Embargo is so far from a measure hostile to commerce, that it is calculated, the best of all possible measures which could be adopted, to secure the permanent encouragement and prosperity of commerce. Mr. Adams and Mr. Jefferson agreed in the great questions which arose during the revolution. Afterwards they divided on certain political principles of government, and were rival candidates for the Presidency. The recent conduct of Mr. Adams in giving the weight of his opinion in support of a great national measure, which his friend, and successor has recommended, and which his own party were making a subject of opposition, gives the evidence of the honesty and sincerity, which all parties have avowed, yet have never denied, in his character. In this respect, him many leading federalists who are well convinced as he is that the *embargo* is the best measure which could have been adopted, and yet in a crisis of peace and prosperity, unity of feeling and of order in unpopular and ineffectual, for the sake of discredited the administration, rather where neglect it. We said.

Bridgeful Sun.

Some knave or fool has attempted to impose on the credulity of the "Ogden, Oneida, of all the Baltimore North American—We assure him that no great changes are to be made in the political of the people of Virginia. No circumstance has yet occurred, that is calculated to shake the affections of this state towards the administration. It may change has been placed, it is the unfortunate circumstance, that a few federalists have achieved edged the wisdom of the government in laying the embargo.

Enquirer.

The British prisoners in the United States make it a matter of claims, that among the disputes of Mr. Young, on his return to the United States, there was one found with a direction to the American secretary of State—and people, which they are not malignant, are generally very stupid. Nothing is more common than to see communications, which the ministers resident near one power through the ministers resident near neutral power. It was thus that Mr. Munroe that Spain made overtures of the treaty of Basle of 1795; that Talleyrand made overtures of the neutral Austrian count Starembergh, for a "peace between France and Great Britain; the first treaty of peace between France and Napoleon proposed by a legate of the pope; and in fact the practice has been a old as the diplomatic system of Europe. But the *notes* go after certain *notes* of certain *friend editors*, that whenever they find a letter they *make it* an *open* one and they publish that if Mr. Young carried a dispatch he must of course have known the contents of it.

Aurora.

The Boston Palladium asks—"Are not Mr. Gallatin and Mr. Madison naturalized citizens of France?" To this we reply by asking, is the you solicited, and a French National Convention, voting that Messrs. Madison and Gallatin be proclaimed citizens of France, any proof that these gentlemen were ever naturalized? Becomes naturalized they must have appeared before a French tribunal, and have sworn to support the constitution of the French kingdom or to support the constitution and laws? If an act of this kind Mr. Gallatin or Mr. Madison would have *renounced* themselves and would have been disqualified, as foreigners, from holding offices they now occupy. We have an instance in this city where an American *renounced himself* and has came a British subject for commercial purposes; he since returned and was compelled to renounce one of the volunteer corps in this city; but it was discovered that he was "a British subject" although an American by birth, and could not be commissioned. The loyalty of federalism is impeached in its subjection to the concealment of their adversities.

American.

With pleasure we have noticed the associations for the manufactures in the southern states, while the same manufactures were in silence extending the mselves in our neighborhood. We feel obliged to the Bristol Manufactory with particular respect. The proprietor and conductor is Mr. *John Lees*. The specimens we have seen of the flannel and broad-cloth would not be unworthy of any manufactory in any country. We trust that the ambition to encourage the manufactures of our country, will induce many to emplay them after the example of the President, and many persons of distinction in the U. States. Samuel Ogden, of Providence, makes the machinery for Cotton Mills, Cotton blankets made at Philadelphia have been ordered for the army of the United States. Twilled cotton cloth is to be obtained at the same manufactory.

Essex Reg.

As a proof of one of the manufacturing *superiors and proprietors* of Pennsylvania, it may be raised on as follows—Mr. Gallatin has made what already erected, and in operation, on Chester creek, southwest of Philadelphia.

The actual measurement of the new *complete road* from Philadelphia to Baltimore is sixty-two miles. The distance reduced to eighty-eight miles. There will be no difficulty in going from Philadelphia to Baltimore in one day. The present distance is *one hundred and twenty miles* through post road. The whole number of shares necessary to organization is subscribed by subscribed and related citizens. The embargo gives *activity and importance to such enterprises.*

Aurora.

Savannah, June 29.

Home made cottons of a good quality and yard wide, is retailed in Savannah at half a dollar per yard. Twelve of yard linen sold a hundred yards out of his waggon last week.

The increasing state of our manufactures will compare to refuse to from the influence of the vices and wars of Europe; and their arrivals will flow in abundance and extent amongst us, with the comforts of freedom peace and plenty.

As emigrants from Europe diminish, our patriotism, peace and happiness will increase, and we shall be relieved from their multiplied evils.

Charleston, August 22.

The following letter was received yesterday by Dr. DAVID RAMSEY, who has been ecclaiming ex to land of a ship, Columbian.

Sir,

Having recently observed, in the Carolina Gazette, the formation of a company for the purpose of picking, carding, spinning, &c. of cotton, and knowing tools of useful clothes, we have taken the liberty to inform you, as President of the Company, that we are in possession of a Machine, of entire new construction which we believe is well calculated to promote the interests of such an institution. To enable you to estimate, with as much accuracy as the present time will afford, the merits of this machine, we submit to your consideration the following facts.

That this machine, (the Columbian Spinster) is calculated to pick, card and spin cotton, in a continued operation, receiving the cotton in the seed and delivering it in the rood:

That for continuation of the machine is so small, as to admit of one, of 30 spindles being worked in a room of 20 feet square.

That we have reason to believe, each spindle will average one cut per hour, while the machine is in operation.

That one hand is fully competent to attend a machine of that size.

That the yarn spun by this machine, is equal to that spun by the *Jenny* or *Mule*.

That the Columbian Spinster is of permanent construction, its principal working parts being made of steel.

That this machine, though of delicate construction, does not require more skill in its management than that of persons of common acquaintance with the business.

That it admits of the size of the thread being varied, from that of a fine thread to that of forty or perhaps three:

That in the course of thirty days it will be in our power to inform you, with certainty, the rate at which the machine will work; as in that time we shall have made a fair trial of it, when impelled by water.

We are, with sentiments of much respect and consideration, sir, your obedient servants,

CUNNINGHAM HARRIS.
JAMES HARRIS.

Harrisburg, Lancaster District, (S. C.) Aug. 17, 1807.

SIR,

Having had the pleasure of a long acquaintance with you, and being well acquainted with Dr. Cunningham, and Major Harris the subscribers of the above letter, I take the liberty to offer you my assurance that they are men of the strictest veracity, and that due and full credit ought to be given to their communications. I have also seen the machine they describe, and am of opinion that it will come up to their description of it; and, in fact, that it exceeds any of the European machines of which I have had any information.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your servant,

WM. HILL.

New-Orleans, Aug. 3.

Judge Lewis returned from Opelousas on Saturday evening last; and we understand that four of the Indians tried there on an accusation of killing the negro Owen's boat are condemned to be hung.

New-York, Sept. 5.

ELECTION FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

New-Hampshire—The Boston paper of Friday, either were received yesterday at this office, give a statement of the votes from 80 towns in New Hampshire, by which it appears that the federal candidates had 7,600, and the democrats 5,858, leaving a federal majority of 1,842. In the federal gain in 72 of these towns, compared with the votes of 1805, (the last contested election) is now 3,246. The Portsmouth Intelligencer of Thursday is of opinion that the federal candidates will be elected by a majority of between 3000 and 3500.

Rhode-Island—The whole number of votes given in this state for members to Congress, is 1,500 of which the ultimate federal majority is calculated at near 300. The election for Senators and representatives took place at the same time; and it was spoken of as probable that the federal candidates will have a majority of 7 or 8 in the Rhode-Island Assembly.

We learn by the brig Troy, captain Booth, from Campeachy, that the Spaniards in that place had declared themselves in favor of Ferdinand VII. and at war with the French.

Accounts have been received in this city, via Havana, which mention that the Turks have declared war against France, and that all Frenchmen have been ordered to quit the territories of the Grand Seignior.

Captain Lucet, who lately arrived at Norfolk, from Cadiz, and touched Philadelphia city on Thursday, reports, that while he was at Puerto Rico, (which place he sailed from the Junta of Seville, notifying the governor of the invasion and revolution of Spanish Europe) in the hours after, an aid-de-camp of the governor of Martinique, arrived with the Spanish proclamation, which had brought before the governor, and his dispatches examined, his equipaits and sword were taken from him, and he was ordered to prison, where he was confined four days, and then sent to the island of St. Martins.

Letters from the Consul General at Paris, dated 10th June last, state, that the Rising Sun, Auburn, American Hope, and Thomas Jefferson, are condemned by the consulat of empire.

Extract of a letter from Florida, received at Savannah, dated August 10, 1808.

"I have just learnt that Governor White has not received any official information from Cuba, and consequently could not publish the news of France; he however has ordered the English to be admitted into the province, and the French to be refused."

BY ORDER OF THE SENATE,
WM. MICHAEL BRADFORD,
Secretary.

To the Natives of Hayti, residing in Foreign countries.

CITIZENS,

Your native country, which has groaned under the misfortunes of a civil war these two years, begins to know the blessings of peace, the comforts of prosperity, and the happiness of society. Some of the principal factions henceforth shall dissolute this land any longer.

The monarch who had in contemplation the destruction of the inhabitants of this unfortunate island, has been his own victim, and his fall forewarn will drag all those perniciously ones who have served his cause.

The moment of the dissaving you, he has but a small space of ground, where it is impossible for him to hold out any time. These deluded troops whom he has deceived, and have found out the errors in which he has engaged them, have deserted him. Henry Christophe must fall by the hands of his own people or put an end to his horrid career with his own hands, as his predecessors have done.

Haytiens! Haytiens! Your fortunes will teach us wisdom enough to prevent seditious characters, if there should be any amongst us. Henceforth decaying in future. Henceforth the people of Hayti shall be the keepers of their own liberty; they are sensible of their true friends, and we be to him who shall dare once more to think of leading them astray again; if such an unthinking being could be so blind as to presume to raise upon the liberty of his government without the unanimous consent of our veterans, such crack-brained person would pay for his folly as soon as his intention would be known.

Natives of Hayti, if after having restored union, peace and plenty amongst my brethren, I could have the satisfaction to see you return amongst us, particularly those, amongst others, that remain on foreign lands on account of their timidity, doubtful, and to those I say, fear not that; this land shall not in future witness the like folly from its children. On this my dear brethren, on day eyes behold your return home my task would be fulfilled. Child on of Hayti, hasten to your native country; there is none else where for you, but that where you were born. Let your return to be for us the happy moment that reunites the members of one family, that was separated by common misfortune, by pain; but who reunite again, to cherish and protect each other. Let us pay to ourselves what those brave warriors of America said in the year 1776. "U. T. PLURIBUS UNITE." Those men who have shaken off the Europeans yoke, were no more than men like yourselves; but they were patriots. Let that worthy name, which is immortal here be your model in the art of war, as well as in other virtues.

The Senate request me to tell you by this present, that it is fulfilling to you to pay the passage of those who shall be under the incapacity of doing the same, and that the sum of your pay shall be paid punctually to every captain of a vessel for each passenger (grown person) they shall bring from the United States; and a smaller sum for a less distance also shall be paid.

(Copy) THE PRESIDENT.

PETITION.

Port au Prince, May 24th 1808.

NOTICE.

THE sale of NEGRO JOHN, advertised for sale, the 27th of August, for his jail fees, is postponed to the 27th of September precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the jail in Washington-county, at which time and place there will also be offered for sale two other likely young Negroes. MOSES.

WASHINGTON JAIL,
Marshal D. C.

September 9—4tw

To the Creditors of Capt. JOHN MITCHELL deceased.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of George Town hath examined in the Orphans Court of Washington-county in the district of Columbia, letters testamentary on the will and personal estate of Capt. JOHN MITCHELL of George Town in said county deceased, and hath taken upon himself the trust of the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same together with their vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 15th day of March next, or they may be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 9th day of September, in the year 1808.

MARY MITCHELL, Exr.

September 7—4w.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

ON Monday 26th inst. will commence at the dwelling house of the subscriber, Queen Anne, and continue from day to day the sale of a large quantity of excellent household and Kitchen furniture—viz. Beds, bedding, bedsteads, tables, chairs, tables, dining sideboard & sofa, a number of good pictures, looking glasses, 2 by 6 & 2, 3 & 4 by 2 yards, one settee, several dozen of chairs, writing table, washstands and washing stands, a quantity of double and single beds, bolsters, pillows, blankets and sheets, all of which in good preservation; large and small pewter dishes, plates, tankards, tureens, sauceboats, dishes of tongues, sausages, &c. quantity of dishes and plates, knives and forks, glasses, tumblers, decanters, &c. Also a variety of kitchen furniture too tedious for enumeration; and two excellent milch cows accustomed to the dairy. Terms of the sale, all purchases under 20 dollars, Cash—From 20 to 100 with credit day and approved security—From 100 to 200, with credit, paid thirty days and notes satisfactorily secured by joint security—Above 200 Cash or approved security.

JOHN COYLE.

Sept. 9—3tw

This is to give Notice

THAT the subscribers of Prince George's County in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Prince George's Co. in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Henry Lee, late of Prince George County in the district of Columbia, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the ninth day of March next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this third day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eight.

JOHN REED MAGRUDER, jun.
Executor.

Sept. 5—4tw.

Fresh Teas, Mustard, sugars, Coffee, &c.

WM. C. SMITH have just received by the Maria from New York,

6 Chests Fine Imperial Teas
30 Boxes
100 Canisters
25 Chests Hyson Teas
15 Boxes
20 Chests Young Hyson Teas
30 Boxes
50 Chests Souchong Teas.
1 Chest nutmegs and cloves,
37 Hhds. Sugar, Crush. sugars—part of
Mustard in the jars,
40 Bags best Martinique green coffee,
Pepper, Ginger,
20 Small baskets best Marcelles rice,
Cinnamon,
10 Quarter casks London particular
Teacup-fine wine.

George-Town, June 20—4tw.

FOR SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of St. Mary's county, will be sold at public sale, on the premises of Benjamin Tasks, on Monday the 19th day of September next at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M. all the Personal Estate of the said Benjamin Tasks—also the following tracts or parcels of LAND, to wit: Tracts of Land, containing 120 acres, Flower of the Forest 383 do.
Hard Bargain 50 do.
Hickory Bottom 100 do.
Part of Brick kiln and Parks addition, joined with addition which was sold, containing 1 acre.
The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond with sufficient security, to pay the purchase money in twelve months from the sale, for all sums above 20 dollars, and for sums of 20 and under, cash must be paid.

JOSEPH STONE, Trustee.

August 26—4w

Treasury Department, United States, April 25, 1807.

WHEREAS the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund at a meeting held on the 23d day of March 1807, on account other things, resolved, that the Stock credited in pursuance of the several acts of Congress passed on the 2d day of April 1790, and 4th day of May 1790, should be redeemed on the 1st day of January on the second eight hundred and nine.

This is therefore to give notice that the principal of the said Stock credited in the several acts of Congress, will be paid on the 1st day of January 1809, to the respective stockholders or their lawful representatives or attorneys, upon surrender of the respective certificates, or upon the proper evidence of the loss of the respective certificates.

And whereas the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund at their meeting held on the 23d day of March aforesaid, did resolve, that the interest which will be arising out current payments for the years 1808 and 1809, and after remembering the Four and a half per Cent Stock, will remain to complete the annual appropriation of Eight Millions of dollars, shall be applied, by purchasing, among other purposes, be applied to the purchase of the Right to Stock or private bids, and that bids of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the United States, and of its office of Discount and Deposits, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate, for the purchase, be, and the hereby authorized, for making the said purchases, through the agency of the Bank of the United States, and the Bank of Pennsylvania, and the Bank of Maryland, and the Bank of Virginia, and the Bank of Baltimore, and the Bank of Philadelphia, and the Bank of Boston, and the Bank of New-York, and the Bank of Charleston, and the Bank of Savannah, and the Bank of Richmond, and the Bank of Norfolk, and the Bank of Washington, and the Bank of Georgetown, and the Bank of Alexandria