American,

Commercial Daily Advertiser.

TRINTED & PUBLISHED BY N'. PECHIN, 31, South Gay-Street. [Printer of the Laws of the Union.]

Daily Paper St and Country Paper 85 per ann U. All advertisements appear in both Papers.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1307.

FOR SALE,

By John Veazey, Coach maker, A handsome well finished COACHEE, with plated mouldings and spring Venetian blinds in the quarters, and complete plated harness .-This carriage was finished particularly for Mrs. Van Bibber, and her not complying with the contract she made, puts me under the necessity of offering it for sale. March 16

Four or five Gentlemen AN be accommodated with GENTEEL O BOARD & LODGING, in a healthy situation, near the Precincts Market House, on accommodating terms, by application to the Printer.

John Coulter,

HAIR-DRESSER, RESPECTEULLY informs the public, that he has, at the request of many of his friends, removedto Feil's Point, No. 26, Thames street, where he will be happy to serve those who may favor him with their patronage. N. B. lieir cut and dressed in the most fa-

shionable manner. Razors ground and set in the best man

ner.—March 17

The Grand Master of Malta,

A remarkably fine Jack, brought direct from Malta, by Commodore Rodgers, will stand to cover mares and jennies during the ensuing. season, at Hampton, the country seat of Generai Ridgely, at the moderate price of ten dollars each, for the season.

The Grand Master is now 3 years old, and is allowed by the best judges, to be the largest and handsomest Jack ever seen in this country. To avoid trouble, the money must be sent with the mares or jennies.

JOHN GREEN, Manager. P. S. The best of clover pasturage may be had, but no hability for escapes or accidents. march 20

New-York State Lottery,

AUTHORISED by the Legislature, and payment of Prizes guaranteed by them-Post-Tively commences drawing in the city of New-York, on the second Tuesday in June next. The capital Prizes are,

1 of 25,000 Dollars, 2 of 10,000 Dollars, 2 of 5,000 Dollars,

2 of 2,000 Dollars,

6 of 1,900 Dollars, And several of 500, 200 and 100 dollars, &c. &c. The first drawn ticket every FIFTH day will be entitled to a capital prize; and the second 200 dollars.—Less than 21 blanks to a prize.

TICKETS, HALVES, QUARTERS & EIGHTHS,

For sale at WAITE'S

Truly Fortunare Lottery Offices, Ne. 64 & No. 38, Maiden Lane, New-York By enclosing Bank Notes of any description, (post paid) distant adventurers can be supplied with Tirkets to any amount, or orders left at their office, corner of Market & Charles street, Baltimore, will be forwarded without risk or expence, and a correct check book will be kept there for the examination of Tickets. and Shares, which their customers may have free access to.

Present price of Tickets, 7 dollars, but will advance as the drawing approches. Prizetickets in the late New-York Lotteries taken in payment.

New-York, March, 1807.

Charles Wirgman Offers for sale,

Gold Watches, Londo Jewellery, Tin Plates in boxes, Bolt Iron, Empty Bottles in hampers, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, London Porter, Hollow Glass Ware in casks, and A few tons Logwood and Fustic.

march 27 F. & C. Focke, Opposite the Custom House, TYAVE imported per the Margaret, from

11 Havanna, 69 boxes White Havanna Sugar, 47 do. Brown Also on Hand,

Listadoes, Checks No. 2, Checks, and Stripes, Bretagnes, Estopillas, Dowles, and Creas a la Morlaix. All of which they offer for sale on very rea sonable terms.

march 27 enfit

Franklin Hotel.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he HAS OPENED A HOTEL, In Baltimore--street, No. 172, nearly op

posite the Union Bank of Maryland, where

he is determined no exertions shall be wanting to merit public patronage. He has good stables, and is about to make them more extensive.

HEIL PECK.

N. B. Boarders taken by the week, month,

December 10

For Sale,

A Valuable PLANTATION, on the old Frederick road, and near the new turnpike, about 5 miles from Baltimore, and 4 from Ellicott's milis. Containing 77 acres of Land, nearly one half in fine young wood, the rest is cleared and inclosed, about 8 or 10 acres of meadow ground well watered, a fine young orchard, a never-failing spring of excellent water; the improvements are a good log House and Barn, with other out houses; on the plantation are two handsome prospects. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on the old road, adjoining the premises.

March 9

JOHN MOKE. laws.

Sale by Auction.

ON TUESDAY, The lath of April, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at the premises, on terms which will then be made

A large and valuable piece of ground, in that part of the city called Old Town, fronting on Jones's street, 120 1-2 sect; on a part of which is erected a large and convenient two flory Brick dwelling-houle, kitchen, and other improvements suitable thereto: formerly owned by Mr. Thomas Constable, and now occupied by Mr. Fisher. The house and other improvements with a fuitable portion of ground, will compose one lot; and the unimproved part is intended to be divided into three or four lots, as may be most agreeable to those who may be inclined to purchale.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r march 24

Alexander, Webster & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE, 400 linds old red Claret Wine, prepared for Isle of France market,

100 half do. do. white do. 100 cases of 12 bottles each red Medoc Wine-Just received per ship Eliza, Stowell, from Bordeaux. March 3

Notice.

AN election for Directors of the Union Insurance Company, of Maryland, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30, Suoth Gay-street, on MONDAY, the 30th instant, between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock. No transfers will be made from the 14th mst. until after the election.

By order of the Board, HENRY COURTENAY, Sec'ry. March 3 eot30M

For Sale,

The subscriber has on hand and offers for sale on 38 hhds. Codtish,

100 boxes de. 400 do. Smoaked Herrings,

1200 bushels coarse Salt, suitable for Fish-35 reams Sheathing paper, and

Some Brown Soap.

march 16

JOHN M'FADON.

To Rent,

A three-story Brick HOUSE, in Baltimore-Street, No. 172, opposite Mr. Robert Riddell's, with good accommodation for a large Store and Boarding House. Poisession may be had immediately. Inquire at this Office. March 30.

To be sold or rented,

A large two story BRICK HOUSE, with four rooms on a floor, forty six feet front, with a complete cellar, fit for any kind of storage, large back building and piazza, large yard, stable and smoke house, in fee.

Aiss to sent or sell, 20 Water LOTS on the Basin, 53 feet front each Lot, and as deep as may suit the tenant or purchaser.

A PLANTATION, containing between 4 and 500 acres of LAND, one half in wood, -drawn Ticket Eveny DAY; will be entitled to with a large proportion of meadow Ground, lying near the Philadelphia road, about twelve miles from Baltimore, on Middle River Neck, which place abounds in Fish and Wild Fowl of all sorts. For terms apply to

CHRISTOPHER HUGHES. March 21 deteolut

Isaac Phillips & Co.

Have for Sale on accommodating terms, Navy Prime and Cargo Pork

Navy and Cargo Beef Half bbls. Mess Pork and Mess Beef, put up particularly for family use Saltpetred Hams, in nice order for family use

or exportation First quality Hogs Lard, in small kegs Neats Tongues, in do.

200 bbls. Herrings of superior quality in tight

30 half do. do. do. do. Second quality Butter Rounds Beef, in tubs.

A few thousand Marble Flags. March 2

co3w

CONVENIENT two story Brick House, A with good back buildings, a nice garden spot attached thereto, and well inclosed; at present occupied by Mr. William Hollins, and adjoining the subscriber's dwelling. Enquire

GEO. WARNER. Possession may be had in a few days.

To Rent,

THE House and Store in Market-street, opposite Mr. William Evans's Indian Queen Tavern, where Messrs. Cope & Brothers live.; possession to be given the 15th April next. The stand is one of the best in the city for wholesale business; the store is large and commodious, with good cellars, and a large brick warehouse in the back part of the Lot, fronting an alley. Any person willing to rent said property, may have it for a few years, or by the year-And may apply to the subscriber, living on his country seat, near the city, or to Mr.

HENRY DIDIER.

The subse: iber offers for sale THE Dwelling HOUSE and GARDEN, at present occupied by him, situate on the Hook's-town Turnpike Road, a short distance from St. Mary's College. It fronts on the road seventy-four feet, and runs back 200 feet, to a twenty feet alley. The Garden is as highly improved as any in the environs of the city, and planted with the choicest Shrubs, Flowers and Fruit Trees; and has the advantage of a singularly well constructed Green House, which re quires no artificial heat during the severest winters, and is at present stocked with a collection of the choicest Plants, all which will be sold together. The purchaser may be accommodated with a small Lot adjoining, twelve feet wide, and one hundred fect deep, on which is erected a good three horse frame Stable. As any person wishing to purchase will view the premises, any further description is deemed

unnecessary. JOHN HENRY HOSKYNS. march 23

Notice is hereby given, THAT I intend applying to Baltimore county court, or one of the judges thereof, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of Maryland.

JOHN DEADY. March 17

American,

Commercial Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1807.

The following is the "Letter from a member of the Legislature of the Territory of Orleans, to his Constituents;" as mentioned in our last: " New-Orleans, February, 1807.

"SIR, AND FRIEND, " Conformably to a law passed the last fes. sion of the legislature of this territory, approved the 7th of June, 1806, the Chamber of Representatives aisembled the 12th of January last, and on the following day the governor of the territory made his communications, which in my opinion are not, on any ground, either important or interesting, though very long, posselfing little or nothing of information, and recommending (folely from an economical motive) a fhort session. On the following day our chamber entered upon bufinel's and continued with closed doors until the 24th of the same month, when the members were relieved from the lecrecy which had been imposed upon them in so extraordinary a manner. The subject of debate during the fecret littings was the prefent state of the territory, in confequence of the communications mide by gen. Wilkinton perion, and of oblervations up n tome of our members, who from pulillanimity, and want of character, were afraid to express their opinion, to the public, left they thould incur, by that, the

displeasure of gen. Wilkinson, to whom they

are entirely devoted. The substance of the communications of gen. Wilkinson went to shew the immenent danger which threatened the City of New Orleans and its environs, by the invation which had been projected by Col. Burr, whole object was to make an attack on N. Orleans and to pillage the Banks; afterwards to leize upon all the veilels which should be in port, and set sail for Mexico. in order to lecond Miranda in his illicit expedition against that province. The general, ver ingenious, proved to every one of our very clear-fighted members, all which he advanced. by confidential letters, anonymous and written in cypher; by affidavits or depositions made by prif ners, who had not the chance of getting ou on better terms; by certificates and many other documents too tin some to command attention. For myfelf, I confess that my finall discernment did not permit me to fnap at the bait: All that I have been enabled to come at, is the perfuasion that the same persons who have made thele denunciations, are thentelves protoundly enveloped in the faid confpiracy; but having found that the expedition would probably prove unfuccelsful, and willing to eleape from the infamy properly attached to the failure of fuch a project, they are hardy and bate enough to proclaim themle'ves the denunctators of the fame perfens with whom they and been confeir connected in the whole of the events which have hurried us into the most alarming circumstances, and the like of which has never before occurred in a free government, and which ought not to

happen i'r the future. Persons of the first distincti m have been inculpated by gen. Wilkinson (without regular an hority.) Many of thele perlons have not only been arretted imprisoned, and sent out of the trititory, without being tried by their country, and without permission to prove their innocence before a court of justice, but allo seized by a mili'ary force and have become victims to the infatiable haired of a dictator! The configution has been riplated in the most imputent and audacious manner, in the face and in contempt of the civil authority, and a weak Superior Court dared not to manifest its independence and firmly to maintain the authority with which it is invested. The liberty of the citizens is sported with, and their property expeded to ruin and the caprice of an arbitrary power, who withes to impose martial law on the citizens of this territory, to govern with the bay met, and by these means constrain them to be subtervient to the object of his oppression. The Pailadium of Liberty, the Preis and the Habeas Corpus have been ictpended! and on one or two oc.a. fions, the repr. which the power alluded to made to the Superior Court on this subject, was inselent and contemptuous to that court, which submitted ittelf quietly and ignominioutly to the will of the general, and actionaledged themselves, in truth very sorr; for the trouble they had given kim. And the persons demanded were not only refused to be delivered up to said Court, but were embarked and sent off, God knows where; but as for me, I believe to the mines of Mexico!! It may be confidered a miracle if ever thefe perfins are permitted to set their feet on their native shores again!!! An abute of power to glaring has hitherto been unknown in the hil-

tory of America, and in that of all civilized na-The executive of the territory has refigned the command of a portion of the militia, and has put that portion under the orders of a Dictator, from the fear, I believe, of incurring his mighty diffleasure; he has also co-operated with the general in all his criminal plans; from 2 want of energy, of firmness and resolution, in all his policy, he is much detested in this territory. By his imbecility he has facilitated an usurper in trampling independence under feet, together with the rights, the privileges, and the liberty of our fellow citizens, whom he has placed in such a state of uncertainty, that they knew not in what perfidious manner, nor in what moment they might not be conveyed from their wives, their children, and deprived of their property, their liberty, and in one word, of all

that men hold dear in this world!!! Eurr is at this moment at Natchez, in the hands of the acting governor. I am informed that he is willing to be judged by the civil authority. It is the second time he will be put in jeopardy for the same offence. I am well inftructed that his intentions are to ellablish himself on the land he has purchased at Ouachita: Should he go there, I should not be surprised if general Wilkinson should send his troops to arrest all the citizens of our county, under the pretext that they are conspirators!! It appears that whoever speaks or has ever spoken to Burr, or who has held any communication directly or indirectly with him, becomes infected with the invasion malady, and by that is render-

ed dangerous to fociety. I have nothing to add relative to the progress of our legislature; becaute unto the pretent time nothing of an interetting uature has passed. am given to believe that our present session will be very fnort, as it is probable the governor will prorogue us as foon as the judiciary fystem shall be revited. The basis of this revision is the entire alteration of the county courts, and in their place the establishment of commanderies, with nearly the same jurisdiction as heretotore. A lystem to which I shall not give my consent. I detest, with all my heart, the projed of confiding all the power to a fingle man; for too much power in the hands of a fingle man will always be pernicious in a free country, and the only opening which leads to desputism

and tyranny.

The Chaniber has attempted to deprive the county of Ouacheta of a representation in future fessions, until it shall have com, letted the number of 500 free male persons, &c. I consent to it with all my heart, and I have proposed to the honorable members of the chamber this condition, that they shall pass no law imposing any species of territorial tax on our county, nor any other which thall not tent to the interest and welfare of our local situation: And if they persevere in the determination, I hope that we will not patiently and timidly fubmit to a yoke of this nature, nor contribute to the payment of taxes by a representation in which we have neither part nor interest.

I have the honor to be, fir, With fentiments of effeem, Your very humble fervant."

Such is the letter printed in French-a letter which bears every mark of having been written by a flranger to the French idiom-a letter, not of a public, patriotic nature; but personal, vindictive, and abusive-which mixes true principles with talle facts-a letter calculated for the vindication of traitors; which excufes Burr, which comm ferates him-which is fraught with fallehoed and detraction-which is deligned to make an erroneous impression on the public mind; and is circulated far from the fiene of its defeription, in order that, like a faite prophecy, it may gain the greater credit by dillance, which, with the creduious, magnifies every thing. S.cb, in thort, are the tricks, the artifices of the conspirators and their coadjutors to mitleal the

public juagment, to evade observation, and to deftroy whatever of virtue there may appear in Wilkinson and Claiborne's conduct, by the coruteations of blazing villainy. Need we fay that an enlightened people will penetrate the contrivance, and repay the authors with morrifying contempt and everlatting indignation?

The following are the articles which we promited, from the Orleans papers pol tely loaned to the editor.

NEW-ORLEANS, February 19. On Tuefflay last the following refolutions pa'ed both branches of the Legitlature of this Territor.

· Affired of the attachment and devorion of the citizent of this Territory, to the government | they not enlightened enough to know their of the United States-to which, under the aufpres of Providence, they are as hig ly indebted for their prefint profperity and hagui els; and defining to give a fine un techinomial to the world, et our nen determenation, under all eil cumila ces and ar mi hazardi, to maintain and Lipport that point al connection, which has united our definities to those of one of the freelt and mont entightened people on earth

" B. it Received by the Legislative Cornell and Il use of the resentatives of the Timite of Or. learns, in General Aremai, or wented, That they have in a more with their tellow chizens of this territory, viewed with homer and indianation, the recent; developed tranorous conf iracy, agair it the Union, Peace and Liberties of expose it to feora-for we feel indignant that United A here's. an American, and an American Gazette, thould

" He it jurther resolved. That this legislature has been, and will ever be ready to co-operate to the full extent of its confitutional powers, with the executive of this territory, and to defeat as well the maclimations of internal foes, as all enter, rize, trom without, which may be hottile to this Territory or to the L. ws, Government and Confinution of the United States."

NAICHEZ, February 11. agita ion cauted by the arrestation of a number of patients last eveling, we have delayed the photeist, a f the prefent number, in order to gain correct intermation.

The ten wing flatement is given as authen-Early yefferday morning, a negro boy belong. I ing to Dr. John Cumming, of Chiborn Comty, appeared a the lande of Mr Fachank's near the moure or Coles creek, e quinng the read to Natchez-lie rode a hortore decid by Mr. F. as belonging to col. B. rr : - The furrout coat which the hor wore was all recognized as one belonging to Mr. Larr: the talpicion of Mr. E. was excited and he examined the negro thatth, -the bey produced a padport from his master, aug a letter to Mr. Archibald Dougials, (in C ne rdia, Orleans terri ory on a local lubject; -- Mr. F. proceeded to a parcicular examination of the fur.out coat worn by the boy, in the cape of which he dife wered, after the cioleit examination, a small billet, of which the following is a correct copy:

" It you are yet together, keep toge her, and I will join you to-morrow night, in the mean time, put all your arnis in periect order.

"Alk the beurer no queilions but tell him all you may think that I will to know—he does not know that this is from me, nor where I

" C. T. & D. F."

The boy was immediately taken into custody, and the papers transmitted to Governor Williams; by whose order a number of persons in this city who defcended the river with col. Eurr, were arrefted. A guard was stationed on the bank of the Missisppi to take charge of the boats of his party (lately arrived) and another at Mr. Michies, where the arrefted pe fons were collected : they have since been liberated on their parole-and are to undergo a legal examination; which it is expecied will take place this

day or to-morrow. The billet is evidently in the hand writing of Burr; the circumstance, however, of the boy's being in possession of his horse and coat has given rife to a conjecture by some that he intended the detection of the billet, in order to divert the attention of the officers of government from the route he has taken to eli ape-We have understood that an order has been given to arreft Dr. Cummins, and therefore suspend giving any opinion on the motives which induced the writer of the note until possessed of further information on the lubject.- The circumstances attending its detection, were unquestionably fusficient to warrant the measures pursued by the executive, on the occasion.

" 7be. TABLET."-Yesterday's Gazette contained a proposition to publish a series of numbers under this title, in order to establish what Buffon asserted and what Jefferson ditproved—to shew that this country is unfavorable to genius, the citizens ignorant and destitute of invention; that they are excelled by the people of every other clime and nation; in fine that they are a vain set of jools. After stating the writer's intention to publish his numbers, (the first of which is to appear this day.) the following questions are asked, and answers

" Frem whence have we obtained our supe-"rior knowledge! From our newspapers " Alas! in point of useful information, these " are far behind the newspapers published in " England, Germany, or France. From our essays? How few, if any of them, can pre-"tend to enter into comparison with those " elegant specimens which almost daily issue " from the European presses. Are our di-" vines more learned or more eloquent than "those of France, Germany or England? "Are our lawyers more protound than those; mounted guard in the trenches by regiments.

of Great-Bittain! Are our statesmen supe-" rior in mental qualities, or acquired know-" ledge, to those statesmen to which almost " every nation in Europe has given birth! "Are our day-laborers better e lucated in "this country? In many parts of Germany, "the very peasant, besides his native tongue. "can converse fluently in Latin. Do our " artists & manufacturers here, exhibit great-" er powers of contrivance or genius, than the "European! Perhaps not a single patent has " issued from our secretary of state's office, " for which there will not be found a counter-" part in the register of English patents, or

"No! they are far behind both, in almost " every thing that respects agriculture." Thus does an American Gazette, in the heait of a city, the intelligence, the enterprize, and the industry of whose citizens salsify every sentence of the preceding quotations; whose buildings and improvements manifest their spirit and policy-and preclaim to all the world that their mind, are liberal and enlightened; libel the merits of a whole people.

"some foreign invention. Are our farmers

" superior to the farmers in England or France 1

Let us examine a few of the preceding sentiments, and answer them by facts. " Our Newspapers?" Have they not enlightened the public understanding, and given, knowledge cheaply, to every man; -diffused information which enables all to know their rights and to refut encreachments on them? " Our

Essays?" Where are the writings of Jeffertion, Mad ton, Ham Iton, Jay, the Virginian Curtius, and the author of the British Spy! " Our Divines !" Look to the pulpits of this city aione-Can " The Tablet" produce a specimen of greater eloquence from Europe than they exhibit weekly! " Our Lawrers?" Where are or were Mason, and Chale, and Marshall, and Martin, and Pendleton, and Patterson. and the legal characters of eminence with which the c unity abounds and has ab unded? " Our State men?" Whence has a iten the prosperity of this country but from the m ntal-qualities" of our stateimen, and particularly for fix years patt? Whence so much trade? Whence formany inling towns? Whence fo much happiness among our citizens, but from the superiority of our stateimen? " Our Day-Lubourers?" Aro rights, and independent enough to affert them? It is true, they do not ip ak " Latin fluently," but they speak a language more uteful, and sufticient for all their purp i s. "Our Artists and Manufacturers?" Behold eur thips, our architesture-th produce of our looms-are they not wonderful for our means and far so young 2 country? Where are the diff . cries of Franklin aud Rittenhouse? "Our Farmers?" Do we not lest one fourth of the world with our grain? Our tobacco is chewed, Impaked and inuffed in every clime-Our corton and tice cominand a ready market in Europe. In six a cultory notice of the libjest. We

generally let's enlightened are placed over their The Gazette declares that the people of the U. S. are " eain, very vain"-And one reason is. because say luborers cannot " converse in Lutin fluently."

shall tellow " The Tablet" in its course, and

arrempt to deprive the people of this country of

their clams to excellence, whill those who are

Anxious to relieve the public must from the | Which exhibits most vanity? The people who mamrain their liberties and independence in spite of knavish ambitton, or the individual who calls them all ods!

"The Tablet" is to "cure" the " variety" of the people. Had it not better fiifle its own?

" We sha'l (says the Gazette) endeavor to make the people acquainted with themtelves." And the writer immediately begins his lettures by litelling.

Will the author of ". The Tablet" that is to be, meet with encouragement in his attempt to depreciate the America : character? And will the Cazette be telerated in giving publicity to publications calculated to deltroy the proud confined sof tuperiority which leads to great efforts? It is hoped not.

It would be a fad thing if the Gazette with its charge of preprieters had lost its imericanism, or that for the falle of being suguear it should turn calumniater in grots, and figmatize the whole American people as an interior order of beings.

TRANSLATION. Edict of the Prince Regent of Portugal.

I, the PRINCE REGENT, make known to all to whom this edict may come; that the comsultation being presented to me, which I ordered to be made by my exchequer court, upon the space of time which ought to be alloaed of Franquia in all the ports of my kingdom, to those veisels who might enter them, and-request it with a view only to commercial speculations: And I wishing upon this particular to establish a lixed and invariable rule for all the cuttom houses in general, and to avoid any doubts which may ar le upon the construction of the decre of the 9th September, one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven: I have the ught fit to determine in conformity with my royal resolution of the 20th September of this year, and which was accepted by the faid consultation, toward the benchtting of commerce and enlarging the laws of the custom house of the city of Lisbon, that the vellels which may enter the aforesaid ports can remain there under franquia for the term of ten days without extension; observ. ing as it respects fortuitous cafes the same which is practiced in the cultom house of Lisbon, and according to what is expressed in is laws : but having all possible care that there shall be no abute or claudellime fales to the defrauding of my royal duties; by which I order the tribunal of the Desembergo de Paro; president of my royal treatury, council board and ultramar; Royal beard of commerce, fabrics and navigation, and to all other magistrates, and all other perions, whatever, to whom the knowledge of this may belong, that they fulfil it, and make it be entirely complied with, without execution being fuspended in confequence of any laws, re-Siments, or any other disposition whatever to the contrary, all laws which militate with this being annulled in as full a manner as if they were exprelily mentioned in the body of this decree; notwithstanding any ordinance to the contrary, although it should continue in force longer than a year. And Doctor Manoel Nicolao Esteves Negrao, chief judge of the court and head chancellor of the kingdom, Alali have it prolished in the chancellor's ofoce, and registered in the competent books, remitting the original to the Tower de l'ombo, Palace of Mulra, 13th of November, 1806.

PRINCE. Fortitude of an African. At the siege of Yorktown, when the approaches were pretty far carried on, the troops