which Bonaparte has all along

meditated against the present unsubdued powers on the Continent, seems to gather strength every moment.—The conviction of this sentiment, has, in our opinion, brought about the change which is now taking place in the British Ministry, and will eventually result in the execution of such measures, as shall tend to frustrate the insatiable ambition of the Corsican Chief, and carry the war to the very heart of France. In this great enterprise, worthy the distinguished genius of a PITT, and which we think on the eve of development, we shall expect to see enrolled all the powers of the North: and probably that of Prussia. A plan of this kind appears to be the only one that is left for the security of future peace in Europe: and in completing it, the rivalries and local jealousies of the minor kingdoms, must, in the present critical and alarming state of their independence, give way.

NEW-YORK, July 7.

On Monday MORGAN LEWIS, Esq. was inducted into office of Governor of the state of New York, agreeable to the constitution of the state.

The Hon. the Council of appointment met at the city of Albany on Saturday last, according to the summons of the late Governor; and on Monday advanced the Hon. JAMES KENT, Senio Justice of the Supreme Court, to the office of Chief Justice, made vacant by Mr Lewis's acceptance of the chief magistracy. And also appointed DANIEL D. TOMPKINS, Esq. of the city of New York, to fill the consequential vacancy.

A gentleman at New-Orleans, who is in a situation which gives him an opportunity of being well acquainted with the commercial and political interests of that province, gives to his friend in this city, in a letter dated the 4th of June, the following interesting information:

"You know, I presume, that we claim Mobile as part of the cession from France. Spain objects to this; and, being in power there, exact from us the ancient duties. Congress, however, have passed an act for the regulation of this part of the province, as if they were without apprehensions that their right to do so would be disputed. The governor-general, who resides at Pensacola, has seen this act, and it has excited much alarm and ill temper. I saw, last night, a translation of his letter to Governor Claiborne on the subject, to be forwarded to the President of the United States, in which he assumes a bold tone, and says he views our conduct as a serious violation of the treaty, and of the harmony that ought to subsist between the two governments. He adds, that he shall let it be his duty to resist with force of arms every such violation.—He then endeavours to shew, by a variety of arguments, that we have no right to that country, and hopes the President will be satisfied on due consideration that he (the governor) is correct in his opinion, that the President will take measures to abandon a claim so unfounded: but if not, and if the American Government persist in the exercise of legislative and executive control over that country, however painful the alternative, he shall use the force entrusted to him to repel with arms every such unjust encroachment.

How this disagreeable business will end, I know not. On the truth of the facts you may place the most implicit confidence. The translation of the letter is a tested by the interpreter to the government; and I expect will soon be published in your papers from the proper authority."

By Capt. Stather, in 13 days from St. Thomas we learn that just before he sailed a vessel arrived there from Grenada, with information that 8000 British troops had arrived at that place from England. The same vessel brought a report that the French had been defeated in the Mediterranean by the British fleet under the command of Admiral Lord Nelson. This report gained but little credit.

A simple fellow, not long since, (being unaccustomed to the prevailing fashion,) in walking through the street, happened to mistake the tail of a lady's gown for a pocket-handkerchief. A sailor passing him at the same time, exclaimed, "blast your eyes, you thief, put that down, the owner of it has just turn'd the corner yonder, towing it after her."

On Saturday last a committee deputed by a meeting of the Citizens at Albany, waited on his excellency Governor Clinton, to express their regret at his departure from office, their high sense of the fidelity and talent with which he had discharged the duties of his station, and their earnest wishes for his future happiness. His excellency honored the committee with following reply:

GENTLEMEN, I entreat you to accept of my grateful acknowledgments of this polite address, and for the favorable opinion you are pleased to express of my private character and public services: As it has always been my endeavor to discharge with fidelity the important trusts reposed in me by the people, the consideration that my services may have contributed to their welfare and happiness, is highly gratifying to me, and their approbation constitutes my best reward.

In retiring from office, it is with pleasure I reflect, that the care of our public affairs will devolve on a man, whose well known attachment to the principles of our happy revolution, of the duties of some

of the most important offices of the state, afford just grounds of confidence, that the government will be administered with integrity and wisdom.

Permit me to reciprocate your kind wishes for my present and future happiness, and to embrace this opportunity of bidding you a sincere and affectionate farewell.

GEO: CLINTON.

Mr. John Bruce, a Kentucky farmer, who came passenger in the schooner Experiment, which arrived yesterday from New Orleans, brought with him six tons of hemp, of his own culture. This hemp is said to be considerably superior in quality to that imported from Russia. As a proof it is of firmer texture it may be mentioned, that when three fibres of the Russian hemp were pulled between the hands, they snapped, whereas an equal number of Kentucky produce resisted the power of the hands completely. Mr. Bruce intends, should he find a good market, to raise a very considerable quantity of this article in future years. We trust he will receive that encouragement to prosecute his object, which every man deserves whose labours tend to lessen the importation of foreign commodities.

The captain informs that the sugar which he brings from New-Orleans is not inferior, with regard to either the colour or richness, to the sugars imported from the different West India islands. The French, he says, at that place are much discontented, particularly with the custom-house laws, and are very troublesome and insolent.

Mrs. Williams

HAS removed to No. 12, Market-street, a few doors below Calvert-street; and has on hand, MILLINERY of every description, amongst which are two hundred dozen Leghorn Bonnets, large sizes and fashionable shapes, which will be sold cheap.

Mrs. W. also keeps on sale, a great choice of Millinery at 153, Market-street, a few doors above the bank of Baltimore.

N. B. A good price will be given for a mulatto or negro GIRL, about 12 years of age. July 9

Lumber Yard.

THE subscribers from the recommendation of their friends and customers, at the west end of the city, have established a yard for the sale of Lumber, in a convenient stand, situated on the corner of Liberty and Fayette streets—where they will endeavor to furnish every article in the said line, on the most moderate terms.—All orders for large Scantling will be received and duly executed at Mr. or at their Yard on the lower end of M. ELDERRY'S wharf, where they have on hand, a well assorted stock every kind of LUMBER.

JNO. BANKSON & Co.

July 9

New Bake House.

THE subscriber has taken the late stand of Mrs. Clopper, two doors from waters next in Light-lane, where he has opened a BAKE HOUSE, for baking loaf, pilot and ship BREAD, biscuits, crackers, and all kinds of cakes. He will also attend particularly to the baking of meat, for private families. From his experience in his line of business, he is assured that the public need not only be satisfied to procure him a generous patronage.

N. B. A journeyman and an apprentice wanted. N. BERTEAU, del. law July 9

Nouvelle Boulangerie.

LE Soufflage a pris et ouvert, la boutique de Madame Clopper, qui est deux portes de Water-street dans Light-lane ou il boulangera du pain Francais, Anglais et Espagnol, des biscuits de toutes les qualites et des gâteaux.—Il fera des biscuits de commission. Il recevra aussi des ordres et tout autre chose pour enlever au four. Il sollicite le patronage du public qui n'aura peut-etre pas a se plaindre de lui.

N. B. Il a besoin d'un bon ouvrier, et d'un apprenti. N. BERTEAU, del. law Juillet 9

John M'Kim, Junr.

No. 108, MARKET-STREET, HAS imported in the ships lately arrived from London, and Liverpool, the following GOODS, which will be sold low by the package, and if sold for exportation, they are entitled to drawback: Flaxen osen-burges Low priced deep blue Cloths Dimities and Mullines White and colored Quiltings Calicoes and Chintz Casimire Mullins Men's, women's and children's Hats, assorted in cases. A general assortment of DRY GOODS, by the piece, for cash or on credit. may 29

James Biscoe,

NO. 21, CALVERT-STREET, HAS received by the late arrivals from London, Liverpool, and Bristol, the whole of his SPRING ASSORTMENT of Hardware, Cutlery, BRASS & JAPANNED WARES, Amongst which are Waldron's prime grass, cradling and bramble SCYTHES Sickles Broad and narrow Hoops Spades, Shovels, and Prying pans Seine and sewing Twine London and Bristol Pewter Smith's Anvils, Vices and Hammers Which he will sell low for cash or to punctual customers on the usual credit may 19

Jarrett Bull

INFORM his friends and the public, that he still continues the GROCERY BUSINESS, wholesale and retail, at the old stand, lately occupied by Bull and Adams, corner of Howard and Fayette-streets; where he is determined to keep, to supply both town and country orders, PRIME LIQUORS and other articles of the first quality.

He has at present, on hand, Madeira WINE and Cogniac BRANDY, of very superior flavor. June 30

We cannot give much credit to the account of the opposition to our peaceable possession, of a certain portion of Louisiana, as published to day under the New York head. As a translation of the letter of the Spanish government has been forwarded to our Government, we may expect soon to hear something of this extraordinary affair, upon which the most explicit confidence may be placed."

SPIRIT OF THE TIMES

SELECTED TOASTS, Drank at the celebration of American Independence at Philadelphia.

Thomas Jefferson, the author of the declaration of independence.—May the principles of that declaration never be prophaned by those who profess admiration for his patriotism and respect for his virtues.

Third party men.—May the voice of America thunder disapprobation in their ears, and convince them that the destructive system of divisions is the deadly foe of republican liberty.

The martyrs to American Independence and freedom.—Perish the wretch who would disturb their names by destroying that union which was acquired and cemented by their blood.

The memory of Benjamin Franklin.—The same hand which snatched the lightning from heaven, called forth the electric spark of liberty; may it never be extinct.

The people.—May their sovereignty never be destroyed by oppression, nor their will frustrated by intrigue.

Our adopted brethren of Louisiana.—Geographically connected with us, may they become as intimately allied by affection and principle.

The improvement of our lands, roads and bridges.—The legislator who frowns at their extension and improvement, is undeserving of applause or support.

The acquisition of Louisiana, progressed without staining the annals of American history with the blood of her citizens.—May the head and heart that dictated the measure receive the universal plaudits of the wise and good.

Thomas McKean.—When a forger, old Tories, traitors and apostate whigs combine to subvert republican principles.—May his example instruct us to correct the present evil.

The legislature of South Carolina.—May the genius of American liberty frown on them with indignation, until they repeal their dangerous and infamous slave act.

The memory of Hemden, Sidney, and Emmet who nobly suffered for the cause of freedom and mankind.

Agriculture, commerce and manufactures, arts and sciences.—The pestiferous shaft, and the Corinthian capital of our country.

The militia and no standing armies.—An armed people can never need an armed and mercenary mob to defend them.

The memory of the illustrious general Washington, the hero of the American revolution—a sigh for departed worth and patriotism, is worthy the breast of an American citizen.

The United States, independent of all nations, impartial to all, as she treats them as friends in peace, may she ever be equally ready to encounter them as enemies when injured or insulted.

May swords be turned into plough shares and knaves into ploughmen.—The republicans of our country.—May their conduct be concession and conciliation, their motto union.

Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States, the great philosopher, statesman and philanthropist.—May the infant in the cradle be taught to lip the virtues of this excellent man, and his brilliant actions be recorded on the roll of fame by the pen of an enlightened historian.

The commerce, the agriculture and the manufactures of our country.—May the latter be commensurate with our wants.

The day.—Perpetuity to its principles, and universality to its triumphs.

Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States.—"And Judah and Israel dwell safely, every man under his own vine and fig-tree from Dan even to Beersheba, all the days of Solomon."

The infant navy of the United States a terror to its enemies.—It has been said our executive, lacking strong nerve, would disgrace his country's proud call, ask the Barbary powers and hear what they say, "have those pirates e'er forced him a tribute to pay?"—Yes, with powder and hell!

James B. Richardson governor of South Carolina.—May his address to both branches of the legislature respecting the augmentation of militia artillery, stimulate the exertions of our executive and legislative departments in establishing a regiment of artillery to each brigade in the state.

The author of the Declaration.—The man who lives in the affections and not in the fears of the people.

Paulding, Williams and Vanicort.—The Americans who preferred virtue