

much under their real value. So that the greatest profit is made by foreigners, who sell their clothes at a price calculated, not upon what they have paid, but upon what they ought to have paid, for the wool they have manufactured.

It is said that an Express from Washington arrived in town yesterday morning, bringing intelligence that the remainder of the boats employed in Burr's Expedition, with all the guns and ammunition, have been captured.

Remarable—Yesterday morning a SHAD, weighing upwards of five pounds, was caught at Mr. Conelyou's fishery, at the Narrows, which was brought to town, and sold for nine fillings.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 7. A letter received by a gentleman in this city from New-Orleans, dated November 21, states that a Spanish officer just arrived from Baton Rouge, gave information that an official account had been received there of the arrival of don Joseph de Salcedo, captain general of New Mexico, on the frontiers at the head of 8,000 men.

This intelligence is of so diffimilar a complexion from that recently received from the same quarter, that we cannot attach much credit to it.

Extract of a letter to a member of Congress, dated Nashville, December 17th, 1805. Colonel Burr has just arrived in this place from Kentucky. His agents are endeavoring to obtain Spanish or British gold for post notes. They are also endeavoring to purchase up pork, &c. Some boats are built and others on the stocks for him. All is surmise with respect to his object and destination.

The principal occurrence which seems to agitate the public mind at this moment is, that Col. Burr is here making preparation to descend the river immediately. It is stated by some, that his flotilla on the Ohio is, greater than a vast number of men are about to descend with him. Conjectures are various with regard to his object.

The following is an extract of a letter received from a gentleman of the highest respectability residing in west Tennessee—It will tend to show the impression which is that quarter by the Conspiracy attributed to Col. Burr—The letter is dated Bell-ville, Dec. 18.

Much sensibility has been produced here on the subject of a Spanish war. General orders have been issued for the militia to be held in readiness, to march at a short notice. On this occasion our people have discovered a spirit worthy of Rome. I hope and believe, that on great emergencies the Americans would imitate the same spirit which stimulated their fathers in seventy-six.

There has been a considerable rumor among us on the subject of a conspiracy being meditated against the government, by some of the western people and others—but to me, while I sit in my study, I apprehend no danger from it in as much as I do think that the people of this country are too well disposed towards the government to indulge the most remote thought of such a measure, nay, they would become indignant at the idea. In fact, I think there is no man of common sense who would attempt such a thing at this time.

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acted to those interested; that tho' the sum raised was insufficient to accomplish the plan at first in view; yet it affords a semi-annual relief to the person intended, and furnishes some independence and comforts that fall not to the lot of every one who subsists on a public provision. This he has been obliged to seek in the Arms-house of Philadelphia, where he now resides in a private house.

JAS. H. McCULLOCH.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

"The progress of Bonaparte to universal dominion," is now the general topic of federal declamation; and the "eye" of every seer of opposition twinkles with "apprehensions for the fate of our country." The tremors with which these wisecracks are affected have so destroyed the firmness of their optic nerves, that they imagine they perceive the President of the United States in a quivering posture likewise. But are we to believe them when they say? Are they really afraid of a visit from the Emperor of the French and King of Italy, or is it only hypocrisy? There may be the few who can perceive in the overthrow of Prussia danger to the liberties of the United States of America; but surely that danger is not perceptible by every observer. The proximity of France to the kingdoms of the continent of Europe affords Bonaparte the means of an easy passage into their territories. Are we, therefore, to conclude, that he can with equal facility transport his legions to the distant shores? Without a navy, the clamors over that terrible Emperor can visit our peaceful abodes and subject us to his power! French bayonets are sharp, but they are not quite long enough to reach across the Atlantic. If they were, American courage is a match for them.

These observations are founded on the presumption that those who endeavor to excite alarm at the present moment are sincere in their belief that Bonaparte or some of his generals will pay us a visit. But it is easy enough to perceive that they have a sinister object in view, and that they wish to pierce Mr. Jefferson through the files of the Gallic warrior. Hence the President's plan of defence suggested in his message to congress is ridiculed—because he places much reliance on the militia. He, indeed, incautious individuals of the opposition betray their principles. They insist on "the necessity of using a regular army," an engine universally acknowledged to be dangerous in the highest degree to the existence of republics. From this kind of doctrine the inference is drawn that its advocates are hostile to a republican form of government—and they dilate like with all their hearts the exalted personage who presides over the councils of the union; and who by his virtues and talents has contributed so much towards perpetuating our present happy form of government.

The intelligence under the New-York head in to-day's paper, from St. Andero will appear ludicrous enough; and probably may not be true: But one reflection occurs on the occasion—Bonaparte seems always to have begun with republics and ended with monarchies. Holland was first a republic, now a kingdom: The Italian republic was instituted by him, and afterwards he assumed the iron crown: France was transformed from a republic to an empire:—Then why not Prussia, under his auspices, be called a republic? the emperor of the French could soon find a pretext for metamorphosing it into a kingdom. The celebrated Gibbon observes, in his familiar correspondence, that one great use of human reason seems to be to find out arguments in favor of what we desire. No man is better acquainted with this use of the rational faculty than Bonaparte—and he could no doubt find a handsome gloss for changing the Prussian government into any shape he pleases.

Raise an army and march it against Burr, say several paragraphists. Be easy, gentlemen; the people do not want to be spectators of another Northampton farce. Gov. Tiffin has shown that a handful of militia can do the business for the traitors, without putting the country into a ferment.

"Extracts of Letters" pour in from all quarters concerning Burr. He seems to be something like the man in the moon—every body is sure he is at some kind of work; but nobody can tell what the deuce it is. A dollar to a cent that Mr. Jefferson counteracts all his movements without stirring from his closet.

Some very cunning elf has discovered that Mr. Jefferson is concerned in Burr's nefarious scheme of disorganization. What next?

Extract of a letter from Capt. Bragg, of the schr. Favorite, to its owner in Boston, dated St. Jago, Novem. ber 7.

There are two British transports here, which arrived yesterday, having parted with a fleet of 50 sail, and their convoy, in a gale; the whole were bound

to River Plate. The report here is that both Monte Video and Buenos Ayres, are in possession of the British—Salt very scarce and high in all the islands; American articles were very low.

The Favorite sailed the 8th Nov. from St. Jago.

A detachment of the U. S. troops consisting of about 30 men, mostly recruits, marched into the city yesterday, to do duty at the fort. They came from Staunton, Virginia.

Marine Intelligence.

New-London, Dec. 31.—Arrived, brig Dolphin, Berry, Alicant, 48. Left, Nov. 7, ships Washington, Webster; Eagle, Shaylor; Golden Age, —; brigs John Adams, Gockin; Hully, Coffin; Felicity, Boyd; and schr. Two Brothers, Haskill, for Beverly in 8 days; brig Sikey and Betsy, Cook, to sail the 6th Nov. for Los Anglos, to take fit for Lisbon. Schr. Sampson, Sprague, sailed the 11th Nov. for Leghorn. Ship Anna Williams, Stanton, ar. on the 8th, leaky. Nov. 11, spoke ship Felicity, bound to Malta, to finish-loading. Schr. Hazard, Harris, and schr. —, Davis, sailed in co. with Dolphin. Dec. 18, lat. 39, long. 55, spoke schr. Catharine Sheppard, Webb, 9 days from Norfolk for Antigua. Dec. 20, lat. 39, long. 73, spoke brig Iris, Wheaton, 33 days from Surinam for Newport.

Brig Connecticut, Blinn, Exuma via Barbadoes 14. Left at Barbadoes, Nov. 17, brig Joseph, Kirtland, of Saybrook, for Grenada in 2 days; schr. Delight, Jenkins, for New-York; brig Nancy, Berry, for Savannah in 5; brig Hamilton, Hartung, to sail in 4 days; schr. Industry, —, to sail in 6 days. Oil Portolano, the Connecticut was brought to a British sloop of war, and treated poorly.

Ralph, Wheat, Turks-Island 14. lat 22, long. 73, spoke brig —, from New York for Jamaica.

Sloop Active, Denison, from Guadeloupe.

Sailed—brigs Mar us, Burtwell, for Barbadoes; Perse grace, savage, Guadeloupe; Eliza Green; Grose, W. Indies; Minerva, Staunton, Grenada; James, Price, Barbadoes; schs. Eliza, Bolles, St. Vincents; Four Friends, Hammer W. Indies; Boston, Benton, Barbadoes; and sloop Schenectady Hilliard, Guadeloupe.

New-York, January 5.

The ship Isabella, Zull, 15 days from St. Croix. Left brig —, Denison, for New-York in ten days; W. End brig Commerce, Little, for do. in 2 weeks; schooner Lark, of New-Haven, for Savannah in 6 days. Ten days since spoke brig Thomas from Guadeloupe via Tortola for New-London. December 26, in lat. 39, long. 73, spoke schooner Range, 25 days from Demerara for New-York. December 27, spoke brig Hermione from Turks-Island for New-Haven.

The ship Louisiana, Peter, 9 days from Savannah. The brig Hope was to sail 3 days for New-York; Commerce, of Rhode-Island, do. The Georgia, Luna, Sea-Island, Kolla, and others were getting ready for New-York.

The brig Neptune, Sheppard, Demerara, and 25 days from St. Thomas. Left at Demerara, schooner Eliza, Augur, for New-Haven, just arrived, and a number of other eastern vessels. At St. Thomas, brig Hercules, Takott; and brig Merchant, Day, of New-London, both bound to leeward; schooner Farmer, Dixon, of Hartford, for Turks-Island; sch's Experiment, Paul, of and for Philadelphia, to fail on the 14th ship Commerce, of and for do. uncertain; and a schooner just arrived from New-York. December 21, lat. 27, 20, long. 69, 30, spoke ship Joseph, 7 days from New-York for Turks-Island.

The brig Julia, Dayton, 47 days from St. Andero. Left ship Eliza, Hulley, just arrived in 32 days from Naumuck. January 2, spoke a schooner from Boston for Philadelphia; and a schooner from Penobscot for Marlinique.

The brig Olympus, Leonard, Cherbourg, via Newport.

The new brig Venus, Allen, from New-Bedford.

The schooner Union, Bacon, 6 days from Alexandria.

The schooner Fame, Dangerfield, 7 days from Alexandria.

The schooner David, L'Houmedieu, only 3 days from the city of Philadelphia.

The schooner Louisa, Berryman, 9 days from Jericho, N. H. December 27, in lat. 40, spoke brig Hero, 3 days from Boston for Marlinique. 31st, spoke schooner Franklin, from do. for Tobago. January 2, off the east end of Long Island, the schooner Thomas from Salem for Barbadoes.

ARRIVED, The schr Rising States, Gilbert, 3 days from Norfolk. Left, schr Huldah and Anna, for New-York in 2 days. Met in the river, the schooner Concord, 4 days from New-York. The schooner Hunter, from Richmond, left Hampton Roads in Co. for New-York.

The sloop Harmony, Elwood, 8 days from Alexandria, and 3 from the Roads. On Sunday, the sloop Fanny, spoke the sloop Fanny, from New-York for North Carolina.

The sloop Gaty-Maria, Storey, from Richmond.

The sloop Favorite, from Ocracock, N. Carolina.

The signal yesterday afternoon for a ship, was the Mercator, outward bound, which vessel returned and anchored at Staten-Island, on account of the wind coming in from the Southward and Eastward. The ship Elizabeth, for Jamaica, and two brigs bound out, also anchored at the Watering Place.

Philadelphia, January 5. Cleared, ship Maryville, Ryan, St. Kitts; brig Commerce, Robbins, L. Jago; Drummmond, Bingham, Marlinique; Calbarria, Small, Madeira.

Schooner Laura, Borgels, hence, at Corenna. Ship Jupiter, Libby, hence, at Charletoen. Sloop Three Friends, Pullinger, hence, at Bermuda. Schoner Thomas Jefferson, Grant, of this port, has arrived at Charletoen, S. C. from St. Jago de Cuba, in distress. Schooner Happy Return, Tatem, of this port, has arrived at Charletoen from St. Thomas. Ship Role, Gardner, of this port, has arrived at Charletoen, from Cork. Ship China Packet, Hewitt, from Calcutta; Nauc, and Katy, Griffing, Havana, and sch's Richmond, Butler, Leghorn, have got to Reedy-Island piers.

The brig reported to be ashore at Reedy-Island, proves to be the Nancy and Katy, Griffing, from Havana, and much cut by the ice.

Cleared, brig Three Apprentices, Graves, Kington, (Jama.); schooner Friendship, Burbank, St. Thomas. Brig Maria, Halkirk, has arrived at New-Cleams, from Marlinique. Schooner Ranger, Berry, from Lisbon, has arrived at Reedy-Island. Sloop Malinda, Segar, from New-York, has arrived at Marcus Hook. Brig Molly, Lee, from St. Pierres via New-York, and two schooners are below—Ship Baltic, Donaldson, of this port, was at Bourne on the 20th October—Schooner Tryal, Hammer, from Bolton, has arrived at Marcus Hook—Brig Union, Johnson, and schooner Charlotte, Abbott, hence in the Mississippi.

ARRIVED, Sch'r Juliet, Creswell, St. Ubes, via New-Castle.

Sch'r Hope, Lombard, Boston, 14 days. Sch'r Triumph, Point Petre, 23 days. Sloop Melinda, Segar, New-York, 10 days.

Our river, which has been for some days past impeded with drifting ice is now clear. Yesterday morning, the Drummond, and one other brig went down, and in the afternoon three sch's and a sloop (as above) came up.

The outward and inward bound vessels remained at Reedy Island yesterday morning.

The brig Hetty, Bellows, hence, at P. Petre.

The outward bound vessels left Marcus Hook and New Castle yesterday morning.

Sch'r Hope, for Leghorn, has got off the Pea Patch, and put back to New-Castle.

Schooner Franklin, Smith, hence, at Cadiz.

Schooner Hope, —, from St. Thomas for Philadelphia, has put into St. Croix, with the loss of her mainmast.

Yesterday arrived, the sch'r Triumph, Talien, 24 days from Point Petre, Guad. Ten hours after the Triumph left Guadeloupe, she was boarded by the privateer sch'r Alexander, of Antigua, who took possession of her, took all her papers, the mate and one foremast man, and put a prize master and a negro on board, and ordered her for Antigua. The next day captain Talien rose on the prize master, re-took his sch'r and brought her in safe. By the prize master we learn, that the Alexander had taken the brig Lucy, and a sch'r, both of Portland, from St. Pierres, and sent them for Antigua.

In the latitude of Bermuda capt. Talien spoke the snow Susan, Willis, from this port for St. Croix, out 10 days, all well.

Arrived last evening, sch'r Hope, from Boston, came into the Delaware, on Sunday, saw one brig in the Offing.

Sale by Auction.

On SATURDAY, The 10th instant, at 11 o'clock, at our auction room, No. 8, Centre Market, A NEGRO GIRL, 24 years of age, for the term of five years. She is a good cook, and is sold only for want of employ.

JOSEPH CLARK, Auct'r. January 7

The Creditors

OF JNO. PATTERSON, are requested to attend a meeting at Mr. Nathan Huxsey's Tavern, on Monday evening next, at 6 o'clock.

January 9

For Amsterdam,

The fine new Ship REBECCA COFFIN, Captain In complete order, and ready to receive a cargo. For Freight apply to D. L. THOMAS, Ship Broker. January 9

For Sale,

By C. DESHON, No. 37, Smith's wharf, 500 bags Green COFFEE, 36 chests Hyson Skin 32 do. Young Hyson } TEA. 2 do. Hyson 40 pipes 4th proof White Spanish BRANDY, 10 tons FUSTIC.

Also just received, 45,000 lbs. Martinique Prime GREEN COFFEE, in hogsheads, barrels and bags, 55 hds. first quality White Glazed SUGAR. 4 tons FUSTIC. January 9

Farmers' Bank of Maryland,

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the FARMERS' BANK of MARYLAND, that the tenth and last payment of Five Dollars on each share of Capital Stock, will become due and payable at said Bank on Thursday the fifth day of February next. Stockholders will observe that if this payment is not regularly made, it will be attended with a loss of interest on all former payments, as the interest on the whole amount will be calculated only from the time when the said last payment shall be made good. By order, JONA. PINKNEY, Cashier, January 9

Landing on Smith's Wharf,

From on board the schooner Mary, Capt. Edwards, 40 qr. casks London 1st quality Tinned WINE, which will be offered for sale this Morning, on the wharf, by R. GILMOR & SONS. January 9

George Hoffman,

Has just received by the Sails, A FEW Bales superior Blue and Black Broad Cloths, with 2 pieces Scarlet in each bale, suited to the export trade; being bought with care, they are laid in remarkably low, and will be sold on a convenient credit. January 9

C. Chequiere & H. Kunckel,

HAVE RECEIVED, 21 chests Souchong TEA, of an excellent quality, imported in July last.

Also, One box containing Diamonds for glasscutters, three different qualities—which will be sold at moderate prices. On hand, Young Hyson Tea, of the Beaver's cargo, imported last spring. A choice parcel of Canada Raccoon Skins and Beaver. They will give reasonable prices for Bear and Deer Skins, Otters, &c. January 9

To be Rented,

A FARM of about 300 acres, 11 1/2 miles from the city of Baltimore. It is in good order, and divided into convenient fields. There are a Timothy Meadow of about 50 acres, with a stream of water running through it, and an Orchard of all kinds of the best fruit, producing on an average about 3000 gallons of Cider annually, on the premises. The improvements in building are a small dwelling house and several convenient out-houses. This Farm is situated on the Post road to the Federal City, is remarkably healthy, and has an abundance of Springs of fine water. Five Negro Men and one Woman are to be hired by the year, with or without the Farm. Apply to

PATRICK MACGILL, Elk Ridge Landing, eod

50 Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber, living at West River, Anne Arundel County, JAMES, a negro man, about 25 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, of a slender make, of a sullen appearance, and heavy eyed, speaks remarkably slow and hoarse—has on a coarse blue twilled cloth jacket and overalls, but has probably other and finer clothes with him. Also, BEN, a stout male lad, of about 17 years of age, of a yellowish cast, thick lips, wide mouth, shows his teeth and has an awkward look. Whoever secures the above negroes, so that the subscriber can recover them, shall be entitled to fifteen dollars for each if taken within 20 miles, or twenty five dollars for each if taken beyond twenty miles, and if delivered at West River, all reasonable charges shall be paid in addition. JOHN F. MERCER. January 9

AN ACT

For the punishment of Forgery, and for other purposes.

WHEREAS it has been represented to this General Assembly, that the crime of Forging Bank Notes and Negotiable Notes hath greatly increased, and the punishment already provided by Law, not being thought sufficient to prevent the commission of the crime, for remedy thereof,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That any person who shall with a fraudulent intent, employ an artist to engrave or etch any plate in imitation of the Note or Notes of any established Bank within this state, or of any Bank which may hereafter be established within this state, or which are or may be established by Law in any of the United States, or any person engaged in engraving or etching such plate or plates, or any person in any manner engaged in striking impressions from such plate or plates, or any person who shall affix to such Notes fraudulent or forged signatures, or any person who shall be in any manner concerned in the altering, forging, or counterfeiting, any Note of any Bank now existing within this state, or of any Bank which may hereafter be established within this state, or any person who may pass within this state forged or counterfeited Notes (knowing them to be such) purporting to be the genuine Notes of a Bank regularly constituted within any of the United States, or any person who may pass as genuine any Note purporting to be a Note of a Bank which does not exist, or shall pass as genuine Negotiable Notes, any forged or counterfeit Negotiable Note or Paper whatsoever, or who shall erase or alter any genuine Negotiable Note or Negotiable Paper, or any endorsement thereupon, or shall tender in payment, or in any way utter, any such erased, altered, or counterfeited Note or Notes, or Negotiable Paper (knowing such Bill or Note, or Negotiable Paper, or the endorsement thereon to be altered, forged, counterfeited, erased or falsified) with intention to defraud the said Bank or Banks or any other person, shall be adjudged a felon, and shall be condemned to death without benefit of clergy. January 9

Nathaniel F. Williams,

No. 15, Bowly's wharf. Has just received for the schooner Mary, from Boston, for sale, 101 barrels No. 1. Beef, 19 do. Mica do. 20 do. Salmon, 60 boxes Mould Candles, 4, 5, and 6 to the pound, 18 boxes Lisbon Lemons. Jan. 6

For Havanna,

The Schooner CAROLINA, Will sail in a few days. For Freight apply on board to Capt. Edwards, lying at Spear's wharf. January 9

Bengal Sugar.

FIFTY bags of a very superior quality, particularly suited for retailing; just received per schooner Mary, Captain Uram, from Boston, and for sale by JOHN BURFUM, No. 84, Bowly's wharf. January 9

American, AND Commercial Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1807.

In Senate, on Monday, Gen. Smith moved that a committee should be appointed to enquire whether any additional force was necessary to the military establishment of the United States. He introduced it by saying, that he had been of opinion in 1802, that the army might with safety be reduced to its present establishment; but that having added to our territory an immense country, situated at such a distance, from a possibility of giving it immediate assistance from the militia of the States, he had for some time been of opinion, that a additional force had thereby been made necessary.

To the Contributors for the relief of Benjamin Stuart.

SOME account is due to you of the state and management of the fund, your benevolence created, for the relief of this unfortunate young man. It should have been rendered long ago; but beside the increasing engagements that occupied every day, something of personal infirmity, for which a good-natured allowance is trusted to, has contributed to a backwardness in appearing with a public report.

The amount of pecuniary donations, that reached the subscriber's hands, was \$114. 530 Of which was laid out in part, purchasing of six shares of Stock in the Union Bank of Maryland, 498

The balance paid to B. Stuart for board, expenses of journey from Baltimore, &c. 32

Left to himself, the subscriber thought proper to appropriate for B. Stuart, in the assignment of Bank Stock, Mr. John McKim, junr. whose age and independence of circumstances and temper, as well as his being a contributor, recommended him to the trust, when he was asked or change might be made. And no doubt, a proper care will be taken in this case to perpetuate the proper application of the fund in the present direction, and preserve it from falling into a private property.

Donations of money only and such as were received by the subscriber are stated above. Being careful of the fund, the most principal, particularly by some ladies, whose ungenerous hands have often before this, provided for the destitute. Some money received by the object of the charity himself, was never applied to his immediate use.

It might be observed by the donor of those who give in this occasion, of this city and these times, as exhibiting, though in narrow bounds, a noble specimen of moral sympathy and religious duty; that all was done when a single paragraph in a newspaper, with little advertisement engaged its aid. That many of the subscriptions on the paper, express only the names of the subscribers, and not the amount. Some of the donations have been collected in anonymous letters, and others by the hands of persons different from the benefactors. Whether the world at large can give them praise, we have not observed; the benefit returns their respect. Who or what has taught this generous mode of acting activity, and renouncing the report of the action? A reputation is due to the benevolent and gratifying to the natural feelings. The author knows of but one person who ever lived, that did not regret that he ever indulged this; it is not that of his teacher, and his precept, but the proper and continued effect. And as surrounded by many persons who do not remember among the reports of the late and Philadelphia, but dwelling in the common name of the city, they are not to doubt, to be the words of another, recorded elsewhere. It is a satisfaction that remains to be commended.