

and as I likewise am anxious that a creature like Lake, who must be destitute of every principle separate from a bad one, should meet the reward of his savage baseness, I send you this for publication.

[Marblehead, May 31, 1810.]
BOSTON, JUNE 1.
Between 6 and 700 houses and stores are said to be building in New-York, which upon an average will cost 5,000 dollars each—and altogether employ more than 6,000 mechanics. The New City Hall will cost 500,000 dollars, Washington Hall 100,000. Several churches are also building.

The British ship Albion, Kilby, from New-Brunswick, was fallen in with at sea, a wreck, March 10, lat. 37, lon. 42, having been dismasted and upset 37 days before, but righted some days after. The surviving part of the crew (the captain and two others out of 13) were in such an emaciated state that they were unable, without much assistance, to get into the boat, belonging to the vessel that first relieved them, having been thirty-eight days without food—they had erected a temporary wood hut upon deck (the vessel being full of water) and were there found, chewing the bark of a spruce spar, which had been their principal support, and had been without water 4 or 5 days. What added to their distress, was that of seeing ten of their unfortunate sufferers perish by hunger!

NEW-YORK, JUNE 2.
UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT.
This morning, about daybreak, a pack of curly dogs got into an enclosure at the corner of Broome and Arundel streets, and attacked a pair of Merino sheep lately imported from Spain, which cost the owner one thousand dollars each, and after a considerable resistance from the animals, killed the ram, and drove the ewe into the bed chamber of the adjoining neighbour. Whether the practice of keeping large numbers of useless dogs, and frequently by person whose children are neglected more than these favourite quadrupeds, requires the interference of magistracy, as suggested by a spectator, we leave for the municipal police to determine.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 6.
DON LEWIS DE ONIS,
Minister Plenipotentiary of His Catholic Majesty Ferdinand VII. passed the following Circular officially to the consuls and vice-consuls in the different parts of the U. States.
Under date of the 27th April last, I am informed by the intendant of Havana, that King Ferdinand the 7th, and in his name the regency of the kingdom, has been pleased, under the existing circumstances, to grant to neutrals and allies, admittance in the ports of Havana, Cuba, Trinidad and Matanzas, such articles as are stipulated in the commercial arrangement of free trade of 1778, conditioned that the proceeds of importation shall be exported in the fruits or produce of the Island, causing by this means and the same terms and extension of trade, to the inhabitants of that Island and all the permitted ports thereof. But to prevent any contraband trade or importation of French produce or manufactures, it will be required that such shipments be accompanied by his majesty's consuls certificates in their respective ports of clearance, without which documents no vessel will be admitted to an entry. I communicate this to you, in order to publish the same to such individuals or merchants, within your consulate whom it may concern, that in no instance they may allege ignorance. Requesting you to give me timely notice after the execution of the same.
God preserve you many years.
Philadelphia, 27th May, 1810.
(Signed) LEWIS DE ONIS.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
On Friday the 1st inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. the trustees, professors and students, formed a procession from the University in 9th street to the elegant and commodious building, the independent Tabernacle in Fourth-street, the site of which, on this occasion was again solemnly offered by the trustees of that church. There a commencement for confirming degrees in the arts and sciences, was held before a numerous, polite and splendid audience. The company being seated, the business of the day was opened with prayer to the Supreme Being, after which the exercises proceeded in the following manner.
1. A Latin salutary oration, by Mr. Bishop, of Maryland.
2. An oration on astronomy, by Mr. Coxe, Philadelphia.
3. An oration on freedom by Mr. B. Chew, Philadelphia.
MUSIC.
4. An oration on the tyranny of custom, by Mr. Cohen, of Philadelphia.
5. An oration on the character of a patriot, by Mr. S. Chew, of Philadelphia.
6. A humorous oration by Mr. Heber-

MUSIC.
7. An oration on slavery, by Mr. Hanckel, of Philadelphia.
8. An oration on the love of fame, by Mr. Shippen, of Philadelphia.
9. An oration on the prospect before us, by Mr. Lofland, of the state of Delaware.

MUSIC.
The degree of Bachelor of arts was then conferred by the Provost on Messrs. Franklin Bache, Charles G. Bishop, Benj. Chew, Samuel Chew, Joseph S. Cohen, Edward D. Coxe, George W. Gray, Christian Hauckel, William Hay, John C. Heberton, James P. Lofland, and Wm. Shippen.
The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on Messrs. Benj. J. Bostock, Jacob Green, Jacob Gratz, Joseph Hale, Daniel F. Schaffer, John Sumner, Samuel H. Turner, and Thomas I. Wharton, Alumni of the University.

10. An English salutary oration, by Mr. Bache, of Philadelphia.
MUSIC.
After the charge by the Provost, the business of the day was closed with prayer by the Revd. Dr. Wm. Rogers, professor of the Belles Letters in the University.

It is but justice to the young gentlemen to observe, that in their public exercises, they acquitted themselves in such a manner as to merit and obtain the approbation of the polite audience that honoured them with their presence.

LANCASTER, (PENN.) JUNE 2.
Awful and Extraordinary.
In the thunderstorm of Wednesday morning last as four teams were plying along the road at the east end of Mr. Amos Slaymaker's place (leading to and near the turnpike,) they were all at the same instant struck with lightning. One of the teams had five horses, belonging to Christian Witmer, (Chikeys;) the whole five were killed. The three other teams had each four horses. They belonged to the following named persons, viz. Jacob Brant, Jacob Haldeman and Jacob Baker, and each of these teams had three horses killed. The drivers were all on their saddle horses. Three of the saddle horses were killed, and the fourth escaped; but what is most extraordinary and providential is the circumstance, that not one of the drivers appear to be injured by the lightning. One is somewhat hurt by the fall of his horse.
Marvellous as this relation may appear, we can vouch for its authenticity in every particular. We have it from undoubted authority.
The teams all appear to have been struck at the same moment. They were following each other in close order.

WILMINGTON, (DEL.) JUNE 2.
CONFLAGRATION.
About 1 o'clock yesterday morning the cry of fire was heard in our streets. The cause of this alarm originated in the large and extensive mill lately erected at Brandywine, by Morton and Wilton. Before the citizens had arrived at the spot, from Wilmington, (half a mile) the whole roof of the building was enveloped in fire; and in spite of the united exertions of the people of Brandywine and Wilmington, the mill in which the fire began, together with the one adjoining, were entirely consumed. One man in the confusion, got his leg broke. We have heard of no other accident. This is truly fortunate—for during the busiest part of this melancholy scene, a millstone, which was rolled out of one of the mill doors, took a direction down the hill, and through the crowd, who parted before it quick enough to suffer it to pass, which it fortunately did without doing any injury! It is stated that there were from 10 to 12,000 bushels of grain in these mills, the whole of which we believe will be lost, besides large quantities of flour, flour barrels, hogheads, &c. &c. lost and damaged. We can give no guess at the immense loss of property sustained by this unfortunate event; we may, however, venture to say, 40,000 dolls. at a moderate computation.
One of these mills (Morton and Wilson's) was built on the most modern construction, and had every improvement and convenience which could render it one of the first in the world.

BALTIMORE, JUNE 9.
LATEST FROM SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.
By the ship Augustus, captain Bacchus, from Lisbon, whose arrival was noticed last evening, we have accounts three days later from Portugal, and four later from Cadiz.— Captain B. left Lisbon on the 17th April, at which time the allied army of Portuguese and British troops on the frontiers was understood to be 100,000 strong. The recent reinforcements from England being considerable, the portion of British troops was rated at 30,000 effective men well appointed. The combined armies rather courted than apprehended an attack from the French; whose advance was not talked of at Lisbon, where great confidence continued as to their safety.
Previous to the sailing of the Augustus, they had accounts from Cadiz to the 12th April [two days later than the fabricated ac-

count of its capture.] No advance had been made by the invaders for the last week. On the contrary, the French troops, it is said, had abandoned Fort St. Mary's, whence the city obtained water as usual. It was supposed that the French generals withdrew their troops, either from fear of being Duponted [cut off by advancing too far] or in order for a concentration of force, and vigorous attack on the combined armies covering Portugal, and which it might be feared would advance should their opponents continue much longer wasting their resources under the walls of Cadiz. The whole Island of Leon becomes stronger and more inaccessible every day, inasmuch that Cadiz can only be reduced (if it ever falls) by a protracted and costly siege. They have cut a canal across the Island about midway, or 6 miles from the city, and have fortified the city side, mounting heavy cannon in such positions as to command the gut and rake the causeway; so that should the French become possessed of the end next the main, they can only approach the city under the fire of the British fleet and gun-boats in the canal, and of the cannon on its adverse bank. We are assured that immense will be the loss of France before Cadiz will surrender. The surrender is not expected.

From the N. Y. Public Advertiser.
SPANISH AMERICA
DECLARED INDEPENDENT.

By the arrival of the brig Thomas, capt. Ingham, from Cumana, we have been politely favoured with the following important state paper, issued by the supreme government of Carracas, which we hasten to lay before our readers.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.
It has pleased Almighty God to grant to every country alike, the natural right of its own sovereignty.

These provinces, planted by Spain, fostered and protected by her power, have, and of right ought to have, submitted to her guidance & direction during the period of their infancy, when from imbecility and weakness they were incapable of their own government and protection.

But Spain, deprived of her king by the unparalleled perfidy of the emperor of the French, her European states vanquished by his treachery and by his arms, and the ancient lawful acknowledged government of the country destroyed by the violent outrages of his sanguinary police, there exists neither reason, right or justice, for continuing our dependence on a power that has no existence but in memory; policy & self preservation therefore demand that we should provide for our common safety and the protection of these provinces, by taking into our own hand the natural sovereignty of our country.

The period has at length arrived when these United Provinces possess both the strength and the power to protect themselves. With a population of nine millions of inhabitants, with an extent of fertile territory superior to any empire on the globe, and abounding with all the riches that bounteous nature ever bestowed on the human race, it would be contrary to sound policy, in the present state of the world, to submit, and we are determined no longer to submit, to the domination of any European or foreign power whatever.

For whilst a lawful government existed in Spain, and her legitimate king sat upon her throne, we have ever been loyal to his person, and faithful to his government, and our treasures have been the only support of the European monarchy and its allies, whilst we have been distressed by a war in which we had no interest whatever, and our country drained of those riches which nature has bestowed upon the inhabitants of America, for their own happiness, support and defence.

Under these considerations and to prevent the inevitable and ruinous consequences of falling under the yoke of the emperor of the French, the tyrant of Europe and the oppressor of Spain, We the Spanish provinces in America declare ourselves a FREE, SOVEREIGN and INDEPENDENT PEOPLE, not acknowledging the DOMINATION of any power on earth, refusing submission, and denying and repelling the authority of whatever nation may attempt dominion over us. This we unanimously engage, & pledge ourselves to maintain and support with our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honours, calling upon every inhabitant in the provinces to aid and support in carrying into effect this our laudable and just resolution, and establishing for ourselves and posterity, a free, equitable and independent government, that shall secure our happiness and give us a place of honour and respect among the independent nations of the earth.

And we do earnestly entreat all foreign nations to acknowledge and guarantee our independence, and to favour us with such alliance and assistance as may enable us to defeat the designs of the enemies of our country.

By thus disavowing our dependence on Spain, we solemnly appeal to heaven for the rectitude of our intentions, and we do protest before the sacred majesty of God himself, that in all our measures we have ever been

actuated by motives pure and honourable, and that we have no other design in view than the preservation of ourselves and the protection of our common country. And we do most humbly supplicate that Being who decides the fate of nations, to smile on our exertions, to bless and protect this, our new established empire.

CINCINNATI.
A MEETING of the Society of the Cincinnati will be held at Mr. Barney's Hotel, in the city of Baltimore, on Wednesday, the 4th of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, agreeably to their last adjournment. The members of said society are requested to give their attendance.
By order,
ROBT. DENNY, Secy.

This is to give notice,
THAT the subscribers have taken out short letters, and given bond, with security, to pay all just debts, & all legacies under the last will and testament of John Galloway, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased; therefore all persons who have claims against said estate are requested to present the same to Thomas Sellman, and those who are indebted to the deceased, are requested to make payment to the said Sellman, who we have fully authorized to settle the business of said estate.
SARAH GALLOWAY, } Ex'trices.
MARY GALLOWAY, }
June 12, 1810.

Notice is hereby given,
THAT the subscriber hath obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas W. Hewitt, late of this city, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment & those who have claims to exhibit the same to MARGARET HEWITT, Ex'trx.
Annapolis, June 12, 1810.

Take Notice.
ALL those indebted to the subscriber, in any way whatsoever, who shall fail to make payment on or before the 20th July next, will have suits instituted against them without respect to persons.
Any settlement made with Mr. Charles D. Hodges, at Queen-Anne, will be satisfactory.
BENJ. HODGES.
May 29, 1810.

Private Sale.
By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancery court of the state of Maryland; the subscriber having been appointed trustee for the sale of part of the real estate of ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, for the purpose of paying the just debts of said deceased; offers at Private Sale the following property, belonging to said estate, viz.
A TRACT of land in Allegany county, called SHAWNEE WAR, containing 474 acres. It lies about 25 miles to the westward of Cumberland, and is of the best quality, having been located at an early period, when persons taking up lands in that neighbourhood had their choice. Also lots No. 80, 226, 3127, 4034, 4094, in the same neighbourhood, of 50 acres each, called Soldiers Lots.
The subscriber is also authorized to sell 1500 acres of good patented land in Green Buar county, state of Virginia. Persons inclined to purchase any of the above mentioned property, may know the terms, (which will be low and accommodating,) by applying to George Mackubin, Esq. attorney at law; in the city of Annapolis, Mr. A. Coyle, at the general post-office, City of Washington, or the subscriber on Rhode river, about eight miles from Annapolis.
On the confirmation of the sale by the chancellor, and on the payment of the purchase money, the land will be duly conveyed to the purchaser or purchasers in fee; by
WILSON WATERS, Trustee.

William Duvall,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the GROCERY BUSINESS in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Samuel Peaco, in Corn-Hill-street, where he offers for sale a general assortment of GROCERIES, and other articles, which he will sell low for cash.
He has also commenced the PORTER BUSINESS, where persons may be furnished by the single bottle or dozen.
Cash given for empty Bottles.
Annapolis, May 8, 1810. 3 cowst.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. Anne Steward, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally attested, to the subscriber. All persons who are indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment.
JOHN PITTS, Executor.
Annapolis May 28, 1810. 5th.