



THE RECORDER;

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SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1803.

WILLIAM McCAY,

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
MAIN STREET, RICHMOND.

TAKES this method to inform the public, that he has just received by a late arrival from Europe, a large and general assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES. Among which are elegant repeating watches, lady's gold do. Also an elegant assortment of seals, keys, chains, &c. He has likewise a few good CLOCKS for sale. All of which he offers to dispose of on as reasonable terms for cash, as they can be purchased in any part of the United States.

He returns his sincere thanks to his friends for the liberal encouragement he has met with since his residence in this city.

Clocks and watches repaired on the shortest notice.

May 6, 1803.

97v 16

No. 30,489, a ticket in the second class of the lottery in Washington City, was bought by me in Baltimore, the 10th day of August, 1796: in the year 1797, some time in June was sent by one William Smith to Philadelphia, supposing the lottery to have been drawn, to be examined. I have since seen said Smith in Charleston, he proved to me as I think, said ticket was lost in a vessel that he was cast away in. I advertised the said ticket on the 30th of June, 1797, in the Virginia Argus, forbidding any person from purchasing it, if it should be in being, as an sole owner of it.

JAMES ROBERTS.

Richmond, May 25, 1803.

TO RENT.

AND possession given the first of next month the upper part of the house occupied by the subscribers, in which there are five convenient rooms, together with a good kitchen and stable for three horses. There is a well of water in the yard.

Apply to

THOMAS AND AMOS LADD.

Richmond, April 2d, 1803.

17.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of Adams and Fisher, was, on the 12th of last month dissolved by mutual consent. All those having claims against that concern, will apply to James Fisher for settlement, and those indebted will make immediate payment as no further indulgence can be given.

RICHARD ADAMS.
JAMES FISHER.

N. B. James Fisher having purchased the stock of goods belonging to Adams and Fisher, intends carrying the business on for his own account. The assortment of goods is equal to any in that line.

Richmond, April 6th, 1803.

(15.)

RICHMOND MILLS.

THE subscriber hereby informs the public, that as length, after much trouble and expense, he has nearly completed one of his Mills on the James River Canal, in which there are two pair of Burr stones for manufacturing WHEAT, and two pair of Cologne stones now ready to grind CORN.

That the inconveniences which might arise from delay and difference of measures may be avoided, CORN will be received only by weight, at fifty pounds to the bushel, and supply of MEAL and HOMINY will always be kept ready to give in exchange, at the rate of eighty-five pounds of Meal, or ninety-two pounds of Hominy, for one hundred pounds of Corn.

After the loss of weight by cleaning, and evaporation in grinding is deducted, the toll on Meal will be only about one tenth, and on Hominy one twentieth; it will, therefore, be much to the interest of those who keep horses, to have all their Corn ground.

As the subscriber is now providing a Fan and Screen for the purpose of cleaning the Corn effectually before it is ground, and as the Meal will be made from the best Corn only, and none but such as is merchantable will be received; he hopes that general satisfaction will be given.

THOMAS RUTHERFOORD.

N. B. The deduction for Storage and Shrinkage on Corn, deposited to be exchanged for Meal and Hominy, will be made as moderate as possible.

January 1, 1803.

GREY MOGUL.

A BEAUTIFUL DAPPLE GREY, six years old this spring, fifteen hands and an half high, will stand the balance of the ensuing season at my stable, near Rockets; to be let to Mares at the moderate price of Twelve dollars; to be discharged by the payment of ten within the season. Five dollars will be expected to soon as the mare is covered. Corn will be taken at the fair price in discharge of the season, with half a dollar to the Groom.

May 10, 1803.

ISAAC ALLEN.

PEDIGREE.

Mogul was got by Quicksilver; Dam by Sprightly Cub, a son of old Cub; Sprightly Cub's Dam was got by True Whig, on a thorough bred Mare; Grand Dam of Mogul was a full bred Mare, the property of Mr. Richards, eig. of Culpepper, remarked for having produced a number of fine colts; also the Dam of Mr. Richards's celebrated running Mare, by Shark.

A QUANTITY OF

STONE LIME

In Tierces, for sale by

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,

Who has just received a large quantity of excellent IRISH POTATOES which he will sell cheap for cash.

Richmond, April 2d 1803.

NOTICE.

I SHALL be obliged, very shortly, to leave this State for a few months. Should any persons having demands against me, wish to have them previously adjusted, I shall be glad if they will bring them forward immediately, for that purpose.

As the patronage I have received from my friends and the public, since my commencement in business, has fully equalled my most flattering expectations, I beg leave, with due sensibility and respect, to offer in return my most grateful acknowledgements.

During my absence Mr. William H. Fitzhullon will receive and pay money, and settle all outward transactions and accounts on my behalf. The business of Book-binding, in all its various branches, will be carried on by Mr. Samuel Combs, who will execute all orders with promptitude and fidelity.

There is now on hand, and will be constantly kept up a complete assortment of Stationery, and of all kinds of Blank and Ruled Books used in Mercantile, Legal and Private business.

JOHN PUMFREY.

Richmond, May 2d, 1803.

BURR MILL-STONE MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber takes this mode of returning his thanks to his former patrons, and informing the public in general, that he has (by desire of his friends) re-commenced the MANUFACTURING OF BURR MILL-STONES, and having furnished himself with a supply of the best materials, and having had sixteen years experience in the business in Baltimore, Petersburg, and Richmond, hopes to be able to give satisfaction to his employers.

The stone he will warrant to be as good as any in the United States.

Any orders left with Capt. WILLIAM PENNOCK, Norfolk; Capt. WILLIAM CHAMBERS, Staunton; Mr. WILLIAM HAY, Wythe County; or Mr. ROBERT MOORE, Petersburg, shall be duly attended to, and country produce received in payment at the customary prices.

TWO APPRENTICES will be taken to the above business, and short time required. WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

Richmond, Jan. 10th 1803.

N. B. For sale, PLASTER OF PARIS, in stone or ground, for the improvement of land, with directions for the use thereof.

RICHMOND MILLS.

THE public are hereby respectfully informed, that we shall continue to furnish Meal and Hominy for next quarter at the same prices as the last, viz. for Meal per bushel of 50 lbs. 35 ct. and Hominy per bushel of 50 lbs. 30 ct. And they are requested to take notice, that these articles will only be delivered hereafter to tickets which may be had at our counting-house.

T. RUTHERFOORD & Co.

March 31st, 1803.

TUCKER'S BLACKSTONE.

GENTLEMEN in any part of Virginia, who have subscription papers in their hands, are earnestly requested to send them immediately by post to the publishers in Philadelphia. The work is in great forwardness, and will, it is presumed, be ready to deliver early in the fall; before which time it will be the interest of those who intend to subscribe to leave their names with the publishers. Since the Prospectus was first issued, Judge Tucker has made a selection of the most applicable of Mr. Christian's Notes, which will be printed under their proper references.

The printers of all the Virginia papers will please to insert the above one month, and send their accounts to Mr. S. Pleasants, Richmond, a drover to A. Small.

May 10, 1803.

121. '8.

BURR MILL-STONE MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber returns sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very great encouragement he received in his line of business since his commencement in Richmond. He has lately received a large supply of excellent Burr-Stones at his manufactory, and does not hesitate to say, that he will sell Burr Mill-Stones as cheap as they were ever sold in the United States; he will warrant them to be of the best quality, and give ample security (if required) for their performance. Country produce will be taken in payment, or a short credit given; he has almost every sized Mill-Stones ready for delivery; also PLASTER OF PARIS ground and in the stone.

CARSON HOLIDAY.

Richmond, Jan. 25th, 1803.

(16.)

IRISH LINENS.

THE Subscribers have just received a large assortment of 7-8ths and 4-4ths. Irish Linens, which they offer for sale on very low terms. Also a few Bales of best Twill'd SACKING.

GILLIAT & KIRBY.

Richmond, May 18th, 1803.

1m. 19.

WALTER POTTER,

BOOK BINDER AND STATIONER,

Opposite Messrs. Mitchell and Gardner's, Main street, Richmond.

GRATEFUL for the encouragement he has received, since commencing business, takes this method of returning thanks, and to solicit a continuance thereof.

He has just received a fresh supply of Stationery, consisting of Super-Royal, Royal, Medium, Demoy, Folio, and Quarto Post, Foolscap, and Post Writing Papers.

Blue, Blotting, Cartridge, and large Brown Wrapping Papers. Red and Black Ink Powder, Liquid ditto; Pewter and Glass Ink Stands; Sand and Sand Boxes; Pounce, and Pounce Boxes; Red and Black Sealing Wax; Red, Black, and variety of Waters; Gold Leaf; Slates, and State Pencils; Red and Black Lead ditto; Ivory Pencils; Red Tape; Quills; Indian Rubber; Bonnet Pasteboard, &c.

Merchants Accompt Books ruled to any pattern. Book-Binding in all its various branches executed with neatness, accuracy, and dispatch.

Now on hand, a large assortment of Blank Books.

May 11.

REMARKS ON THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH NAVIES.

IN the American war, a French and Spanish fleet, containing, about sixty five sail of the line, chased the grand English fleet of thirty-eight sail, & remained masters of the British channel, till the roughness of the weather forced them to retire. In July, 1778, the French fleet, under D'Orville's, engaged admiral Keppel. Their strength was much about equal. The clumsy letter from Keppel, announcing his victory, roused universal derision. Sandwich, then first lord of the admiralty, declared, in the house of peers, his conviction that Keppel had been beaten. About the same time, James Macpherson, eig. the celebrated translator of

Ossian, wrote a piece entitled A SHORT HISTORY OF OPPOSITION; which he, in private companies, ascribed to Edward Gibbon. Referring to the illumination in London for Keppel's affair, Mr. Macpherson speaks to this effect: "A victory, which lay concealed for seven months, and which was then discovered by accident, could not be worth the expence of many candles."

In the close of the same war, Baillie Suffrein was detached to the East Indies with a French squadron. In the course of a few months, he and sir Edward Hughes fought four desperate and bloody battles. Each of them had, in general, about ten ships of the line, less or more; and, from the account of the English themselves, it is clear that Suffrein was not beaten. The French even boast of his victories. He seems to have been by far the greatest officer that has yet arisen in the navy of France. It cannot be supposed that either his ships or men were better than those of other French admirals. The glory of his superior fortune centres in himself. His actions demonstrate of what efforts the French marines capable, when properly commanded. The hereditary ascendancy of the English flag vanished before the genius, perseverance, and intrepidity of a single man.

Again, on June 1st, 174, lord Howe, with twenty-five sail of the line, engaged a French fleet of twenty-six. The equipment and discipline of the French was undoubtedly much inferior to that of the British; yet the former say that the combat lasted for six hours. One French man of war sunk, and six were taken. But the English met with formidable resistance. Ten or twelve French vessels were crippled, or totally disabled; but as of these only seven were sunk or taken, it follows from the escape of the others, that the victors, also, must have been crippled. One of about twenty-eight English admirals or captains, one was killed, a second mortally wounded, and three others lost, each of them, a leg. This was warm work. England ought to be cautious of protracting a naval war; for the republic, when disengaged from her continental contest, may soon become as irresistible by sea, as she already is by land. Lycurgus forbade his Lacedaemonians to fight too often with any one enemy. Agesilaus forgot his wife's rule. He beat the Bactrians into heroes and conquerors; and, but for the jealousy of his own allies, the Suffrein of France would have burnt Sparta. Charles the twelfth, and the Russian Peter, afford a modern instance of the same nature, and of which the French flag bids fair to furnish a fresh example.

The naval eminence of England has been affirmed for so many hundreds of times, it claimed a copious answer. It is said that our commerce will sail triumphant into port under protection of the British flag. Alas! that flag is unable to secure even its own commerce. In the same war, it was computed that Luke Ryan took seventy British ships, and more of them in the British channel, or near it. Paul Jones was within a hair's breadth of burning the shipping in the port of Whitehaven. He deliberately landed on the coast of Galloway, sailed quite round to the opposite side of the island, and the shutting of the wind was the only apparent cause that hindered him from attacking the port of Leith.

NOTE.

* Or somewhat better, for the accounts of the two rival nations are confused and irreconcilable.