

PUBLISHED BY AUGUSTINE DAVIS,

THREE DOORS ABOVE THE GLOBE TAVERN.

CONDITIONS.

- 1. This Paper will be published on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. 2. The price of this paper will be FIVE DOLLARS, per annum, payable in advance. 3. No subscription received for a less term than twelve months; nor no paper discontinued until arrears are paid. 4. Advertisements will be inserted for 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents per square, for each continuance.

RICHMOND PRICES CURRENT.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Price, and Unit. Includes items like Tobacco, Flour, Corn, Iron, Bacon, Whiskey, and Apple Brandy.

LANDS FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a deed of Trust, executed by James Williams and Elizabeth G. Williams his wife, to the subscribers, to secure the payment of a sum of money due by said James Williams to Bushrod Taylor, we shall proceed to sell on the 22d day of August next, to the highest bidder, for money, to be paid within twenty four hours after the sale, the lands in said Deed described, situate in Richmond County, Virginia, and believed to contain six hundred and fifty acres, by the same more or less. A more full and particular description of said lands may be had by reference to the office of the county court of Richmond, where said Deed is recorded. The sale will take place at the dwelling house on the premises, and commence at 12 o'clock.

THOMAS PARKER, Trustee for ALFRED H. POWELL, B. Taylor, 16.

LANDS FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a Deed of Trust, executed by James Williams, and Elizabeth G. Williams, his wife, to the subscribers, to secure the payment of a sum of money due by said James Williams to Colin and James Ross, we shall proceed to sell on the 22d day of August next, payable within twenty four hours after the sale, to the highest bidder, the lands in said deed described, situate in Richmond County, Virginia, and believed to contain about six hundred and fifty acres, by the same more or less. A more full and particular description of said lands may be had by reference to the office of the County Court of Richmond, where said deed is recorded. The sale will take place at the dwelling house on the premises, and commence at 12 o'clock.

TH'S PARKER, Trustee of CH'S CARTER, C & J. Ross, July 24, 1810. 151

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE. In pursuance of a decree of the circuit Court of the U. States, for the Virginia District, pronounced at the Nov. 15, 1809 session of that court, between William Kinkaid, & Co. plaintiffs, against Thomas M. Deane, & Co. defendants, and between Scriba Seraphall & Starnan, plaintiffs, and the same defendants:

Will be exposed to sale, at Auction, at Ca-la, in the county of Cumberland, on Monday the 27th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, by RICHARD HILL, usually called the Ca-la Mills, Tobacco Ware House, Tavern and other Lots of ground at that place—Also, all the Lands at or near Ca-la (consisting of 20000 a res and upwards) which belonged to James Deane, Thomas M. Deane & Company, Deane or either of them on the 15th day of March, 1801—Terms of sale, ten per cent. on the purchases to be paid in cash—A credit of one two and three years for the residue of the purchase money, to bear interest from the day of sale. The purchaser or purchasers giving bonds, with security to be approved by the undersigned Commissioners or the one that may act, and also executing a Deed of Trust upon the property so purchased for securing the payment thereof at the periods aforesaid—Tending to the day of sale the land will be divided into convenient lots to suit purchasers.

G. COLLARD, } Coors. W. C. WILLIAMS, } tds July 3d, 1810.

NOTICE.

A PETITION will be presented the General Assembly of Virginia at their next session praying for the establishment of an inspection of Tobacco at a Warehouse just commenced on an acre of ground lying between Craig's old office and Tate's Tan Yard, capable of containing three thousand hogsheads. This site possesses every advantage of convenience, elevation, accessibility and safety. July 21, 1810.

A HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE FRAMED HOUSE belonging to the James River Company, near Belvidere and formerly occupied by Mr. James Harris, will be sold, to the highest bidder, for ready money, at the Eagle Tavern in the city of Richmond, on the first day of August next.

ROBERT POLLARD, July 19, 1810. 4t

NOTICE is hereby given that, by an arrangement at the Bank of Virginia, an account has been opened under the names of the subscribers, as trustees of the monies subscribed for building up a PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, for receiving the said monies there; whereupon the same will be entered with notes of the papers—but it is agreed that the trouble of giving receipts shall be dispensed with. It is requested that payments be there made in the following proportions, and at the following periods, viz: one third immediately—one third on or before the 1st of January next—and the remainder on or before the 1st of July next.

ROBERT POLLARD, Trustees. Richmond, July 16, 1810.

NOTICE.

THAT in virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed in me by Major and State of Kentucky, I shall on Tuesday the 31st day of July next, at the front door of the Eagle Tavern in this city, expose to sale by public Auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money, the following

TRACTS OF LAND,

or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum of money due to the creditor, Robert Campbell, of this city, with the costs and charges attending the execution of this Trust, that is to say, 1000 and 700 acres in the County of Lee, (formerly Washington) and state of Virginia.

SAMUEL M'CAW, Richmond, June 11, 1810. (141)

BY VIRTUE of a Deed of Trust,

bearing date the 9th day of April, 1809, between Nathaniel Sheppard, trustee, for the purpose of securing a sum of money therein mentioned, to the late firm of Buchanan, Dunlop & Co. I will proceed on Monday the 14th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, to sell at Public Auction, on a credit of six months, a TRACT OF LAND, on the banks of the County of Pittsylvania, containing by estimation 5070 acres, more or less, being the same which the said firm inherited from his deceased father, and on which there are a good dwelling house, Store House, Distillery, and many other improvements.

Bonds with approved security, to bear interest from the date, will be required, but the interest will be remitted if the principal is punctually paid.

JOHN DUNLOP, Petersburg, July 1st, 1810. (111)

REMOVAL.

THOMAS DIDDER.

GRATEFUL for the liberal support and assistance rendered to him by his successful and industrious Customers, and the Public generally, that he has removed his TAYLOR'S SHOP to the Main street, adjoining Robert Bell, Saddler, and opposite Dr. Davall's apothecary shop, where he will thankfully receive any business in his line; and he hopes by attention and endeavors to please, to merit a continuance of favor. Richmond, May 4, 1810. (epdus)

FOR SALE.

- 6 Tons American Iron, assorted. 10 Tons Swedish do. do. 100 Boxes window glass 12-14 10-12 8-10 100 Kegs English and Lead. 50 ground 20 Kegs Spanish Brandy in Oil. A few hundred gallons linseed and sperm-cast oil. 30 Boxes mottled Candles, fit for summer use, 4, 5, & 6 to the pound. 20 Kegs American and English F.F. Gun Powder. 20 Bags Green Coffee. 12 Bales Cotton of a superior quality. 29 Hds. Pennsylvania Whiskey. Together with Groceries in general, will be sold more or less as they may be desired.

RUSSELL & WALLACE, Richmond, June 21, 1810. omhs.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform

that he has taken the Stables at the Broad Rock, for the purpose of taking in HORSES TO TRAIN.—Those gentlemen who may be pleased to favour him with their custom, may rely on every care and attention to be paid to their Horses, and a complete outfit for the turf, on as reasonable terms as it possibly can be afforded. Letters addressed to him, on the subject, postpaid, will be duly attended to. His stables will be in readiness to take in Horses at any time in the month.

THOMAS LARKIN, late Trainer for John Taylor, Esq. and Mr. Ralph Wormeley, July 10th, 1810. (3wks)

PRINTING

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, his tract of land lying in the county of Amherst, on the waters of Piney river, adjoining the lands of James Franklin, Joel Franklin's (estate) Micajah Camden, William S. Crawford, and Bartlett Cash; containing near nine hundred acres. This tract lies upon a very fertile soil, and is a considerable quantity of meadow ground;—it is very fertile, well watered, and well adapted to the culture of corn, wheat, and tobacco;—upon it is a plantation sufficient to work eight hands; a considerable part of it is fresh land, and the whole of it is in a high state of cultivation, well inclosed, and divided into four fields, each field in its turn has been sowed in small grain, a part of the grain has been rolled in the plaster of Paris, and the whole has been sown in their turn in red clover, which grows luxuriantly on this plantation; that, together with the white clover, which grows naturally upon it, produces very fine pasture; there is also upon it a very good orchard, and there has lately been built there some useful and valuable houses. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed that no person will purchase without first viewing the lands;—the overseer living on the plantation will show the land to any person wishing to purchase.

AND,

One other tract lying in Gloucester county, on both sides of Fuchhook creek, on the north side of the Three Chop Road, adjoining the lands of Benjamin Hughes, Benjamin Watkins, and Elisha Leake's (estate) containing three hundred and fifty acres; a considerable part of this land is cleared, and none of it has been in cultivation for some years past; it is land of good soil, and is well adapted to the culture of corn and wheat, and is only twenty three miles from the city of Richmond.

These lands will be sold on time, and the payments made accommodating to purchasers. For further particulars respecting this tract of land, apply to Col. Robert H. Sanders, living at the said county, or to the subscriber in the city of Richmond.

WILLIAM GALT, April, 26th 1810.

WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE.

On the 15th day of August next, on the premises, to the highest bidder, that would exactly well timbered and cleared property of Dm't John H. Cunningham, late situate in Chesterfield county, adjoining James River, about four miles below the town of Manchester, containing by a late survey 795 acres, one half of which is wooded, and the other half cleared, and is three acres of low ground, including about thirty acres of valuable meadow.—Improvements of various kinds, choice Irish trees, houses, usually adapted to a plantation, a dwelling House with four rooms, such a large passage and closets, and excellent springs of water convenient to the dwelling house. This situation commands a pleasing view of the river, the adjacent lands, and great part of the city of Richmond. The price of sale will be \$5000 in cash, and the balance of the purchase money payable by two annual instalments, with a deed of trust on the land to secure the payments. Permission to sow wheat at the usual time, and possession will be given on the first day of August, 1811. Those desirous to purchase will be shown the land by applying to Mr. R. Pritchard, or to Mr. Wm. Short, who live adjoining.

Those who have claims upon the estate of the said John H. Cunningham, are requested to send them to Mr. Brauder of Manchester, for adjustment; and those indebted are requested to make payment to him.

THE TRUSTEES

Nathaniel Sheppard.

Attorney at law, has removed his Office to the room over the arch opposite the Globe Tavern, where the Sheriff's office of Henrico was formerly kept. July 5, 1810. 1m.

BY virtue of the last will & testament

of Robert Means, deceased.

WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Wednesday the 1st day of August next, if fair, at the next fair day, part of a naked lot of land, lying between the Dwelling House of Augustine Davis and the Basin—And a House and Lot on the Basin adjoining Mr. John Porse.—Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchasers, to give bonds with good and approved security, with a deed of Trust upon the property to ensure punctual payment of the purchase money.

DANIEL CALL, executor of the last will and testament of Robert Means, dec'd. Richmond, July 25th, 1810.

FOR SALE,

A SMALL TRACT OF LAND, containing between three and four hundred acres, lying in Prince Edward county, adjoining the river, and within the limits of the same will be made known by the subscriber. Jwim. P. RANDOLPH.

THE subscriber intending in a few

days to leave this state for Europe, gives notice, that Francis R. Strobin, his agent, is authorized to transact his business in his absence. THOMAS GILLIAT, June 7th, 1810. (ep2m).

BY VIRTUE of a Deed of Trust,

executed to the subscriber and Thomas Taylor, by John Ellis and John P. Lewis, bearing date the 14th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eight, and duly recorded in the General Court, made for the purpose of securing the payment of a note of hand given by the said John Ellis, to be paid by the said John Ellis, to Robert and People Graydon, for the sum of three thousand hundred dollars,

WILL BE SOLD to the highest bid-

der, for ready money, before the Eagle Tavern, in the city of Richmond, on Saturday the fourth day of August next, that valuable estate in the county of Gloucester, called SAYER'S HALL, containing about 250 acres. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and will be made subject to the life estates therein of Mrs. Mary Milia, and after her death of Mrs. Eleanor Bowler Lewis, in the event of her surviving the said Mary Milia.

Wm. MARSHALL, Trustee. July 5th, 1810. 9t.

On the First Monday in August next,

at the fair of the next fair day, if fair, or not, the next fair day.

WILL BE SOLD, in the Town of

Charlottesville, the TAYVEN and appurtenances at present occupied by Capt Triplett, T. Estes in said Town, also between 6 and 7 Acres of LAND adjoining said Town, on the following terms:—The above mentioned property is so general as to be, that a substitute of it is thought unnecessary; suffice it to say that the TAYVEN is large and commodious and in good repair, and not inferior as a stand to any of the upper or lower section will be admitted. The above mentioned property is so general as to be, that a substitute of it is thought unnecessary; suffice it to say that the TAYVEN is large and commodious and in good repair, and not inferior as a stand to any of the upper or lower section will be admitted. The above mentioned property is so general as to be, that a substitute of it is thought unnecessary; suffice it to say that the TAYVEN is large and commodious and in good repair, and not inferior as a stand to any of the upper or lower section will be admitted.

JOHN M. SHEPPARD.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 18.

We are informed that the song of war, the Hornet will be the first of our songs for France and England; and that our commander will be charged with mercantile and other letters for Europe.

The correspondence between Mr. Can-

ing and Mr. B. before the House of Lords of Great Britain, and printed by their order, contains four letters from Mr. Erskine which do not appear to have been published in any English or American newspaper. They are now published from a printed copy lately put into our hands, all the other papers contained in that collection having already appeared in the papers.

Dispatch from the Honorable David Erskine

to Mr. Secretary Canning, dated Washington, 24 December, 1808.

The government and Congress have been quite at a loss how to act in the present extraordinary and embarrassing situation of their public affairs, and they have not yet determined upon the measures which they mean to pursue; but I think that I may venture to assure you that the course of conduct recommended by the committee of the House of Representatives, to which was referred the Documents mentioned in the President's Message to Congress, will, in substance, at least, be adopted for the present, with certain amendments, so as to give some time previous to its going into operation.

It is not, however, denied by those even who have introduced this measure, that it is only a temporary expedient, and that the U. States may be driven to adopt a more decided course of conduct against the belligerents before the present Congress closes, or at any rate soon after the meeting of the new Legislature, in consequence of the feelings and sentiments of the Eastern division of the United States, which has almost universally expressed a disapprobation of the continuance of the Embargo, and has begun to show symptoms of a determination not to endure such longer.

The government and party in power inequivalently express their resolution not to remove the Embargo, except by substituting war measures against the belligerents; and the other or more moderate party, their restrictions upon neutral commerce.

Upon this subject some important communications have been made to me by Mr. Madison, and several of the members of this government, which I will accordingly refer before you, as I confidently believe they were delivered from an unfeigned desire that they might produce the effect of leading, if possible to some adjustment of their differences with Great Britain, so as to enable the government and the nation to extricate

themselves from the present very distressing dilemma in which they are involved.

It is not to be supposed that any conversation that when the documents referred to in the President's Message should be seen by his majesty's government, and the correspondence between their minister in France without such minister reporting the contents of it to his government, should be leniently considered; particularly the strong intimation of Mr. Armstrong, to the French government of the 12th Nov 1807, that it would be acknowledged that the U. States of America should be held responsible for any effect from them, in persuading the French government to withdraw their unjust restrictions upon the American commerce, recourse might have been had by the United States to measures of more activity and decision against France, but that the mean time Great Britain had issued her Orders in Council, before it was known whether the United States would acquiesce in the aggressions of France, and thereby rendered it impossible to distinguish between the conduct of the two belligerents, who had equally committed aggressive aggressions.

He went also into all the Arguments upon that subject which are advanced in his correspondence with the American ministers in London and Paris, as published in the documents referred to in the President's Message, but which I cannot now repeat, as my object is merely to inform you of the result of his observations, which was, that as the world must be convinced that justice had in vain taken all the means in her power to obtain her rights, and that she had a just intension to her rights as a equal power, by representations and negotiations, that she would be fully justified in having recourse to hostilities with either belligerent, if the other refused to do so, from the difficulty of conducting a war, but that she must be never again to undertake to maintain her rights against the two greatest powers in the world, unless either of them should refuse their assistance upon such a subject, which she would not do, if the United States could on one side with their power against the other which might contain aggressions.

Mr. Madison observed to me that it must be considered that the United States would not for measures of hostility with Great Britain, as she acknowledged that they are not all prepared for war, much less with power so irresistibly strong as Great Britain, and that nothing would be thought of, which might result in the present state of peace, except their independence and their honor. He said that he did not believe that any Americans would be found willing to submit to what he termed the general principle of the rights of the United States by the belligerents, and therefore the alternatives were Embargo or War. He said also that the people of this country were beginning to think the former alternative a peace, and that perhaps soon they would be led to give up the idea of the interests and a more congenial with the spirit of a free people.

He observed to me that every opinion which he entertained respecting the situation of his country led him to wish that the United States should place herself between Great Britain and the United States, and that he thought that she ought to be in a position which would thereby result to both countries, which was a sufficient pledge of the sincerity of his sentiments.

The terms which sufficient to be held, that the views and sentiments of this government, as described to me by Mr. Madison, are the result of his own mind, and that they are not the result of any measure of consideration of the actual state of the affairs of this country, the present situation of the government and ruling party, and from certain private communications which he has received from some of the members of the administration, who are sincerely desirous of a conciliation with Great Britain.

It is evident from every thing which has lately been said and done in the present state of the people at large, and the desire of having the Embargo removed; but it is also to be collected from the result of the elections throughout the United States, that the present ruling party have no objection to the people with them, and as they have pledged themselves not to repeal it, while the restrictions upon their neutral rights continue in force by both belligerents, without substituting war measures, but it is equally evident, that the ultimate result of such a course of conduct, if it were to be abandoned all the principles they have laid down, and to change all the resolutions which they have unequivocally expressed.

It is true that they might possibly do so, if they found themselves pressed by the number and strength of their opponents, or by a change in the opinions of their majority amongst the people; but it is equally evident, that the House of Representatives in Congress, upon the resolutions proposed by the committee appointed to consider the subject of their Foreign relations, which were carried by a majority of thirty-four yeas, and only thirty nays, and that the result of the elections, for members of Congress, proves, that although they have lost an opportunity in the Eastern States, that they have a great majority of the whole number of the next Congress.

For these reasons I would judge that the

ORIGINAL STAINED

