

LATEST FROM CADIZ.

The brig Corporal Tim, Capt. Elwell, arrived here on Saturday last, in 36 days from Cadiz. Capt. E. left the city on the 31st Sept. but brought no papers.—He reports, that General Cuesta had resigned his commission, and left the Spanish army;—that Sir Arthur Wellesley was retreating towards Portugal, for the purpose of re-embarking on board a fleet of transports, which was said to have arrived on the coast.—Capt. E. did not learn that any battles had been fought ulterior to those already known in this country.

It was also reported at Cadiz, that the cause of Sir Arthur Wellesley's falling back toward the sea coast, was the total want of provisions, and not through fear of the enemy; that the Central Supreme Junta, had not dissolved; but on the recommendation of the British Commander in Chief to have the provisional authority of the country placed in the hands of the Bishop of Toledo, as Regent, it was expected some change would take place in the government.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

WHIG and TORY.

These revolutionary epithets distinguished friends of the revolution and enemies of the revolution; or, in others words, the whigs were friends and supporters of our government, both in men and measures, while the tories condemned our own government, and justified Great Britain both in men and measures. The whigs rejoiced at the American success—the tories at British success. The whigs ruled the nation, and the tories hated them for it. Britain called the tories her friends, and the whigs her enemies.

Wherein does there exist a difference between the parties of the revolution and those of the present day? If none, it is fair to resume the former epithets—they are better understood, and admit of no changes: whereas a faction, as really tories as the enemies of the revolution, by annually changing their title from Federalist to Federal Republican, then American Republican, then British Republican, &c. deceive many honest men.

The tories now pretend, first—that opposition to government does not constitute a tory in the revolutionary sense: secondly, if it does, that the now whigs were tories during the Adams administration. But here again they intend to deceive—Opposition in favor of our own country does not make a tory; but opposition to our own government in favor of a foreign government, does. The whig opposition began with the British treaty, because by that treaty our rights and interest were sacrificed to a foreign nation—England. This same system of sacrificing rights, of consenting at impressment, at search, at capture, at even giving up a man, (who said he was a citizen) without trial, to execution, (Robins) and every other outrage, was persevered in at the expense of every American and Republican feeling to the end of the chapter. Hence, therefore, the whig opposition was consistent with whig principles.

To bolster their claims, the tories exclaim that their opposition arises from a partiality manifested by the government against England. But let them show such a partiality as that article of the British treaty which authorized British cruisers to capture American vessels bound to France with our own grain, and take them into port, paying freight, commissions and certain per centage, in order to starve France, then truly republican! England is monarchical and inimical, yet should the American government, in order to starve her, agree by treaty with France, as Jay did with England, the cry of partiality would be well founded. Such then is tory consistency.

But it will be said the whigs gave opposition in favor of France during the Adams administration. This is not admitted, except where the measure was for aiding Britain to destroy republican France, as in the Jay treaty. It will, also, be said, the whigs now rejoice at French success, when destroying independent nations. But it still proceeds from love to our own country and government; for as it is England which has stirred up every one of these nations to fight her battles against France, and for every success of England she inflicts a new stripe of punishment on us, we rejoice only in what saves us from injury. Yes, says a tory, it is the fleet of Britain which must save you from the tyranny of France. Her saving is indeed the saving of the wolf to the sheep—she keeps off France that she may plunder us herself. Why not treat us with decency if she means us a good? We know, however, that France fights for the liberty of the seas at present, and England to tyrannize over them. Let England agree to the liberty of the seas, and if France don't we will join her against France. We know also this pretended fear of France is hypocritical and deceptive. We know these

same tories favored England equally when there was no danger from France, when France was republican and struggling against all Europe.

To recriminate, however, is not the purpose. Nothing in times past, subsequent to the revolution, ought to be compared to British Orders in Council requiring us to come and pay tribute on our own produce for the liberty of the sea. The measures to repel this they opposed. When pressed by our repelling measures and forced to solicit an adjustment which relieved their wants, and this adjustment is violated, the tories justify it. Yea, to so great a height do they go, as to outstrip British outrage, and tell us by anticipation to expect England to take still higher grounds, and justify it by the law of self-preservation. Thus modern torism fills up the character of revolutionary torism in every feature, and indeed exceeds it in many. Let the friends of government, therefore, no longer modestly claim what they are not, Federalists—this title they have projected in their endeavors to separate the union—Republicans they are not—they love monarchies and hate republics. In short, their words and actions—their associates and members, and the avowed friendship declared in parliament between them and the British government, mark and proclaim them TORIES.

A WHIG.

District Court.

Delaware District, ss.

WHEREAS a Libel hath been filed in the District Court of the United States, by GEORGE READ, Esq. Attorney for the said district, against 13 pieces of Irish linen, of the value of 120 dollars; the said goods were seized for having been landed without a permit, contrary to the Revenue Laws.

And whereas the honorable GUNNING BEDFORD, Esq. Judge of the said District Court, hath ordered the 13th day of November, 1809, at 10 o'clock A. M. for holding a special District Court at the Town Hall, in the borough of Wilmington, for the said trial, agreeably to the prayer of the said Attorney: Notice is hereby given, That a special District Court will be then and there held for the trial of the premises, and the owner or owners, and all persons who may have or claim any right, interest or concern therein, are hereby cited and admonished to be and appear at the time and place aforesaid, to show cause, if any they have, why a final decree should not pass, pursuant to the prayer of the said bill.

THOMAS WITHERSPOON, Clerk of the District Court. Wilmington, October 21, 1809.

District Court.

Delaware District, ss.

WHEREAS a Libel hath been filed in the District Court of the United States, by GEORGE READ, Esq. Attorney for the said district, against 550 bags of coffee, of the value of 12000 dollars; 6 bags of coffee of the value of 160 dollars, and 570 wt. of lignum vite, valued at 450 dollars—seized as goods imported contrary to the act of Congress entitled "An act to amend and continue in force certain parts of the act entitled An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes."

And whereas the honorable GUNNING BEDFORD, Esq. Judge of the said District Court, hath ordered the 13th day of November, 1809, at 10 o'clock A. M. for holding a special District Court at the Town Hall in the borough of Wilmington, for the said trial, agreeably to the prayer of the said Attorney: Notice is hereby given, That a special District Court will be then and there held for the trial of the premises, and the owner or owners, and all persons who may have or claim any right, interest or concern therein, are hereby cited and admonished to be and appear at the time and place aforesaid, to show cause, if any they have, why a final decree should not pass, pursuant to the prayer of the said bill.

THOMAS WITHERSPOON, Clerk of the District Court. Wilmington, October 21, 1809.

District Court.

Delaware District, ss.

WHEREAS a Libel hath been filed in the District Court of the United States, by GEORGE READ, Esq. Attorney for the said district, against 16 bags of coffee, of the value of 600 dollars, and a part of 2 barrels of limes, of the value of 20 dollars; seized as goods imported contrary to the act of Congress entitled "An act to amend and continue in force an act entitled An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes."

And whereas the honorable GUNNING BEDFORD, Esq. Judge of the said District Court, hath ordered the 13th day of November, 1809, at 10 o'clock A. M. for holding a special District Court at the Town Hall, in the borough of Wilmington, for the said trial, agreeably to the prayer of the said Attorney: Notice is hereby given, That a special District Court will be then and there held for the trial of the premises, and the owner or owners, and all persons who may have or claim any right, interest or concern therein, are hereby cited and admonished to be and appear at the time and place aforesaid, to show cause if

any they have, why a final decree should not pass, pursuant to the prayer of the said bill.

THOMAS WITHERSPOON, Clerk of the District Court. Wilmington, October 21, 1809.

District Court.

Delaware District, ss.

WHEREAS a Libel hath been filed in the District Court of the United States by GEORGE READ, Esq. Attorney for the said district, against 49 bags of coffee of the value of 1000 dollars, and 7 seroons of tobacco, valued at 25 dollars; seized as goods imported contrary to the act of Congress entitled "An act to amend and continue in force certain parts of the act entitled An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes."

And whereas the honorable GUNNING BEDFORD, Esq. Judge of the said District Court, hath ordered the 13th day of November, 1809, at 10 o'clock A. M. for holding a special District Court at the Town Hall, in the borough of Wilmington, for the said trial, agreeably to the prayer of the said Attorney: Notice is hereby given, That a special District Court will be then and there held for the trial of the premises, and the owner or owners, and all persons who may have or claim any right, interest or concern therein, are hereby cited and admonished to be and appear at the time and place aforesaid, to show cause, if any they have, why a final decree should not pass, pursuant to the prayer of the said bill.

THOMAS WITHERSPOON, Clerk of the District Court. October 21, 1809.

District Court.

Delaware District, ss.

WHEREAS a Libel hath been filed in the District Court of the United States, by GEORGE READ, Esq. Attorney for the said district, against thirteen bags of coffee, of the value of 260 dollars; two kegs, 5 demijohns and 30 bottles of castor oil, of the value of 33 dollars; half a barrel of limes and oranges, of the value 2 dollars, and 400 wt. of old copper, valued at 49 dollars—seized as goods imported contrary to the act of Congress entitled "An act to amend and continue in force certain parts of the act entitled An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes."

And whereas the honorable GUNNING BEDFORD, Esq. Judge of the said District Court, hath ordered the 13th day of November, 1809, at 10 o'clock A. M. for holding a special District Court at the Town Hall in the borough of Wilmington, for the said trial, agreeably to the prayer of the said Attorney: Notice is hereby given, That a special District Court will be then and there held for the trial of the premises, and the owner or owners, and all persons who may have or claim any right, interest or concern therein, are hereby cited and admonished to be and appear at the time and place aforesaid, to show cause, if any they have, why a final decree should not pass, pursuant to the prayer of the said bill.

THOMAS WITHERSPOON, Clerk of the District Court. October 21, 1809.

District Court.

Delaware District, ss.

WHEREAS a Libel hath been filed in the District Court of the United States, by GEORGE READ, Esq. Attorney for the said district, against the Sloop Little George Eves, its tackle, apparel and furniture; seized for importing goods contrary to the act of Congress entitled "An act to amend and continue in force certain parts of the act entitled An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes."

And whereas the honorable GUNNING BEDFORD, Esq. Judge of the said District Court, hath ordered the 13th day of November, 1809, at 10 o'clock A. M. for holding a special District Court at the Town Hall in the borough of Wilmington, for the said trial, agreeably to the prayer of the said Attorney: Notice is hereby given, That a special District Court will be then and there held for the trial of the premises, and the owner or owners, and all persons who may have or claim any right, interest or concern therein, are hereby cited and admonished to be and appear at the time and place aforesaid, to show cause if any they have, why a final decree should not pass, pursuant to the prayer of the said bill.

THOMAS WITHERSPOON, Clerk of the District Court. October 21, 1809.

District Court.

Delaware District, ss.

WHEREAS a Libel hath been filed in the District Court of the United States, by GEORGE READ, Esq. Attorney for the said district, against 11 bags of coffee, of the value of 360 dollars; seized as goods imported contrary to the act of Congress entitled "An act to amend and continue in force certain parts of an act entitled An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes."

And whereas the honorable GUNNING BEDFORD, Esq. Judge of the said District Court, hath ordered the 13th day of November 1809, at 10 o'clock A. M. for holding a special District Court at the Town Hall, in the borough of Wilmington, for the said trial, agreeably to the prayer of the said Attorney: Notice is hereby given

That a special District Court will be then and there held for the trial of the premises, and the owner or owners, and all persons who may have or claim any right, interest or concern therein, are hereby cited and admonished to be and appear at the time and place aforesaid, to show cause, if any they have, why a final decree should not pass, pursuant to the prayer of the said bill.

THOMAS WITHERSPOON, Clerk of the District Court. October 21, 1809.

District Court.

Delaware District, ss.

WHEREAS a Libel hath been filed in the District Court of the United States by GEORGE READ, Esq. Attorney for the said district, against the Schooner MARY, her tackle, apparel and furniture; seized for importing goods contrary to the act of Congress entitled "An act to amend and continue in force certain parts of the act entitled An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes."

And whereas the honorable GUNNING BEDFORD, Esq. Judge of the said District Court, hath ordered the 13th day of November, 1809, at 10 o'clock A. M. for holding a special District Court at the Town Hall, in the borough of Wilmington, for the said trial, agreeably to the prayer of the said Attorney: Notice is hereby given, That a special District Court will be then and there held for the trial of the premises, and the owner or owners, and all persons who may have or claim any right, interest or concern therein, are hereby cited and admonished to be and appear at the time and place aforesaid, to show cause, if any they have, why a final decree should not pass, pursuant to the prayer of the said bill.

THOMAS WITHERSPOON, Clerk of the District Court. October 21, 1809.

District Court.

Delaware District, ss.

WHEREAS a Libel hath been filed in the District Court of the United States, by GEORGE READ, Esq. Attorney for the said district, against 148 bags of coffee, value of 3000 dollars; 23 tons, 13:8 wt. Lignum Vite, valued at 460 dollars; 11 bags coffee, valued at 300 dollars; 2 bags coffee, valued at 40 dollars; 5 bags coffee, valued at 100 dollars; and 16 kegs of sausages, of the value of 16 dollars—seized as goods imported contrary to the act of Congress entitled "An act to amend and continue in force certain parts of the act entitled An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes."

And whereas the honorable GUNNING BEDFORD, Esq. Judge of the said District Court, hath ordered the 13th day of November, 1809, at 10 o'clock A. M. for holding a special District Court at the Town Hall, in the borough of Wilmington, for the said trial, agreeably to the prayer of the said Attorney: Notice is hereby given, That a special District Court will be then and there held for the trial of the premises, and the owner and owners, and all persons who may have or claim any right, interest or concern therein, are hereby cited and admonished to be and appear at the time and place aforesaid, to show cause, if any they have, why a final decree should not pass, pursuant to the prayer of the said bill.

THOMAS WITHERSPOON, Clerk of the District Court. October 21, 1809.

District Court.

District of Delaware, ss.

WHEREAS a Libel hath been filed in the District Court of the United States, by GEORGE READ, Esq. Attorney for the said district, against 68 bags of coffee, value 1500 dollars; seized for being imported contrary to the act of Congress entitled "An act to amend and continue in force certain parts of the act entitled An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes."

And whereas the honorable GUNNING BEDFORD, Esq. Judge of the said District Court, hath ordered the 13th day of November 1809, at 10 o'clock A. M. for holding a special District Court at the Town Hall in the borough of Wilmington, for the said trial, agreeably to the prayer of the said Attorney: Notice is hereby given, That a special District Court will be then and there held for the trial of the premises, and the owner or owners, and all persons who may have or claim any right, interest or concern therein, are hereby cited and admonished to be and appear at the time and place aforesaid, to show cause, if any they have, why a final decree should not pass, pursuant to the prayer of the said bill.

THOMAS WITHERSPOON, Clerk of the District Court. October 21, 1809.

COMPANY ORDERS.

THE Wilmington Light Infantry Blues will meet, armed and accoutred, at the usual place of parade, on Saturday the 21st instant, at 2 o'clock P. M.—Punctual attendance is particularly requested. The roll will be called precisely at half past two, and all presenters fined, agreeably to the Rules and Regulations of the Company.

By Order, JOSEPH JONES, Sec'y. Oct. 18, 1809.