PUTABLE IN ABVANCE

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#### EUROPEAN NEWS.

LONGING NOV. 5, 1913.
IMPERIAL PARLIAMENTS

Prince Regent's Speech.

FIRTHER Prince Regent met both Houses of Parliamon, and being scated on the throne, delivered the following excellent SPEECH:—

My Lords and Gentlemen.

It is with the deepest regret that I jam again obliged to announce to you the continuance of Ilis Majory's la some

Again obliged to announce to you the continuance of His Misjosy's la same indisposition.

The great and splendid success with which it has pleased Divine Providence to bless his Majesty's arms, and those of his allies in the course of the present campaign, has been productive of the most important consequences to Europe. In Spain the glorious and decisive victory, obtained near Vittoria, has been followed by the advance of the allied forces to the Pyrennees, by the repulse of the enemy in every attempt to regain the ground he had been compelled to abandon, by the reduction of the forcess of St. Schastians, and finally the establishment of the allied army on the fruitier of France.

In this series of brilliant operations you will have observed, with the highest satisfaction, the consumate skill and ability of the great commander Field Marshal Wellington, and the stead itess and unconquerable spirit which have been equally displayed by the troops of the three nations united under his cummand.

The termination of the Armistice in the North of Europe, and the declaration of war by the Emperor of Austriagainst France, have been most happily, accompanied by a system of condition and concert amongst the allied powers.

The effects of this union have even

union and concert amongst the allied powers.

The effects of this union have even surpassed those expectations, which it was calculated to excite.

By the signal victories obtained over the French armies in Silesia, and Culm and Denevitz, the effects of the enemy to penetrate into the heart of the Austrias and Frensian territories were completely frustrated.

These successes have been followed by a course of operations, combined with so much judgment, and executed with so much judgment, and executed with so much consummate prodence, vigour, and ability, as to have led in their resolt, not only to the discombiture of France had so presumptuously announced on the renewal of the context, but to the capture and destruction of the greater part of the army under his immediate command.

of the army under his trainediate command.

The annals of Europe afforded no example of victories more splendid and decisive than those which have been resently achieved in Saxony.

Whilst the perseverance and gallant, ry displayed by the allied forces of every desplayed by the allied forces of every their military character, you will, I ampersuaded, agree with me in rendering full tribute of applause to those sovereigns and princes, who in the sacred cause of national independence, have so eminently distinguished themselves as teaders of the armies of their respective military made a present before the

eninently distinguished themselves as teaders of the armies of their respective mations.

With such a prospect before you, I am satisfied that I may rely with the greatest confidence on your disposition to enable me to afford the necessary assistance in support of a system of alliance, which originating chiefly in the magnatimous and distinguished views of the Emperor of Russla, and followed up as it has been with corresponding energy by the other allied powers, has produced a change the most momentous in the affairs of the continent.

I shall direct copies of the several enventions which I have concluded with the northern powers, to be laid before you, as soon as the railfications of them shall have been fully exchanged.

I have further to acquaint you, that I have concluded a treaty of alliance and concett with the Emperor of Austria, and that the powerful league already formed, has received an important addition of force by the declaration of, Bavaria against France.

I am confident you will view with particular, satisfaction with the Austrian government; and that justiv appreciating all the value of the accession of that agreat powertothe common causeyou will be prepared, as far as circumstances will permit, the contest.

The war between this country and the United States of America still continues; but I have the satisfaction to inform you, that the unites adopted by the true common this country and the United States of America still continues; but I have the satisfaction to inform you, that the unites adopted by the country and

SATURDAY, Instruct 5, 1914.

See an empirical Cases, he was a second and the seco

a. Blucher was to retain his position in force Leipsic, and use his utmost effects to gain possession of the place. In the event of the whole of the enemy's forces being curried against either of the armice, they were reciprocally to support each other and concert further movements: that patt of the enemy's furce, which for some time had been opposed to the Prince Royal of Sweden, and Gen. Blucher, had taken ap a very good position upon the left bank of the Partha, having its right at the strong point of Faucha, and its left towards Leipsic.

To lorce the enemy's right and obtain possession of the heights of Faucha, was the first operation of the Prince Royal's army. The corps of Rossians under General Winziagerole, and the Prussians under General Winziagerole, and the Pressians under General Winziagerole, and the Swedish army were directed to force the passage of the river at Plausen and Mockau.

The passage was effected without much opposition.—Gen. Winziagerode took about 3000 prisoners at Faocha, and some guns.

Gen. Blucher put his army in mediates.

and some guns.

Gen. Blucher put his army in metion as soon as he found the grandarmy engaged very hotly in the neighborhood of the villages of Stoilintz and Probestbey 1s, and the infanty of the Pince Royal's army had not aufficient time to make their flank movements fore the enemy's infantry had abandoned the line of the river, and retired over that plain, in line and crimin, towards Leipsic, occupying. Somerfelt, Paunsdorff, and Schopleidt, in strength, protecting their retreat.

cupying Somerfelt, Paunsdorff, and Schopleldt, in strength, protecting their retreat.

A vely heavy cannonaile and some brilliant performances of Gen, Winzingerode's cavalry, marked chiefly here the events of the day, except towards the close, when Gen. Langeron, who had crossed the river, attacked the village of Schunfeldt, met with considerable resistance, and at hirst was not able to force his way. He however took it, but was driven back, when the most positive orders were sent him by Gen. Blu cher, to reocupy it at the point of the bayonet; which he accomplished before dark. Some Prussian battalions of Gen. Bulow's corps were warmly engaged, also at Paunsdorff, and the enemy were retiring from it, when the P. R. directed the rocket brigade under Capt. Bouge, to form on the left of a Prussian battery and open upon the columns retiring. Congreve's formidable weapon had scarce accomplished the point of paralizing a solid square of infantry, which after one fire delivered themselves up, (as if panic struck), when that gallast and descriving officer, Capt. Bouge, alike an ornament to his profession, and a loss to his friends and country, received a shot in the head, which deprived the army of his services. Lt. Strangways, who succeded in the command of the Brigade, trecived the Prince Ruyal's tkanks for the services they rendered.

During the action twenty-two guns of Saxon availlery, joined us from the enemy, and two Westphalian regiments of hussars and two battalions of Saxons; the former were opportunely made use of in the instant against the enemy, as our artillery and annountion were not sulf forward; and the P. ince Royal addressed the latter by an offer, that he would head them immediately against the enemy, which they, to a man, accepted.

The communication being now established betwen the grant attacks and that of these two armies, the Grand

dressed the latter by an offer, that he would head them immediately against the enemy, which they, to a man, accepted.

The communication being now established betwen the grand attacks and that of these two armies, the Grand Duke Constantine, Gens. Platoff, Milaradovitch, and other officers of distinction, Johned the Prince Ryyal, communicating the events carrying on in that direction.

It seems the most desperale resistance was made by the enemy st Proboth the different columns bearing on these points as detailed in my ferner despatch, finally carried eyery thing before them. Gen. Beaningsen taking the village upon the right of tho Reusichove, having been joined by Gen. Bubna, from Dresden, Gen. Tolstoy having come up and relieved the former in the blockade of that city, and Gen. Guilay manœuvring with twenty five thousand Austrians upon the left bank of the Elster. Gen. Thielman and Prince Maurice Lichtenstein's corps moved upon the same river; and the result of the day was, that the enemy lost above forty thousand men in killed, wounded and prisonute, sixty-five pieces of attillery, and seventeen battalions of German infantry, with all their Staff and Generals, which came over masse during the action.

The armies remained upon the ground which they had so bravely conquered, that night. The Prince Royal had his birouac at Paunsdorth; Gen. Blucher renained at Witteritiz, and the Empevor's and King's at Ruda.

About the close of the day, it was understood the enemy were retiring by Weissenfels and Naunburg; General Blucher received an order from the King of Prussia, to detach in that direction. The movements of the Prince Royal's army completely excluded the retreat and Wittenburg, that upon Errart m Witten

This morning the town of Leipsic was attacked and carried after a short resistance, by the armics of General Blucher, the Prince Royal, and General Blucher, the Prince Royal, and General Blenningson, and the grand army. Marshal Marmont and Macdonald commanded in the town; these, with marshal Augereau and Victor narrowly escaped, with a small escort.

Their Majesties the Emperor of Russia, and the King of Prussia, and the Crown Prince of Sweden, each leading their respective troops, entered the town at different points, and net in the Great Square. The acclammations and rejoicings of the people are not to be described.

The multiplicity of brilliant achievments, the impossibility of doing justice to the firmness that has been displayed, the boldness of the conception of the Commander in Chief, Field Marshal the Prince Schwartzenberg, and of the other experienced leaders, together with the shortness of the time allowed me for making up this despatch, will pleud, I hope, a sufficient excuse for my not sending a more accurate or perfect detail, which I hope however, to do hereafter.

I send this dispatch by my aid decamp, Mr. James, who has been distin-

tail, which I hope however, to do hereafter.

I send this dispatch by my aid decamp, Mr. James, who has been distinguished for his rervices, since he bas been with this army; he has also been with the all the late events and will be able to give your lordship all further particulars. I have the honor, se.

CHARLES STEWART,

Lieulenant-Ge.eral.

P. S. On the field of battle this day; an officer arrived from Gen. Tettenborn, bringing the information of the surrender of Bremen to the corps under his orders, and the keys of the town, which were presented by the Prince Royal to the Emperor of Russia.

C. S.

# Negotiations for Peace.

Negotiations for Peace.

To the Senale and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress Assembled.

I transmit for the information of Congress copies of a letter from the British Secretary of State, with the answer of the latter. In appreciating the accepted proposal of the government of Great British for institution pregentions for peace, Congress will not fail to keep in mind that vigorous preparations for carrying on the war can in no respect impede the progression a favorable result, whilst a relaxation of such preparations, about the wishes of the United States for a speedy restoration of the blessings of peace be disappointed, would necessarily have the most injarious consequences.

January 6, 1814, JAMES MADISON.

Lord Castlereagh to the Secretary of State.

Jarious consequences.

January 6, 1814. JAMES MADISON.

Lord Castlereagh to the Secretary of State.

Foreign Office, Nov. 4, 1815.

Sir—I have the honor to enclose to you for the information of the President of the United States, a copy of a note which his Britaonic Mujesty's ambassador at the Court of St. Petersburg was directed to present to the Russian Government, as soon as his Royal riighness the Prince Regent was informed that Plenipotentiaries had been nominated on the part of the American government for the purpose of negociating for the peace with Great Brutan under the mediation of His Imperial Majesty.

His Lordship having by the last Courier from the Imperial Head Quarters acquainted me that the Anterican Commissioners now as St. Petersburg have initimated, in reply to this overture, that they had no objections to a negociation at London, and were equally desirous, as the British Government had declared itsell to be, that this business should not be mixed with the affairs of the continent of Purope, but that their powers were limited to negociate under the mediation of Russia.

Under these circumstances, and in order to avoid an annecessary continuance of the calamities of war, the Prince Regent commands me to transmit by a figg of truce, to the American port nearest to the seat of government, the efficial note above mentioned, in order that the President, if he should feel disposed to enter upon a direct negociation for the restanation of peace between the two states, may give his directions accordingly.

ation for the restration of peace between the two states, may give his directions accordingly.

In making this communication, I can assure you that the British government is willing to enter im discussion with the gavernment of the differences substaing between ment of the differences substaing between the two states, with an carnest desire on their part to bring them to a favorable issue, upon principles of perfect reciprocity not inconsistent with the established maximum of the difference of the maritime rights of the British empire.

The Admiral commanding the British squadron on the American station, will be directed to give the necessary protection to any persons proceeding to Europe, on the part of the government of the United States in lurtherance of this overture; or should the American government have occasion to forward orders to their commission at St. Petersburg, to give the requisite facilities, by carted or otherwise, to the transmission of the same.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, sir, your most nearliest estivant.

[Unclosure allumit to ahore.]

[Unclosure alludal to shore.]
Translation of a note from Lord Califord, to the Count do Natasterlate, dated
Toplitz, it September, 1818.
The under signed ambassador of bis Britancie Majesty to the Euoperor of all the Russian, desirous to avail himself of the first occasion to renew the suffect respecting America, which was brought into discussion in a conference at the moment of higher treatment of the parties from Reichenbach, has the hunger translaters, this note to be Excel ucy the Journal of Nacholite
Although the Prince Report, for a second

not found himself in a situation to accept the mediation of his Imperial Majesty for terminating the discussions with the United States of America, his Royal Highacs desires nevertheless, to give effect to the beneficent wishes which his Imperial Majesty has expressed of seeing the war between Great Britain and America soon terminated, to the mutual satisfaction of the two governments.

has expressed of seeing the war between Great Britain and America soon terminated, to the mutual satisfaction of the two governments.

With this view, his Royal Highness having learned that the Envoys Ptehipotentiary all the United States for negotiating a peace with Great-Britain, under the mediation of his Imperial Majesty, have arrived in Russia, notwinstanding that he finds himself under the necessity of not accepting the interposition of any friendly power in the quiestion which forms the principal object in dispute between the two states, he is nevertheless ready in nominare pleniponentialies to treat directly with the American plenipotentiaries. His Ray, I Higness shacerely wishes that the conferences of these plenipotentiaries may result in re-establishing, between the two matings, the blessing and the reciprocal advantages of peace.

If, through the good offices of his Imperial Majesty, this proposition should be accepted, the Prince Regent would prefer that the conferences should be held at London, on account of the facilities which it would give to the discussions, But if this choice should meet with insuperable obstacles, his Ruyal Highness would consent to absolute Gottenburg as the place nearest to England.

The undersigned, &c. CATHCART.

The undersigned, &c. CATHCART.

The Secretary of State to Lord Castlereagh.

Department of State, January 5, 1613.

My Lont—I have had the bonor to receive by a flig of truce your Lordship's letter of the 16 Nov. tast, and a copy of a note which his Britannic Majesty's amhassador as the court of St. Petersburg presented to the Russian government on the first of September preceding.

By this communication it appears that his royab highness the Prince Regent rejected the unchatton offered by his Imperial Majesty to promote peace between the United States at Gottenburgh or London, and that he bad requested the interposition of the good offices of the Emperor in favor of such an arrangement.

Having laid your Lordship's communition before the Prince Regent, that the President has seen with Regiet this new obsisted to the commencement of a procession for the economic dition of differences between the United States and Great Britain. As the Emperor of Russia was distinguished for his rectitude and impartiality, and was moreover engaged in a war, as an ally of England, whereby it was bis interest to promote peace between the United States and Great Britain, the President could not doubt that his Royal Highness the Prince Regent would accept the mediation, which his Imperial Majesty had effered to their It was the confidence with which the high the proposition, which his Imperial Majesty had effered to their It was the confidence with which the high the proposition, which a more castinus polity migh have suggested, to accept the overture with promprinde, end to send unitialist a succession, and the proposition of the Imperior of Russia, could not, I must remark to your Londship, have been required for the purpose of keeping the United States unconnected against Great Britain, with any affairs of the Continent. There was authing in the proposed mediation tending to such a result. The terms of the overture of the Emperor of Russia, could not, I must remark to your Londship, have been required for the purpose of keeping the United States, and alternativ

#### CONGRESS.

Monday, Jan. 3, 1814.

Mr. Websten (of N. H.) said, that it would be remember, if that at the last acssion, a message was received by the House from the President, in answer to would be remembered and a session, a message was received by the House from the President, in answer to certain resolutions of the House, relative to the rappeal of the Fronch decrees. This message was referred to the committee on Foreign Relations, who much their report. Out his report the House did not act at that session. I now rise, said Mr. W. for the purpose of submitting a motion, which shall again bring the sulject before the House. I much, sir, that the message and the report of the committee of Foreign Relations thereon, be again referred to the same. I understand such a reference, or some similar proceeding, to be necessary, in order to bring the subject again regularly before us. I am reduced to this, as well by the intrinsic importance of the matter contained in the report of the Secretary of State, as by an unwillingness that the matter movieth the resolutions of the House were answered but that occasion should quietly passisto a precedent. I deprecate the idea, that when this House, which is the shears to the nation, calls for information of certain specific points, the call is to be answered by an elaborate argument, and that such argument is to be holden to be conclusive on the judgment of the House and of the nation.

The subject to which the message and the report of the Secretary relates, has best none of its importance. It remains an object of great interest, to those terecially who have been and stiff are dissatisfied with the professed grounds of the war.

This House, by an almost unanimous

the war.

This House, by an almost unanimous you, has recently expressed its sense of the necessity of an inquiry into the causes of the failore of the norms. I agree is sir, with the general sense of the House, and with what I am porsuaded is equally the general sense of the community. It is doubtless necessary to know if there be not something wrong or defective in the caughly insportant, if there were untiting wrong or defective in the original commencement of it? May it not have been ill judged and ill timed in the beginning, as well as ill conducted since? There may be, sin, a want of better Armies and be ter Generals. Let us indicate the country of the war, in a want of a better Canner—I mean a cause that a suds eleater in regard to the justice and necessity of the war; a cause that apprayrative ill better to the judgments and consciences of those whose efforts are indispensable to its vigorous prosecution. It is advocates can shew satisfacturily that this war we sundertaken on grounds plainly and marifestly just; if they can shew that it was necessary and marifal, as it related to the beliggeents of Europe—if they ever make all this monifest, the war will change its character. It will then grow as corrective, as it now is feelbel. It will become the cause of the people, and not the cause of a party.—The people would then maintain their own cause, with vigorr and effect. In such a cause, we should not have been, at the cold of two directions of the community. It now has to create that action, by the application of every artificial symmitus that can be invented. In such a cause, we should not have been, at the cold of two directions actions of the community. In now has to create that action, by the application of every artificial symmitus that can be invented. In such a cause, we should not have been, at the cold of two directions was necessary, before further discussion, for the right of the wards of Quebec, would have been yours in thirty days, if the cause had been one with which the whole as agreed to.

Ing the seeds of discretion against the government? I can assure him that it is the wish of the gentlemen who declared the war to effect the offect of it, to wite-an honorable peace, and that without delay. I do hope that the friends to the prosecution of the war with energy and effect, will not agree to take up that sphject at the time proposed: And, sir, to enable them to express their opinion. I will move that they be taken up un the hunth of March, the ides of March being a memorable day in the annals of history, and in my judgment a proper time to take up a subject of the complexion of the one now under nonsideration, and this House will recollect, that they are now called in to secure the blessings parchased by the blond of their fathers the patriots of the revolution, and hand them down unimpeired to posteriny.

The question on the postponement to the fourth Monday in March next, was decided by years and to be a full they.

For the postponement was not agreed to.

The discussion was made the order of the day for Monday next.

THE ORACLE. PORTSMOUTH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1814.

The Prospect of Peace.

It is now certain that a fresh negociation for Peace will be set on four. And it is a subject of no small interest to observe the cangular

of no small interest to observe the sampline expectation, already availed. At Washington the letter nviters seem to have vielt with over another in the worthy business of easy crediably and extending and extending the respondents to show their own combosions, they asser as that Peace to section only in one of the another to their own combosions, they asser as that Peace to section only in one of all these pacific prospecty, which a cloud of hitto artities are relief to personale us are in a few days to vipin into Peace. I saying aside our hopes and feat, but us examine the batter with the analyzing coolers, that can senich for truth.

It appears by the despitch of Loud Caster, but us examine the Peace Renear rejected the mediation of Russia, but at the same time deskerd his realizes to enter into a direct negatiation for Peace, either at bondon, or Gottenburg. Our Administration has thought proper to accede to this proposal, and announce, their decembaria in to appoint an Enghasy to open a negotiation at Gottenburg.

The Prayer Kretzer has accompanied this overture with no bosis for megatiation, but sirelates in broad tame his readines to lettle hifferences on principles of perfect reciprocity, rousisted with the maxims of public law, and the mortime rights of Great Britain. This, if not identically, its substantially the language pred by Great Britain for the last seven years. It does not contain an indication that she will relax an iota of the condition, on which she offered an armistice in 1812, and was ready to treat for prace with, or without, wa remissione. Why then does Mr. Maxison agare to a negotiation this year, which he spurued last year? The cause is at once found in the wonderful changes in Lumpe. With what propert does be open it? This question is of the utunost importance to the prople of the United States; and at once leads to the united States; and at once leads to the united States; and at once leads to the region of the region of the region of the remained of the property of the country imper

gastice and expediency, so he may continue in war contrary to all the maxims of prudence and wisdom. Is Mr. Mansson improved in morally or advanced in wisdom since the fatal moment he madly signed the death warrant of the nation in order to save his election? What symptom of evidence has he given of movid or prulitical reformation? On the contrary his retaliation on British prisoners assumes a new and average aspect in the annals of trar.

The authors of the war will not be willing to abandon it without effecting any one of its declared olijects. Such relf abasement for the good of others is not in the nature of man. They know full well that if they close this war and gain nothing but defeat and disgrace for the ammense sacrifices of blood and trussure, it has occasioned, they cannot escape the contempt of the present age and abhorrence of posterity.—Hence we have lately seen the war party adopting measures of the most vigorous, may of a desperate character. The Emburgo, just passed and now enforced, is of this nature. And other measures are in train of correspondent spirit.—The disnetses of the hast rampaign, like the last lead voyage of the unfortunate merchant, seem only calculated to make them less wise and more desperate.

If Mr. Mansson do not expect to effect peace

If Mr. Mantson do not expect to effect peace by this mission, why does he institute it? Many sirrong reasons may be given for the policy of the mission.

the mission.

1. It will facilitate his loans.

2. It will facilitate the army enlistments.

3. It will make the people less discontented ander the internal taxes.

nder the internal taxes.

4. It will serve to disarm and quiot the opposion to the war generally.

5. It serves at the present time to divert the
ablic attention from the disgraces of the last

5. It serves at the present time to divert the public attention from the dispraces of the last campaign.

6. It has a magical effect in quieting people under the Embargo; an embargo, which aboue and without all the other evils and curses of the country, the people would not beat three weeks.

7. It is calculated to prevent any strong measurements, during the present session of the Legislature of Massachusetts. But if the politicians of Massachusetts are the dupes of such flimsy policy, they deserve the charge of degeneracy, which the friends of Madson have endeavored to fix on them.

3. It will enable Mr. Mantson to observe the fortunes of our AUGUST FRIEND NAPOLEON. Should be be effectually humbled, this negociation may be span out, till our rulers feel the necessity, absolute, dire (as 1) than personally) necessity of acceding to terms of peace. But this will not be in the year 1814, though he be down; so much obstinacy and carriwill then be put into requisition in accordance. At this momentous crists, when Was, Respectively, and Esthandon in a hideous, triple alliance are forging chains and mixery for this once free and happy rountry, we regist that Federalstate are heally industry, when Was, Respectively. The fashionable cunt now is that if Boxapaaru is put down, we shall have peace; for relief. The fashionable cunt now is that if Boxapaaru is put down, we shall have peace; but if he recovers himself the war will continue. The overthrow of Boxapaaru will not extinguish the latted to England, nor furnish a salvo to the The overitrow of Borazante will unquestionably be a severe blow to the administration and facilitate a peace. But it will not extinguish the latted to England, nor furnish a ratvo to the personal konor of our rulers in clusing a man, that has been all loss, and making a peace, that has no gain. Though the digraces of the wat belong exclusively to its authors, and to them personally, yet a violent effort will be made to associate and identify them with the nation—Hence we hear it said and reiterated, no peace must be made but an honorable peace; that is, it must be a peace, that will bear off these mad rulers bonorably. We say whatever the distraces of the war or of peace may he, they belong personally to the rulers, because they in the first place waged war from wrong motives, and in the next place persisted in it, when its avowed cause, the orders in council, was removed.

As long therefore as they can succeed in making the people believe that their cause is the consecutive people believe that their cause is the consecution, and their honor is the honor of the nation, we shall have war, whether Bouquate be up or daton; nor shall we taske the hiessings of neace, till the commanding voice of the injured and abused people of the United States is heard, in terms, that can not be resisted.

## Mr. Webster's Resolutions.

Mr. Webster's Resolutions.

We are glad to see that Mr. Webster has called up the consideration of his Resolutions and Mr. Mosmon's Report. Perhaps no subject that was ever agitated in Congress, occasioned more consternation and difficulty in the Presidential ranks, than and these Resolutions at the last session. The tameness and subservemy of Mr. Maorson to Freuch insolerne seemed for a while to be seen and left by all hands. It is no womler his friends startle at Mr. Wis proposition, and attempt to gir et the gu by on a motion to put off the consideration full the fourth of March. Our relations with France have been the source of all our crits. This sore, which has long been a gungtene to the nation, should be probed to the bottom. This is a work, which the enumly expect from Mr. Webster and his able associates, whose talents and particities are equal to the honor of the high case in which they are engaged; and we doubt not hat the exprentions of the proble will be fully asserted.

The British Admired Yrouse has obtained a victory over the Texal and schedul trees and expensed and destared 12 sail of the line.

Pampelance taxen, and the kep of N. and Waper was alone at non-he hands of Lord Waper water Oct. 5t.

The resource is not the Said hould be as depress as the in-admired.

PROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

PROM OUR COMPRESON DENTS.

\*\*RET.ALIATION\*\*

\*\*PHE southern planters sometimes take the following method of punishing their slaves.—
Having stripped them maked, they tie their left arms together, then putting a wrick into each of their reals thought, command them to flog each other. Determined to spare themselves us much as possible, the blows at first full light and eavy; the provided of the part; blow follows blow; the blood gashes; the skin pech, and gore and fieth are rentitered amound; till the parties, bleeting, lacerated and exhausted, slok flows together, overnome with exertion, rage and ugony, to the great delicht and satisfaction of that human larger of liberty, their master.

exertion, ong and ugony, to the great delight and statisfaction of that humane lower of theety, their master.

It appears to me that this picture bears a strong resemblance to the scene on which Great Bintain and America have entered. Forced into a ar vagitant the reill of both nations, the red is put into more marking leands, that we may becrate each other, to the great delight of the nothers of the war, in the trust to the matural stritubility of mankind, to excite a horrors of localments and fare and vanishing, and terminate in the intee destruction of the weaker party. We began, by burning a part of Queenstown. The British in relativition destroyed a part of Huwro de Grace. We follow up the game by burning Newrik; and the British relative with a congenie by burning. Birthot and its neighborland. Thus that eries is approaching, which was so archenly and openly righed for the yellow with the conditions of the which is also of the will. It may one doubts that our souters hape put this coil into our hands, and purposely knought this coil upon up, let him peruse Greecal MCLERE's defence, who positively asserts that Newark was bornt, by the expressorders of Arms renove, "the head which planned it."

A second object of retailition, has been Prisoners of nare. Great Britain has declared.

Greeral M'CLERE's deience, who positively asserts, that Newark was bornt, by the express orders of Armstronce, "the head which planned it."

A recond object of retailution, has been Prisoners of our. Great Britain has declared those to be tractors, who have taken up armagainst their mother country, and by natural law, as nell as the usage of all the world, they ought to suffee death. She has imprisoned these traitors, and most likely will hang all of them, on whom treason can be proved. We are offended at this, and imprison—whom? Not American, taken in arms against us; that would be a just retailution, and no one could find fault with it. But in order to relative, or commit a new crine; or emprison worthy men, and declare, that if Enghand hangsher tenitors, ne mill lang her nobtest sons, in rediction; in making commun came with outlans and with felons—Our matters are in https: that England will relative in carned, und spill our best blood, in revenge for her first indood. What language can describe the horrors inheh mat ensue? What caringe! what murder! what avassimation!—And to complete the savage character, to which in ear fast approaching, tho can tell, but in estail indict on the sofferers the most exquisite torture; as a mode of retailation ? What a delightful spectacle for the authors of war mideralitation!

A the old legicle by which we have altempted to provoke England to retailation of war, and the securic of priving circums in Canada, as prisoness of uar. True disciples of Narolbon, our matters our raid to treat in this steps. Pat in this notaure they have suffered a prignant and institying disappoinment. Britain has displained to retailation, which submits to such emirunties, free? No, we are slares; shares to our passing, which submits to use emirunties, free? No, we are slares; share to our passing, which submits to use emirunties, iree? No, we are slares; share to our passing, which submits to use emirunties, iree? No, we are slares; share to our passing, which submits to such emirunties, iree? No

succamb; reason will triumph, and re shall be emaneipated.

MR. WEBSTER'S RESOLUTIONS.

I have always remarked, that when a man is asked one or more simple, plant questions, which require very little more than yes or no for inswer, that if he does not reply in the shortest, mustdirret manner, and without circumlocation, it leads the mind to some untavorable suspicions resperting him. But when he gives an answer, accompanied with a long string of laboured ingunents, to induce you to think his statements correct, depend upon it, he either has not nit due truth, or he helieves you will (without he assistance of fis logic) think so.

Mr. Webster's Resolutions merely asked the Prendent to inform the House of Representatives when, and in what manner, the French elever, repealing the Beilin and Milan derees, was first communicated util the Summer of 1812, whether he had made any remonitance to the Prench Government for keeping it secret from him, as well as the British Government, for more than a year after its dute.

Nothing can be more clear, than that these questions required no more than short and discust massers. But Mr. M. Autons, through his scaretary of State, gives the House a long, labord, soughtsfired essay, tegulag to shew, that if the deerie had heen made known to the British in due time, it mould not have bet been, which would have prevented war with the British.

The supporters of the tessolutions very naturally thought, that they were as capable of judging of consequences, we Mr. Mornor swerp naturally thought, that they were as capable of judging of consequences, we Mr. Mornor swerp naturally thought, that they were as capable of judging of consequences, we Mr. Mornor swerp naturally thought, that they were as capable of judging of consequences, we Mr. Mornor swerp naturally thought, that they were as capable of judging of consequences, we Mr. Mornor comit he, and felt milited displeasure at this attempt to deprive them of the ure of their mental faculties, and therefore mayed for a consideration of h

monthly, has provided the present resolved ongress. Now although the majority declured that Mr. Lorstone's Report, (as it was called, and perhapsery prosperly, lar it outled not be called a reply), as combinate, and that it had silenced the price of the combinate, and that it had silenced the price of Congress, by the nace force of reason and tuth, had so untavelled the intricate texture of , that the majority begin how to shew their are, that it may not be found so careflowed and tunturorthy, as they hadly thought.

and shaghter,—this is no time to reason and investigate; but others, more cunning, say, throw the hurden of proof upon the mover,—let us overshelm his with the task.

These tricks hid not prevail; the majority were not so much blinded by their leaders, but data a minient number were tound to vote for the motion of Mr. Wzawien, as soon as they were told that although a day was assigned to take it up, yet that it should not stand but the way of some upent business; and it was easy to perceive each business; and it was easy to quasi it.

This desire of the majority to give it the go by, puts me m mind of an old story, which by your deay, gentle reader, PH rell you.

A remarks, ofto had been arraigned at the har in one of the British courts for some very heitmus crime, and the plendings gone through, me asked by the edner justine, what he had to vay in his defence, replied.—1 Alb, my lond, this is a foul case; I desire to hear no poore of it."

Another Fire!

It is with the most impleasing sensitions we enter on the pointed day of recording another FIRE relieb has been kindled in this the out town. At a quarter page seven of the etem of Wednesday the 12th institute Ropewalk belonging in the 3th Joseph Areaman 3dt, beyon the south mill point was discovered to be on in The atarm was instantly spread, and great a rivity was displayed in bringing up the engine and assembling at the sense of action. By we directed exertions the fire was become for spreading, and the rogarwalk only was considered with its contents; consisting an authorized contents of the sense of the

It is with the deepest gratitude at each coulded the liberality of those is ho have increased themselves in behalf of the unfortunates of this place deprived of, their declines and property or the night of the 22d alt. In sulfiction to the many liberal donations already noticed in the Oracle we have the placener of gaing the fallowing:

From the officers and their of the 1 To 500 the Rathenake door of war.

Rattle-make stoop of tall,	
From the Enterprise	105:00
FROM SALIM.	
St. Dateds Church.	210.00
Pirst Congregational Society	22.5 00
North Socie Y	50% EU
New South Society,	155 00
Teast Society, .	2t5 00
Baptist Suciety,	141 00
FROM BOSHIN.	
Rev. Mr. Parkman's Society.	253 00
Rev. Mr. Lateu's,	76 87
Rev. Messes. Marcay's & Dean's,	226 6.9
Rev. Dr. Lathrop's	178 55
Rev. Dr. Buldwin's,	298 19
First Baptist Church,	117 29
Brattle-street Church,	307 99
Rev. Mr Lowell's,	361 05
Rev. Mr. Sharpts	106 00
Rev. Dr. Griffin's,	294 125
Rev. Dr. Freeman and Mr. Cary's,	186 19
Rev. Mr. Huntiugton's	288 €
Roman Catholic Chapel,	132.90
Rev. Mr. Channing's,	506 71
Rev. Mr. Thacher's,	494 40
Rev. Mr. Abbot's	308 96
Rec. Dr. Gardiner's,	595 00
Rev. Mr. Holley's	286 50
Methodist Chapels,	214 89

Methatial Chapels, 214 32 The individuals become amount to upwants of 10,000 dollars: the following are among the generons donors: Wim, Gray, Eq. 1000 dollary, Juliu Tappan 300, Jan. N. Howe 200, Edward Thekerman 100, C. W. Greene 100, Samuel G. Perkins 200, New Assistant Fire Society 230. The inhabitants of Brookline-have given 350 dolls. Chebsek 260, Charlestown 1600.

#### COMMUNICATIONS.

CO.M.U.N.C.-(THONS.

Another Fire on Wednewlay night, evidently the work of an incentiary, and yet the cultrist detected with goods studen at the great fire are still unpunished. So long as this is the race we may expect a repetition of our estimaties. In the name of Heaven why do not the constituted authorities of the town do their duty?

the name of Heaven why do not the constituted authorities of the town do their duty?

The depositions of Jacke Hidden of Newbury, and Nathara Dane Stoodley of Juseph Akerman 3d, have been taken by 1888. Boyd. Issq. and may be seen at his effice; They state that no fire of any kind bud, heen ned in the Ropewalk for two mouths prior, to the 12th mot, nor had any candle or lighted Segar been used therein during said period.

The Sermon preached on Wednesday last in the South meeting-kouse, was very superior.—What piry that the man who has monopoleed the line in this town, and he that has more than doubled his rent since the fire had not heard it. What mins have been their teching, had they been precent, when the preaches so emphatically and requestly reprist of those who feast on destending and make profit of the vanis of the distressed? The num allusied to both ealthers eight the poor; and with as much reason may sail themelesses charitothe christians, and so knowle und unostruciation, that their nomes do not appear on the subscription paper opened for the last August has a paragraph accusing the

Amy Dueden's stud horse Romulus is again brought forward for a Congressional heat—the old nag, the so often distanced, is determined nottoquicthe race ground while there is a guinean in the pure con-

DIMD,

To Plymouth, Mb. Miss Elexaneth Wetherland, aged 36.

In this town, Miss Mort Sublider, aged 16.
Mr. Nathrodel Meloueb, 4ged 54.

We exceedingly regret our inability to preem e emders this can the materly Speech of Gov tong. Juny introduce articles in type ne are upplied to most.

### Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

WHERBAS virious excumulances that has troupped since the disastrons. Fire of the 224 Euromber, 1818, connected with the parties has wanter in which the fire look place on the evines of the 12th and afford the strongest name theliane that those calculities were produced by it pue achieved without viriany in incodiniers.—The Selectionary parametal by a top of the inhabitants, in Town Meeting, were that it is a beautiful of the inhabitants.

d), Industy 15, 1814.

JOHN F P THEOTT,

S.INTEL HUTCHINGS,

JAFFE SHAPLEY,

HUNGING PENHALON,

Selection

N. B. A person by the name of Thomas King, alms William Kine, after Small King, alms Peter King, ulus Thomas Falger, who has been you sone time bushing in the vicinity, is suspected by heine the perpetator. For a dopt trendpy-one of age, of midding stature, wears a light voloced out, and cout, and for cope

Described to the state of the cope of the control of the Condense of the Conde

Wanted,

Wanted,
A HORSE to keep this Winter
for his negative results will be easy and
ground. Inquire at this office.
Jan. 15.

Samuel Fernald

Research this tone, and others, through whose kind exertions most of the stack in his shop was savel from dotrection at the late fire, and informs them lie has taken a Shop outposite his former stand in Dandel-street, on the corner of Penladion wiret, whece he continues to earry on the ILT MAKING BUSINESS, as usual, and will be happy to attend to any commands they may have in his line. He has received, and will be heppy to astend to any command a quantity of first quality Hats from the Boston Enemy.

Never-style compels him to call on all those who are insighted to him, and who have not sufficed by the late fire, for an immediate payment. From those in the country who are insighted to him, conducty produces almy kind will be received, in she has lost by it's latefire, all his stork of Jan. 15.

od, its he has lost by the late fire, all his sice k of provision.

T. IPPAN & FOSTER

Has just received at No. 2, Muskit-street,

N. O. 1, Vol. 2d of the Christian
Disciple; it is intended that this volume
shall be distinct from the first, that new subscribers may commence with the year. Terms D.175
ers amount.

No. 2, 'Anniestle discassine, embellished with
an elegant rignerteriste, and a Portrait of Capt.
Paster.
Southey's Life of Nebon, 2 vols.
Montgomery's "World before the Floods!
Typingraphical Mups of the rear of aric in
Earope, & A. N.
SEBARS—a new supply of No. 1, is just arrived.

ALL persons having demands A on the Estate of

VALENTINE PICKERING,
late of Net ington, deceased, not requisted to
present the same for outlement, and time undebard are requisted to tanke sperdy payment
to

JOSEPH W. PICKERING,
Attorney for Sanan T. PICKERING,
Jan. 15.

Administraters.

To be Let,

PART of a convenient Hoose in the Middle Road, near Akerman's Ropewnik.—Apply to Jan. 15. LVDIA UNDERWOOD.

Massachusetts Register,
And U. States Calendar for 1814,
For Sale by JAMES F. SHORKS.

Three Cents Reward.

Three Cents Reward.

DESERTED the service of his maner has Moothey, an apprentive boy, named THOMAS HAM, of Northery port.—All persons are torbid barboring or tenting him, as they touch at old the penalty of the lar. The boy to conackable for excessive ignorance, impudence, influence, and protonity.

Portonouth, Jan D.

#### SALES AT AUCTION

THIS DAY—11 o'cross,
At the Auction Store, Narket-Street,
HE remainder of the Furni-

HE remainder of the Furnitarian for he had been and metal in the form the first and metal in the first and placed Candinine's, the first and first and first first and means of the first and many other noticles. June 19.

THE Sale of a Stock in Trade advertised to rate The Davy at the Store the Parade, butely on upon by Mr. Josh Ventworth, is portposed to the present—not fill be given of the rate in numer papers.

Jam 15.

S. J.A. EKKIN, Just

Wood Land for Sale.

On SATURDAY Next—22d instant.

WILL be Sold at the Berl Tatern, at men, about ax area of WOOD LAND, situate two and an half unless from the Parate, cutered with a heatteam-growth of haut wind, and hounded by land of Mess. A. Shaw, P. Rodgilon, and E. Calle-And portion withing to wise the promote will apply to Mr. THOMAS LANG at Porteriorith Planes. Conditions made known by Jan. 15:

Wat. BOYD, Ant.

Farm for Sole.

Farm for Sole.

To be sold at Public Auction, a the felt Taxon in Portsmonth, on SAFUINDAY the 20th issue at 12 ochoose, as GOT of LAND amount in Greedland, being part of the Ayersh tenu, (or earlief), adjuding the place lately owned by John Meader, decreased. Suid Limit is on good quality, and in good other for morning and tiblace, except a third part of the same which is nell non-lett, and will be sold att together, or canded into lor, as will be the suit the purchases. For farther predictars inquire of His ACKETT WEEKS, or M. B. CAUKER.

Greenland, Jan. 15, 1815.

On FRIDAY, 38th inst - 10 o'clock,

A T the dwelling house of Dr.
LAMEN SECTIONS, all his
HOUSEHOLD FURNITGRE,
Farmadus in fature papers.
Jun 8.

On SATURDAY, 29th inst. 12 o'cluch:
Will be Sold at Public duesion,
On the Personn

On the Prenting

A TWO story Divelling House
attenting 8 oner rooms, a settlery and such story
and 4 chambers, also, a learn and a model-house,
and every other convenience. Sall kines is
strated on 6 emissions and interestes, and a
remarkably pick-an situation. For tritier,
particulate instants. JAMES PERGUSON, or

JAMES PERGUSON, or

Jan. 8. STARRIN, and

A VALUABLE fire proof brick
HOUSE, Swirtes high, strong in Ladd
street, adjoining Mrs. Swirte hourding-hause,
will be offered for sale by Public Vendue,
On TUESDAY, Pebruary 1st,
All 2 o'clock, on the premises,
Said Hause has the Adjustuer, and is calculated for two families.—Teams 6, 12, 18 and 22 months, for approved endorset hime, with interest.

WILLIAY BOYD, Auct.
Jan. 1.

lerest: Jan. 1.

Jan. 1.

On THURSDAY the 3d of February uext.—10 o'clock,

At the Auction Store, Markel-Strett,

A SMALL Invoice of Hard

Iron Spados and Shovels, Himmers,
Hatchets, Planes and Plane Irons, Penter lake stands, Coffee and Pepper Mills, Ladde, heavy Candlesticks; linges of different kinds, &c.

A. few pieces Linen, a ten dozen paits white cotton Stockings, and a variety of other acticles.

Jan. 8.

S. L. ARKEV, Auct.

Four or Five Gentlemen

AN be accommodated with gented GOARDING at Mrs. STEVENS's in School effect.

FOR S.H.E.

A SMALL FACH opposite the Meeting fluxes in Lee, in this State—there are upon wait Farm as deschagehouse, a batch, and no ordered.—Apply to Jun. 15.

Proceed Reinles

Pressed Bricks.

80 or 90,000 best Danvers pressed Bricks—a sample of which may be seen at Shapherd J. Front House, for sale by SHEPHERD J. FROST, BILLIAM PALMER.

Portsmouth, Jan. 15.

Medical.

A MEETING of the Eastern
District of the New-Hampshire Medical
Society, will be held at John Davenport Ecgls,
in this town, the first Webnesday of February
entaing at 10 of fork, A.M. A punetoal and
general attendance is requested.

neral attendance is requested.

JOHN FOGG, Notary.

Portsmouth, Jun. 15, 1814.

Benjamin Evans,
TIN-Plate Worker, respectfully
informs his friends and the public that
he has taken a shop in Pore street, near Mr.
William Sheafels whatf—where he would he heappy to uncommundate them in any article in jin
fine of lutsiness, either to be made or reputied.
Every fuvor received with gratinole. Jan. 15.

### A Farm to Let.

To be Let, and entered on the star of March next, a same in Greensland, admiding buy and partning sufficient for the entry head of carde, & excellent allage granted, good building, Sc. For further information impaired to Springer

Lit is has, in allegary, been often represented by philosophers and poets under the similitude of a Viryage. The original Gazas has managed this figure with great desterity.

THUS sure Usteer my bark, and sail.
On even keel, with gentle gale,
At hefur I make my reason sit,
My riear of passions all authmit;
If dark and bintering prove some nights,
Philosophy puts forth her light.
Experience holds the cautions gluss,
To shun the breakers as I pass.
And frequent throws the wary lead,
To see what dangers may be hid.

On a sign-board at a small alc-house, at a viltage in one of the midland counties, England, are the following lines.

I John Stubbs Levith heure Selles good branday jinn and bear I mead my borde a letell whyder To lette you nowe I selles good seyder.

There are other classes in Society who will within one or two years, and even in six months, if Bouaparte is destroyed, see cause to change their opinions as so their bonnes fortunes. The dapper youth who had meanted his silver eparabete, and fenerabling—who had sparned at the dull pursuits of civil life," may find his visionary honors fale. His military dress must be changed for the despised decorum of ilomestic habiliments. "The pour sand incremstance of narth must be replaced by the telious routine of domestic employments. Just enough of the sollier to he spirite in a citizen, he will become the pity and the story of the more industrious, but to him despised merchant, mechanic or civiling.

Both is the presessary effect of war in a country necessarily and essentially peaceful.

Botton Quardle.

necessarily and essentially peaceful.

Boston Guzelle.

The Family of Nonwartzenburg.

The Family of Nonwartzenburg.

This family is one of the most ancient houses Germany. The Prince John, is a Sovereign the German Empire; to him helongs the incipality of Schwartzenburg and the county Seisbeim situated in the circle of Franconia; sides he is possessed of property on the Rhine; Switzerland, Buhemia, Moravia, &c. This use has always been ardently attached to the use of Austria, under the government of hich they have held the highest stations—and the house of Lichtenstein are considered the chest princes of Europe.

Their Palace at Vienna, is the hest after Prince intensiting, but their park, which is open for to amusement of the public, is considered the etch in Europe, even superior to the Belvidere. The reigning Prince Juny, Schwartzenburg, as born in 1769. The Commander of the sustina force, Prince Charles y was born 18th April 1771, consequently is mor in this &Styvan. The Archible Conbettes is Generalism of Austria is hrother to the Emperor Prancis the 2th, and was born the 5th September 1771, and is herefore within a few months of the same age as Prince Charles of Schwartzenburg.

The Archible Consequently is more of Schwartzenburg is Commander in Chief of a particular army.—London Paper.

At a school in the country the followine wolve appears—"A Reading and working trueked where at furteen pence a treek. Young ladies who learn meaners must pay two pence more.

A prisoner within these fer days appeared at Scaffard county juil, bringing his own commitment.

A prisoner within these feer days appeared at Stafford county [axil] bringing his own commitment. The constable, he said, was busy in his harvest, and could not come with him. It was not till after he had given his nord and honor that he was the person named in the commitment that he was admitted.—London Puper.

The cargo of the hrig New-Hazard, univel at Boston, from Canton, consists of the following articles, viz.

S00 chests hyson-skin, 440 do, young-hyson, 162 tp. dh. bohea, 162 tp. dh. bohea, 62 do. congo, 62 do. campoys, 719 do. southon, 35 buxes Tens; 575 bumilles cassia, 109 bales short nankins, 29 do cappany vellow do. 26 do. white the 148 do. blue do. 42 thing sets Chim, 70 toxes cups and saurery 5 do. plates, 1 do. silks, \$,000 lbs. Tutenague.

## PORTSMOUTH ORACLE

THIS Paper is published every Sattonax Montano, at the Printing Office, No. 11, Markel-Street; —Price 2 dollars per annum—10 cents single.

Terms of Alvertuing.

From the 1st January the price per square will be 1 dultar 25 vents. Small Advertisements 1 sholtar.—Those from the country must be arcomparied with the wash, and all letters post paid.

Blanks,
And all descriptions of Job Printing struck of at short notice. Jan. 8.

HE subscribers take this meth-

Notice.

THE Sufficers by the late Fire in Portsmonth, who propose to inply for relief, are desired as soon as may he, to exhibit to the Committee appointed to receive and distribute Donations, a partirular statement of their losses, in doing which they are specially cautioned against any Exageneitons, as the Committee will theen it their duty, on the discovery of any frauth to discredit the whole account, until substantially proved.

As soon as the returns are received the Committee will publish the names of the sufferendaments of their losses as exhibited, to pair opportunity for any information respecting them, that may be thought secessary.

The Committee have their office in the mirthernmost brick store in Merchania Bux.

Jan. 1.

enmost brick store in Merchania conJan. 1.

LOST,

N the Evening of the late Fire,
a superface dark dishSCR FOUT, many,
near. Any person baving it, shall be satisfactorily remanded by returning it to

WH.LIAM JONES, jun.

Jan. 3.

No. 6, Market Sheet.

LOST,

N the Evening of the late Fire,
a new FASY-CHAIR, envired with red
and white copperplate,—and a lady's rad jupuaned DRESSING-BOX. Any person having
either of the above a cricles, will oblige the sureither of the above a cricles, will oblige the sureither of the above a cricles, will oblige the sureither of the above a cricles, will oblige the sureither of the above a cricles, will oblige the sureither of the above a cricles, will oblige the surof the Oracle.

Jan. 8.

of the Otacle.

Dr. Pierrepont

AS removed into a house of

T. Manning, Esq. in Pleasant street, near
the south meeting house.

the south meeting house.

LOST,—On the evening of the late distressing free, the following Books, viz.—Lempriere's Classical Dictionary; 2d vol. Part Royal Latin Gramman (bit vol. Plinii Historia Naturalis, 5th vol. Hume's History of England.—Any person having any the above volumer in pussession, and will please to return themshall be satisfactorily rewarded, and will highly oblige Jan. 1.

Messrs. Whidden & Trundy

TENDER their hearty thanks to their friends and fellow-citizens, who by their strenuous exertions resured the greater part of their property from the late fire.

They also inform the public that they have taken a stand a few duors south of their former one, on the opposite side, where they will be happy to wait on their customers as usual.

THE subscribers factors.

THE subscriber feels under great obtgations to his friends for their timely aid at the late discressing Fire. He would likewise inform them and the public that he has taken the Store lately occupied by Mr. 1871/illiam Walker, WHENS, HE OFFIRE

West India Goods and Groceries,
As usual.

JOSEPH CLARK.

Tan. 1. JOSEPH CLARK.

LOST,

LOST,

LEVEN boxes Chocolate, 5

Dags Cocoa, 1 set mast Blacks, 2 bags
Coffee, the upper part of a brass Shovet, half at late Cotton, two-thirds barrel Ports, humlle of Clothing, just washed, 2 coils second hund Rope, one brass Basin, one copper ditto with a pice soldered into the sile of it, some all Saits and second hand Canvas, and a number of desk. Draws.—All the above Goods were removed from store No. 12 on the Pier, and from the subscriber's dwelling-house in Pitl street, previous to the fire's reaching there. If any part of the above goods are in the pussession of any persons, who will return them, or give information where they may be found, shall be rewarded on their trouble, and receive the thanks of the subscriber. He tenders his grateful thanks to those that assisted him in saving his dwellinghouse and the greater part of his furniture.

Lost,

the subscriber. He tenders his grateful thanks to those that assisted him in saving his due flinghouse and the greater part of his furniture.

Jan. 1.

JOSEPH CH 48E.

A FTER taken out of the Store of the Subscriber at the late fire,

2 thirds chest Hyson Tea, St. Cuthhere's cargo; 2 bares somehong the one of the Trumhull's aloc, the other of the Arahualpa's, marked D. B.; I Box Chorolate, Welch's, No. 47 d.m. Candles; 2 parts Ilbs. Jamaica Sugar, from 10 to 15 loaves, doc. 1 Bag Case; 1 Bil. Flour, 1.2 do. Alanomit; 3 Casks Raiping, & some Box. 2 do. Any information of the above Gougle' will be gladly rervived by

Jan. 8.

JOSEPH CLARK.

ON the evening of the late fire, the following an ucles taken from Mrs. Ananys's hone and Mrs. Spannarar's shop—

1 cross birch Bedstead, sacking bothom; 1 copper Tea Ketth, Inuisal on one side: 1 large white pine Tuble; 1 thre edged Turen; 1 large Trunk, rowered with black leather, much nurn on the trup, containing several anticles of shop gould, also suveral pairs black morocan Shoes, which mere shone; in peparately in already of the pair gentlement sporters Shore; 1 pair lading spread mall anticles of shop gould, also suveral pairs black morocan Shoes, which mere shone; in peparately in hrown paper; 1 doz. rose colored English silk Glove; I new pair gentlement sporters scheep have in sheets, see I amall black Whiter; 4 green Williamst Chairs, malkel on the hostom N. A.; I large on ill thanker; I wate Sugar Mippers; I tend colored humbant Vandyke, beand with rish in sheets, see I large wonden hunt, 2 Mortars and pester, game if hem white; I silver plated ryper and one over shore; I may any articles of the colored taken and those; I solument newsories to the colored by the solument newsons and the colored both back whiter, a green with home the paper. THE subscribers take this methadion of one of the subscribers take this methadion of each subscribers with the transfer of the subscribers with their former correspondents, from prudential motives applicable out the overespondents.

They be leave, lowever, to inform all who may have believed in their hands, that only have believed the same, any time fluring the war, will be paid at sight, or promptly remitted as conding to directions.

The throat alleution will be yaid to the orders of gentlemen in America, who may be Activity and the identity of the orders of gentlement in America, who may be Activity and the identity of the orders of gentlement in America, who may be Activity and the identity of the orders of gentlement in America, who may be according to directions.

The throat alleution will be yaid to the orders of gentlement in America, who may be Activity and one over short I call miscord equality, which is identified to the orders of gentlement in America, who may be Activity and one over short I call aware of the respective relamity or the total miscord of existing blacknides.

The throat alleution will be paid to the orders of gentlement in America, who may be accorded to their charge may be topeded on, not such properly and one over short I call american the prime regently an americal of their charge may be topeded on, not such properly an americal to their charge may be topeded on a such properly an american to the companion of existing blacknides.

The properly of all such properly and one over short I call american to their charge may be topeded on a provided nothing is attempted under the space of the control of t

More New Goods.

LEMURL DRAPER

AS just received and this day opening a
great variety of
Fancy and Staple GOODS,
consisting or
Nasy blue Broadcloths from 10 to 20 duls, pcyd
lllack do. 9 (0.20)

constants of constants of the constants

Charles Hardy

LAS for Sale,—A quantity of

LOFFILS, COATINGS, and country
made COTTON CLOFIL, which he will sell by
the pion for each, we the window a short approordered to.

American, English & French Goods.

William Jones, jun.

If this day opening a great rancity of
SLES,
COTTON & WOOLLEN GOODS,
which are offered at a small advance for Cash
Contently kept on Annil,
Cotton warp Yanu, seeing & knitting Cotton
large cotton Cuarterpanes, cotton Shirtings in
the first blench, made of yarth from Nn. 10 to 20
Oct. 9.

the first bleach, made of 3 arm from Nn. 10 to 40.

Oct. 9.

IN ELEGINT STYLE.

SILLOWAY & AVEREBL, From Bostov,
No. 8 1-2, MARKER-STEELT,
Have just received late fashioms for dress roats,
surtours, &c.

Gentlamen's travelling coats, cloaks, &c. made
in the best nameer.
UNIFORMS.

Officers' fall and undress roats (of which they
have made more than our handred in the last
six months) executed in the best manner, with
expedition and moderate charges.

Cutting these in the most no urate manner.
Custs made with or without seams!
Every garment warranted to suit.
S. & A. pay their whole attention to custom
work.

(f) Oct. 9.

English, French & India Goods.

EMUEL DEAPEL has jud received and this day opening a variety of English, French and India Goods, which will be sold at a could advance for cush viz.

Black Canton Crape, together with every other article of mouvining.

An elegant whiely colored Canton Crapes, Straw hats and homets. Trish linens, Flue shirting and low pricel India contens; Factory ginghams, checks, stripes, shirting, sheeting and bed tick; Real superflue many blue broadcloth, at 15 dollars per yard, &c. &c. &c.

Glars per yavil, &c. &c. &c. Ang. 28.

Gun-Powder Manufactory.

THE subscriber having become interested in the Manufactory of GUN-OWDER, at Westhirl, (Mass.) in connection with Mr. CHARLES DOUGLAS—informs his ideals and the publin, that he shall in future he habled to supply them with Gunrowome, of a uperior quidity, and on erry reasonable terms, this store, No. 51, state-street, Boston, where eaks has on hand,
English Tower proof and Dupont & tols has GUNPOWDER—Refined and Crule GTRE—Cannon BALLS and Grape SHOT; trimstone and Day LEAD, with every article in the armament of Ships of Wir rand Althary on panies.

ELLIAN WETHINGTON.

ompanies. ELLIAN WITHINGTON

Cannon, muskel and pistol Cartridges; Gunuwder; shot, halls, &c. by retail as above, by Boston, Sept 25. 4m A. WELUER.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

LEMUEL DRAPER

HAS just received and offers for sale a variety
of Seasonable Goods,
Among which are superfine French blue Broad
Clinibat W dolls.
Do. blue and drab Cassingers;
Dark Curbeau, and olive Broad Cloths;
An chyani cariety of Lexantine, and double
Florence Lustrings;
Black, white, and blue Italian Crapes;
Unglized Loughth Prints;
Fancy Kilbhops;
Black, there is the light drab Beaver Bonnets;
Durn Trimmogs;

Bear and mork sidds Mußs and Tippels;
A great variety of Hear Tippels, from 2,50 to
A very large supply of Factory Ginghams,
Shutings, Shreings, Chreks, Stripes, Bed-Tick,
and cutton Strungs;
Illindic and pound Pins, &c. &c. &r.

December 4.

December 1.

Pall and Winter Goods.

Phill and Winter Goods.

PDWARD PARRY offers for sale a general statement of SEASONABLE GOODS, Among which are superfuse and low priced Browlechths; Devendbire Received the transportation of the very vest Rose Blankets; Devendbire Remember of the very vest Rose Blankets; Alonge assortment of the very vest Rose Blankets; Ginghams, phon & figured Muslins. All of which will be sold charp at his store; sign of the Lumb & Flag, No. 10 Market-street. Oct. 16.

William Stantwood

DESPECTIVILIAN informs his friends and the public, that he has often the Shup hardy were quied by Mr. James Fronthich (was remiting shop) in Assistant in his lappy to wait on them is minal. Jam 1.

THE Scleetmen, will, for the present, transact the Fines luctures, in the North-east chamber of Austin's building, in Contestent.

Meetings, as usual, every Thursday evening as Torchack.

REMOVAL.

JAMES R. PUTNAM,
Bour & Saor Moker,
Informs his randomers and the public that he has removed he Space Bact Making Monofactory
trop No. 13, Michelestra', in the chamber moder the Intelligencer Printing Office, opposite
No.5, Michelants Row, where he shall be largey
to mixed to the romannuls of his entonies.
January 4.

THOMAS S. BOWLES,
Mathematical & Optical Instrument Maker,
MAS taken a shop in Washington
Manet, muthanat of his former stand,
where he nid he happy in wait on all those who
may favor him with their ruston. Jan. 1.

Brass Foundery.

SAMUEL GERRISH
INFORMS his customers and the
A public that he learning the present taken the
Shop next to the Ferry (late Mr. Hiffs) where
the extres on the Brass Founders Business, as
annual.

Maps of Portsmouth & Canada.

FOR Sale at the Book Stores, and by J. G. HALES, at the Bell Tarett, a New Map of the nonput part of the Unit of Portswouth, with the different fires of 1802, 1806 and 1813 necurately delineated thereon. Rio, Jan. 1. A New Map of Canada.

Copartnership Dissolved.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the him of existing the property of the

Jan. 1. JOHN MENDOM.

Lost,

A T the late Fire, a number of FIRE BUCKETS belonging to the Phaniz Fire Society. A reward of fifty reviets such will be given for every one of said Buckets which shull be left at the bubsceiber's Store.

Jan. 1. SAMUEL NEWHALL.

Cow Lost.

S TRAYED, during the fire, a binge red COW—had tound her neck a bow, neve of rope round her horns, and marked with white number her helly. Any person giving information of her shall be rewarded. Apply to the Printer.

with Printer.

WILLIAM JONES, Jun.

As received the following Articles, which are offered at a small advance for each, 60 ps. 44 & 5.4 white cotton rambrick, from 3.6 to 125;

Black, slate, brown & purple do. 5.
Fine lineu tapes; do. & common bolibin;
Bandle & pount pipus;
Fine & common white flamels;
Black & white French evapes;
Best black canton du.
Black Florence histers, satistets, instrings;
Modes & Persiams; black serving silk;
Men's & nomen's blk, silk bose & gloves;
Ribbons & gailoons;
Black florence have a decreased of the community.

Black florence have a decreased of the community.

Black florence have a decreased of the community.

Black florence a Canton camblets.

Constantly kept on band every article for mourning.

If OBBR

FLOUR.

Offers for subsuchis Auction Office, Daniel breet,
A FEW bbls, superfine FLOUR,
for family use, and a ten half hoxes Nu.
1 CHOCOLATE.

To Let;

Tha' I excellent; stand for business on the Paralle, apposite the Brick Market, which Jashia Wentworth has occupied for years past. Impire if Jan. 1. ASA DEARRORN.

NAVY BLUE BROADCLOTHS.

No. 8 1-2, Market Birett, How for Sale,
No. 8 1-2, Market Birett, How for Sale,
Superfine navy him BIOA OveLOTHS, and
many other articles in their line of business,
the Interference of the American Sale,
Puttennuth, Dec. 18.

HEAD-ACHE SNUFF.

HEAD-ACHE SNUFF.

If is a serious und salemo truth that some we mark tole instances of rener have corested, by the use of this fragmat, and gravital its rumstan; in dizzines, headache, by prochonitria, & s. should the increditions declare it the trunsequence of imagination, be it so, it is needless to cavil about the cause, when the desired effect is produced. The community by frequent thrappointments and impusitions are covetous in their tarlet, but truth is combiguously by frequent thrappointments and impusitions are covetous in their tarlet, but truth is combiqueted, and public confidence, though slow, is rute.

Among the circuits of this smuff are its great antiputreent qualities; any purson in the least acquainted with the Materiu Methen would readily acknowledge the fact; the use of it threfore is indispensable for all those uho watch with or visit the sick. As a proof of the needs of this article the proprietor is in possession of the voluntary and unbiased needificate of Doctor Benjamin Waterhouse, the "Jenner of America," which accompany such bottle.

Price Doctor, or A dollars per dozen.

Liberal Terms to Wholevile Customers.

Purchasers will be refunded the principal and interest of any number they may have on band and see fit to return in one year thou the sale.

For Sale in Postranoid, N. H. Us.

NATHANIEL S. PEIRCE.

NATHANIEL S. PEIRCE.

Just received at the Drig and Medicine Sto Marketstriet, Poitsmouth, Where do may be islanfined the rechrated NEW-ENGLAND EXFESALTE, so vemarkable for the cures it has effected. — A 150— A general assurancest MEDICINE, fresh and good. Portsmouth, Nov. 6. Are

Grand Lidge.

THE Officers and MC, Sees of the GRAND 1906E as the State.

New-Hamphire, the Destrat Lugrey Grand Huster, and the Masters and Markers and Constant Ladges, are intermed that the General Assembly of the Grand Lodge, will be home on the Lodge Four in Four-hunting many of Ladinary, of the time of the Charles Four in The Charles FAFFAN, Charles FAFFAN, Carl Sheefer.

Jan. 8.

TO BE LET,

TO BE LET,

THE STORE opposite Mr. C.

Prince's Bonk-Stone and next door to the Post Office, his ving a complete cellar moler the same 28 feet tone, 28 feet wide and 8 1-2 feet high with an outside cellar floor.—Incarin of NAT BY, B. NARCH, Who may Fine Sale.

Saddles, Bridles, Trunks, Mattersee, Fre Bunkler, Chaice Whip, Swigh and Chaice Harnesee, Sc. Sto.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE World before the Flood,

THE World before the Flood, a form by Junes Hontgomey, wither of the Wanker or the Wanker or the Poetical works of Walker Seath, in 5 heat pucket viduaes.

Anatomical description of the Areases of the Human Body, illustrated by several colourest engrating, selected and reduced from the lecone of Halker.

The Trial of Alpheus dicement and Samuel Angier for the number of Nicholas John Graney, Just received by JAMES F. NIFFEES, Jun. 8.

No. 1, Markot-served.

KDUCATION.

GEORGE FORRESTER

RESPECTFULLY gives notice that he has the last no quantisations have a sufficient annuher of schodus' in his new school coun behind the Fest Office,

On the evening of the hate five, a parcel of Books, including Halbets Note; Graden's Concardance I vol. Cowper's Poems, &c., shop sunity articles of Clothing—I green mixture coal; 2 games, &c. For particulars, inquire either at the school-room, or at the tolkings of the subscriber, in the house of Capt. Thomas Bronn., Grownsteet.

Jim. 8.

Dr. SPALDING

WILL he in Porlamous hirom the 20th to the 25th January, thuring which time every person individed to him is earnestly desired to call and make physment.

Energy account and note which remains unpaid after that period, will be left with an autorney for immediate collection.

All persus having demands against Dr. S. will be pheased in call for paymen.

Jun. 3.

All persons having demands against Dr. S. will be pleased to call for payment. Jun. 3.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sate at the Bookstore of TAPPAN & FOSTER,

PROCEEDINGS of the Legislature of New-Hampethire, on the important subjects referred to in the Governor's Speech, at the opening of the special session, October 27, 1813, with the year and mays in both branches, on accepting the Reports of the several Committees to ubout the subjects were referred.

3an, 2

Dwelling House For Sale.

POR Sale the Dwelling House I and Land in Penhallow-street, belonging to Jacob Walden. It mit sold before the 24th February, will then be put to Auction. Jan. 3.

YORK, 188. At a Court of Probate, hold-en at Wells, in said county, on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1813.

en at Wells, in said county, on the 15th day of Nonember, A. D. 1613.

WHEREAS a certain instrument, purporting to be the lass Will and Testament of Whereast Reasten, lace of Effot, in said county, deceased, is precented for Probate by William Reside, Executor therein natural: Ordered, that the said executor notify all persons interested in said will to appear at this Court to be highlen at York on the 4th day of February next, by serving those living within twenty miles with an attested only of this order, or by reading the same lo them, and by causing the same to be hubbished in the Oracle of the Day, printed at Port-mouth, three weeks successivity, the last publication and services aforeasil to be serven thay at least prior to the said lath day of February next, that they may then and there appear, and shew cause, if any they lave, why the said instrument should or should not be approved and allowed.

STEPTIEN THACHER, Judge.

A true copy, Altest,

Jan. 8. Denett Rew Cat, Register.

A true copy, Altest, Jan. 8. A true copy, Altest, Jan. 8. Daniel Sew Chi, Register.

PATENT COLUMBIAN WASHER, An assistant to the convon method of hand making. THILLS chem which the convon method of hand neating. THILLS chem which the convolution of the chemis passed up and down on the rollins, (either without or hoth hands) washing is performed with case, nierty and dispatch, and as appears by numerous certificates extilibrate saving of time, soap, firewood and inspatch, and as appears by numerous certificates extilibrate saving of time, soap, firewood and inspatch, and as appears by numerous certificates for the cleakes.—Upwards of 500 citizens of Philadelphia have certified that "I the Columbian Washer when put into our hamle appeared trifling and insignificant, but upon mur domestics acquiring its use, us find that it her exceeds any thing of the kind which has ever come to our knowledge."

The unachine with patent right for one family is only two dollars, together with the privilegen turing in said family as minty machines upon this principle as they may choose.—Any family nony receive Machines on trial gratis, or purishase the right and Machine before or after trial, or not at at al, as suits, at either of the following places, viz.

WILLIAM WALKEB,

Merchant, No. 5, Congress-Street, Portsmouth, JOHN WHEELER,

Multipart of the following the previous description.

At his Manufacture.

American Manufacture.

EMITEL DRAPER Has just received rant now opening very fine and low priced shirting Cottons; 7-8 and 6-4 Ginchares; 4-4 & 5-4 Shrerings; Checks, Stripes and Chambrays; fire & common Bed-Tick; very fine & common

seuing Collums.

Likewise just received,
A compary
English, French & India Goods,
which with his stock on hand, makes his associ
Oct. 9. went very good.