ders mails have arrived this corning. They are principally filled with statements relative to the meditated attack upon the person of the emperor Alexander, last November; but they do not add much to our stock of previous informa-tion upon the subject. The chief contriver of the plot is said to have been one Laborde, an ex-French officer, but who has hitherto found means of eluding the search of the police. The trial of the conspirators was appointed to commence on Saturday flast; but as there were atrove forty witnesses to examine, it was thought the preliminary business would occuby he time of the court till tomor row. The accused are five in number : four Frenchmen and one Belgian.

The following extract of a letter, dated Cadiz, March 29, is more explicit than any recently received from that quarter concerning the expeditions, and is believed to present a correct view of the sources whence the funds are to be supplied for fitting them out, together with their numerical strength, and a probable anticipation of the objects to be effected by them. The writer is, however erroneous in supposing that the United States have entered into any stipulation concerning the independence of Buenos Ayres. merican treaty for receiving the Floridas, which has been laid before the senate, is wholly sitent on the subject : and their treaties, by the constitution, never contain

any secret articles: The naval force which is to be sent to the South Seas is to be doubled, and it is therefore to consist of two line of battle ships and two frigates, which are to carry as many troops as possible, and to sail as soon as they can be got ready. Twenty thousand men are to be embarked in the transports, as well those belonging to the Peninsula, as those already arrived or still expected from England and France, They are destined for the River Plate, to occupy Monte Video and artick Buenos Ayres in conjuction with the Portuguese, if that can be brought about, and for which Ohvenza and its territory, occupied in 1803, is to be restored to them. The cession of the Floridas will not bring any money into the public freasury, because the 5,000,000 of dollars are to be paid to the creditors of Spain in the United states; the princi pal advantage which Spain obtains by this cession is the engagement on the part of the U. S. not to acknowledge nor favor the ind pendence of Buenos Ayres. The

funds for fitting out the expeditions are, in the first place, the 15,000,000 of francs, which France has paid to the Spanish government, for the purpose of dividing among the Spanish subjects, who have claims in France, and which the king keeps under the denomination of a forced loan, recognizing the respective individuals as creditors of the state. In the second place; it is expected to obtain the or part of the 20,000,000 francs, which France is to pay to Spain as her share in the contribution imposed by the allied powers in 1815. This money is deposited; but France refuses to deliver it no until Spain shall have paid the French subjects who have suffered by the seizures and confiscations of their property in Spain during the war : King Ferdinand has promised to pay, but has not yet done it, there being no money in the freasury. In the third place, we rely principally on the funds of the board of merchants, who have taken charge of the whole management of the expeditions, on condition of their having the absolute controut of every thing, without any interference on part of the ministry of war; this has been granted through necessity, and for their remuneration, 3 per cent, on the whole produce of this custom house has been assigned to them. We hope that these combined resources will furnish us with the means of despatching all the ex-London, April 29 .- The French Chamber of

Peers has passed a law sanctioning for a fixed period the monopoly of tobacco, by a majority of 123 voices to 12. A report was read by M. Roy on Saturday last, from the commission appointed to examine the accounts presented by the King's Ministers of the expences in their several departments. The reporter condemn-ed in severe language the unauthorized praced in severe language the unauthorized practice which has hither to prevailed, of silvancing money from the public Treasury on account of services not yet provided for by 14x. These advances appear to have recently amounted to 139,000,000f. It is a carie of creumstance e ough that the reporter of this Janue committee, in following up his aming dversions on the former subject, by a review of the embar-rassments of 1817, subjected a pretty sharp re-monstrance to the French Chancellor of the Exchequer, on the mischievous improvidence of the several treaties which be had concluded for the sake of alleviating flose endurary, and particularly for his treaty with the Bank of France" the most oppressive of them al." "The public ferture," said M. Roy, "ought not thus to be abandoned to the interest and faith of individuals!"

One error was for a long time very pressure.

est and faith of individuals:

One error was for a long time very prevalent, and might have been advantageously dispelled before now, viz. that what is termed
the "liquidation loas" had been given chiefly
to foreigners, to the exclusion of the French to foreigners, to the excusion of the French capitalists. It is provided, however, by the present report, that of £ 35,000,000 sterling #25,000,000 had been negociated by Frenchmen, and the remainder only by foreign hom-. The excess of the expenditure beyond sums voted for 1815-16-17 and 1818, was not more than about 2,300,000 francs. The discussion was then resulted, and speedly adjourned, in the project respecting the

Yesterday was a day of perfect stagnation on the Stock exchange, the consequences of the important communication from Govern-ment not before as yet, we imagine, completely understood. Exchequer buils did not mount in proportion to the premium proposed by the Chief Lept of the Freshury and the Chancel-lor of the Exchequer. for of the Exchequer. MR. INCLEDON.

After an absence of 3 years from the British stage. Mr. Incledon last night resumed his professional duties before a London audience Strady, in the favorite musical faice of the Spraker. The reception which this old favorite of the public met with on his re-appearance. the of the public met with the its re-appearance must have proved truly gratifying to his feelings. The house was throng d with an an fauce of the highest respectability, who on his entre greeted him with three distinct

from the Emperor and Empress of Austria arri-The Emperor and Empress of Austria arri-ted at Rome on the 2d April under soutes of Arntlery. They were received at the Quiring! Palsace, by the Pope, and conducted by Cardi-nat Gonsalvi, to the agartment prepared for them. His baliness would not suffer the Emperor to kiss his hand; but embraced the moment he was going to slow him that mark of respect. None of the Bonaparie family now at Rome have been presented to the Em-

Mistancholy and fatal estustrophe in the borough Less evening about 6 o'clock, the borough of southwark was thrown into the munost ter of southwark was followed into the filmost fer-ror and confusion, by the explosion of a steam engine on the premises of Mr. Suntherman, a tawyer of maliogany and other woods, in White \$1, borough: the report was as lond as the ming of a cannon. The copper was blown (a factalmost incredible) the distance of 300 yards, upon the roof of a warehouse four storias high, where it is now to be seen, which it damaged considerably; the engine house, and some of the premises adjoining, were blown down, and scarcely one brick left upon another. Mr. Smitherman, the owner of the pre-

LONDON, April 26.—Dutch and Fianlers mails have arrived this corning.
They are principally filled with statenents relative to the meditated attack
upon the person of the emperor Alexanler, last November; but they do not add
nuch to our stock of previous informaion upon the subject. The chief conriver of the plot is said to have been one
aborde, an ex-French officer, but who dent happened, was taken out of the roles; his head was shattered in the most horridmanner; his body was lacerated and scattled; he died on the way to St. Thomas' hospital, where the body now lies. A hoy, named Smith, one of the St. George's school hoys, who was on the premises playing with master Smitherman at the time of the explosion, was taken out of the ruins in a dying state; he was injured too dreadfully to describe; he died soon after he was taken to St. Thomas' hospital. A man named Stone, formerly a turnkey at the Marshalsea prison, was so severely injered that his life is despaired of; he was carried on a shutter to one of the hospitals. The surgeous, Mr. Cline, and Mr. Cloud, attended to the unfortunate sufferers immediately. The firemen belonging to the different offices, attended to belonging to the different offices, attended to put out the fire, which was inconsiderable. Part of Mr. Smitherman's house was completely olown down, and the adjoining one very mate-

Liverpool, May 1.—Paris papers of the date of Sunday last, have arrived. Two persons named Leguesvel and Leyall, have been recently tried before the Court of Assize at Varines, on a charge of plotting the overture of the French government. It came out in evidence that Leguesvel went over to Jessey. evidence, that Legues vel went over to Jersey where he borrowed 20 guiness of the govern-or to carry him to London; and when there, he gave himself out an envoy from the chiefs of the Royalist Army in Brittany .- They were

The law for the prosecution of offenders by

The law for the prosecution of offenders by the press, isstill in progress through the Chamber of Deputies.

On the 8th and 9th of April, the Emperor and Empress of Austria dined at the Hall of the Vatican, where were assembled at the same table, 18 princes of chief Imperial and Royal Houses of Europe. The Emperor had sent 2000 lonis d'ors to the Pope's Amoner, to be distributed among the poor. Their Majesties with the other personages of distinction, attended the religious ceremonies of the holy week, one of which consisted in the Pope's washing the feet of 18 priests of different gations, to each of whom his Heliness presented a medal of gold and another of silver. ed a medal of gold and another of silver. Hamburgh papers to the 21st April, have been received. An association has it is said

been received. An association has it is said been formed in the University of Berlin, consisting of Students, who have resolved never to fight duels.—For the first time, a vessel recently passed the sound, under the flag of Hayti.

The last accounts from Spain state, that it is not expected that the expedition preparing at Cadiz can sail before the middle of August The greatest dissatisfaction prevailed among the troops, who have neither pay nor clothing. From the distress occasioned by the stagmarom the distress occasioned of commerce, and other causes, disconion of commerce, and other causes. The trade tent shows itself among all classes. The trade of Bilboa, in particular, has fallen so com-pletely into decay, that grass grows on the quays.

The following interesting letter was received by a gentleman in this city, per the Albion. [N. Y. Gaz. " Licerpool, May 1.

" Alarm and anxiety are constantly k pt alive, by failure continuing to suc-ceed failure, not only here and in London, but also in the manufacturing towns .-Distrust and want of confidence prevail to a great extent, not only from what has happened, but from an apprehension of others still sinking under the pressure of the times. This unhappy posture of affairs, as you will really imagine, tends to depress every kind of produce.

Cotton is in tolerable fair demand, bat at comparatively low prices. Uplands to 111 131. New Orleans, 12 to 15d. Sea

Islands, 2 to 3s. per lb.

"Ashes are very dull and lower; New York Pots 40 to 43s. Pearls nominally 47 to 48s per cwt. Turpentine 10s 6d to 12s 6d per cwt. Common Tar 15 to 16s per barrel-New Rice 24s to 27s 6d per cwt. has experienced a further decline; export qualities, 3\(\frac{3}{2}\) to 4\(\frac{1}{2}\)d; pretty good Virginia leaf may be got for 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)d; and very fine for 71d per lb.

The average returns for Wheat are so low that our ports will continue shut against foreign importation for another three months from the 15th of this month. Sweet American Flour, old imported but of good quality, is in some demand at 34 to 37s per barrel; sour is in limited request at 28 to 31s."

## SOUTH AMERICA.

JOURNAL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HAVANA, THE 25TH OF MAY, 1819. Re-conquest of Porto Bello, by the Royalists under Gen. Hore, and flight of M'Gregor and the Insurgent squadron.
Kingston, 18th May, 1819.

By the arrival to-day of H. M. frigate Zephyr, from Porto Bello, the foregoing intelligence has been received. It appears that a force of from 1000 to 1200 men, commanded by Gen. Here, came from Panama to Porto Bello on the 28th uit. On the 1st tast, in the morning, they suddenly invaded the town, while the insur-gents were lying in bed! It was with great difficulty that M'Gregor made his escape in his shirt through a window twenty feet high, and to preserve his life directed his course to the shore, threw himself into the water, and by swimming reached a vessel, from which he passed over to the brig Hero. During the affray, about one hundred men were killed and wounded. General Lopez and Col. O'Hara are among the stain, the first before leaving his couch! About 300 men and 70 offi cers of the insurgents were made prisoners, and sent to Panama. The squadron escaped from the port during the consternation.

Another account says, that the attack on Porto Bello was at day break on the 30th of the last month under a squall, and that 12 persons only escaped, amongst them Colonel Fohrion and Licut. Sempell, who took shelter on board the insurgent squadron. Col. O'Hara received a shot through the lungs, and died three day The resistance in the fort by Col Ratey with about 250 men, was very gal ant; but they at length capitulated with all the honors of war, keeping their arms and baggage, and with the condition of being sent in Spanish bottoms to one of the nearest British possessions. All those of the wounded who were found with sufficient strength for a journey, were ordered to Panama. D. Manuel, Lopez, late Governor of Porto Bello by appointment of M'Gregor, was beheaded by order of Gen. Hore, and Gen. Santa Cruz succeeded in his place.

A third account gives the following details: On the 30th ult, at 6 o'clock in the morniue, Gen. Hore of Panama surprised the forces of M'Gregor; yet he had the good fortune of making his escape by jumping from a window in the government house, twenty teet high. The inconsiderate adventurers, his followers, have been either killed or made prison-

nama, and about 100 perished in the ac-Gen. M'Gregor, more fit for jumping than for military command, instead of making his retreat to the fort, and trying there his fate, deserted his men, and sought refuge on board of a vessel The insurgents fired incessantly musked and cannon shot; but the royalists sus tained no great loss. Gen. Hore deserves credit for the unpleasant march of ten days through woods, mountains, and very bad roads. He was to leave Porto Belle for Chagres on the 3d-thence to proceed to Panama to give repose to his troops Extract of letter from Porto Bello to a gen-

tleman in this town, dated 4th of May.
On the night of the 30th ult, the Spanish forces from Panama, under the command of Gen. Hore approached this place, and at daybreak of the following day halted in the vicinity, with the intention of making an attack in conjunction with the treops of Colonel St. Cruz .... The latter did not arrive so soon as was expected, which almost obliged Hore to withdraw; but having at last made his appearance, the Spanish troops entered the town without the least opposition.

They at once took possession of the various points, and the insurgent army happening to be in the public square for parade, was attacked, and reduced almost all to submission. Col. O'Hara received two shots in the lungs just as he was en-tering the fort, and was taken prisoner. He died the second day in the hospital. M'Gregor was in bed at the commencement of the action, and to make his escape, jumped from a window into the and reached the brig Hero, by swimming. Governor Lopez was in a room adjoining that of M'Gregor's and was killed in his bed. Col. Rafter with a few followers retreated to a fort near the shore and being attacked by the royalists, was forced to surrender. The loss on the part of the insurgents amounted to 30 in killed, and about 50 wounded. The Spaniards lost only four men, in consequence of their rapid operations against M'Gregor. Not a single detachment from the insurgents had been posted out of the town. Seventy three officers were sent to Panama, and Gen. Hore, after the necessary regulations for the security of the prisoners, started for Panama, by the way of Chagres. The utmost care and atten

tion has been dispensed to the wounded. In a proclamation issued by General Horeafter the capture of Porto Bello, permission is granted to tradesmen a mongst the prisoners to pursue their business in the country, and great humanity has been shown to them.

MACGREGORS EXPEDITION. MACGREGORS EXPEDITION.
DARIEN.(G.) June 7.— By captain Richardson, from St. Mary's, we learn that one of the transports which had been attached to MacGregor's expedition (the brig Petersburg Packet of London) put into Cumberland sound on the 31st ult, for water. From her commander, and by inspecting her log-book, captain Richardson obtained unquestionable information of the destruction of MacGregor's troops at Porto Rello on the night of the 27th or 28th Porto Bello on the night of the 27th or 28t at Porto Bello on the night of the 27th or 28th of April last, precisely three weeks after that city had capitulated to them. They were taken by surprise at the dead of night by the Spaniards, who gave no quarter; and so complete was the discomfiture and so terrible the carnage, that only about five of the patriots escaped to the shipping. MacGregor was ashore and a sleep in his quarters when the attack commenced, and must have shared the fate of his soldiers, but for the resolute courage of his two aids-de-camp who, on the house of his two aids-de-camp who, on the house being beset, rushed to the door and kept the Spaniards at bay till he effected his escape through a window and reached the beach, where, though wounded themselves, they joined him, when all three leaped into the sea and swam to the transports. They had scarcely well gotten on board the ship Monarch, of London when the batteries on shore queened London, when the batteries on shore opened on them, but by cutting the cables, the vessels got to sea without sustaining much injury MacGregor and his aids continued on board the Monarch. Every vessel took such course as safety devised. The force of the patriots on shore at the time amounted to four hundred and fifty. [Gazette.

Extract of a letter received in Baltimore, via Norfolk, dated

" RIO JANEIRO, April 7 .- Our market yet remains very inactive, with an unusual stock of produce and manufactures on hand. Flour within these few days has revived a little and is now current at 9 millreas 200 per barrel with a prospect of further improvement ere long. In wheat something has been done for the River La Plata, as accounts reached us almost two weeks ago that Artigas had been cut off from Buenos Ayres. Capt. P. came from the river La Plata to make shipm uts of wheat, and since then several cargoes gose down."

## DOMESTIC.

WASHINGTON, June 14 .- We under-stand that Mr. Secretary CRAWFORD has departed from the seat of government, to visit the Public Road which is carrying on between Cumberland and Wheeling..... Some contracts are to be made for its completion-and various conflicting representations respecting the work, and those interested in it, are said to have rendered his presence there desirable. [Nat. Int.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14 .- Vesterday, the Spanish brig Fortuna, 70 days from Havana, prize to a Patriot or Pirate Privateer, belonging somewhere, arrived at this port in distress. She has been taken pos-session of by the Marshal of the district, and the prize crew lodged in jail. We and rstand they will be brought up for

hearing to day.

A large Greenland Whale, on Saturday last, was found floating on the surface of the sea, about 50 miles S. E. of Cape Eli zabeth, and was towed into Portland, by the schr. Constitution, captain Spurling. There were three holes in the back of the Whale made by harpoous, and several in cisions of the lance, which, no doubt, were the cause of his death. He is to be towed to Peake's Island, near Portland, where his oil is to be extracted.

A letter from Port au Prince, dated the 18th uit, mentions that the President has made an attempt to raise the value of the money of the country to par, but had not as yet succeeded. It also says, that the markets were stocked with American produce, except lumber, which latter article had fallen in price on account of the arrialoftwo cargoes, but would get up again, Coffee was declining .- Flour was \$11 Pork 24, Beef 16, Butter 20 cents per 1b. Coffee 33 sous, Sugar \$71 cwt.

[N. Y. Gaz. STEAM BOAT UNITED STATES, NORFOLK, June 11.-Capt. Rollins, of he packet Schr. Mary & Ann, who arived here yesterday evening, in 60 hours

her usual good order, hence, he infers that the report that some accident had happened to her machinery, on her way up, is without foundation.

Arrived in Hampton Roads yesterday, from Baltimore, U. S. Schr. Nonsuch, Lieut. Com. CLAXTON—sailed from Annapolis in co. with the U. S. Corvette Johin Adams, Com. PERRY, now in Lynhaven Buy—These vessels we learn will sail this morning; will be jained off the coast, by the U. S. Ship Ontario, Capt. RIDGLEY, and proceed immediately to the South American coast, where they will be joined by the frigate Constellation, now fitting at the Navy Yard at Gosport, to be commanded by Capt. WADSWORTH until she joins the squadron.

Arrived in Hampton Roads yesterday, from Baltimore, U. S. Schr. Nonsuch, Lieut. Com. CLAXTON—sailed from Annapolis in co. with the U. S. Corvette Johin Merching for the receipt of the President of the United States, have we are informed, so far discharged the duties assigned to them, as to be ready for his reception, even te-day, was he to arrive. The result of enquiries, does not enable us to hazard even a conjecture as to the joined by the frigate Constellation, now fitting at the Navy Yard at Gosport, to be commanded by Capt. WADSWORTH until she joins the squadron.

Partived in Hampton Roads yesterday, failed, and agriculture must for a while less its slimalant. We fear the loss of a will be devised to relieve the sufferer. [Clarion.

June 2.—The committee appointed by the certificity of the President of the United States, have we are informed, so far discharged the duties assigned to them, as to be ready for his reception, even te-day, was he to arrive. The result of enquiries, does not enable us to hazard even a conjecture as to the forward them, should be have left Nashville. His departure from Savannah lins been noticed in the papers, and the arrival of letters addressed to him here, is an evidence, that a visit to Nashville is included in his present ton.

On Friday and Saturday last, Gen. Jackson RY will command the squadron.

NORFOLK, June 14 .- From our Corres pondent at Gibraltar we learn that, on the 3d of April, the Governor of that place received a peremptory demand from the Governor of Cadiz, for the surrender of Wm. A. Robinson, Esq. who had a short time previous fleet from Cadiz and from Spanish persecution, and taken ref-uge in Gibraltar.—" What course," says our correspondent, "Governor Don will take in this important affair I cannot say, but his communication will be made [Herald.

Present Prices of Country Produce in the Baltimore Market.

Tobacco. Since the old crop was sold off, after the war, there has never been at one time, as much tobacco for sale in this market. The mention of this fact, with a few actual sales within last week, giving names, and places, will enable the planter to form an idea of the state of the market. As to speculating about the state of the market in Europe: the present posture and future prospect of affairs about the state of the market in Europe: the present posture and future prospect of affairs in our own country; the causes of our embarrassments; and the probability and means of relief; with a view to sagely predicting whether the article is likely to rise or fall, we begleave to be excused. We have not the mercantile capacity or experience for it. A thousand shrewd prophecies might be made, by the speculator, to show that it would fall; and a planter may faucy as many reasons why it may be expected to rise. Our province is with facts diligently coliected, and henestly detailed.

ed.

The fine yellow tobacco of Frederic county, which has been selling for \$ 18, may be quoted at 12. Some tobacco, made on the estate of the late Lloyd Dersey, on Elk Ridge, sold yes-

the late Lloyd Dorsey, on Elk Ridge, sold yesterday merning for \$5 a 7. Crop tobacco, 3 hidds, from Mrs. Reynolds, Caivert county, sold for \$7 a 8; some, made by B. Essex, same county, for 5\frac{a}{2}, second; and 7\frac{a}{2} crop.

Virginia tobacco, sold by J. P. Pleasants & Son, middling quality, \$7 - first quality, \$\frac{a}{2}.\$

Corn 50 cents—wheat 1 12\frac{1}{2} - rye 55 a 70—oats 59 - eggs, per doz. 18 cts—butter, per lb. 31—beef, best butcher's 12\frac{a}{2}; mutton6 a 8-veal per qr. from the waggons, 1 25 a 150—potatoes, retail, per bush. 1 \$-green peas, per peck, 25 cents—hay and straw, each \$16 a 18; kerrings, per bbl. \$3, a little more than cost of rings, per bbl. \$3, a little more than cost of barrel and salt. [Amer. Farmer.

PROVIDENCE, (R. I.) May 29 .- We noticed on Wednesday the transit of commodore Perry, on an important secret mission, through New York for Annapo lis, where it was said he was to embark immediately in the frigate John Adams. The Am rican of yesterday observes-

"We learn from unquestionable authority, that this mission has no connexion with the reported cession of Cuba to Great Britain; and that it will not affect the commercial interests of the country. Extract of a letter received by a respectable

commercial house in this city from their

"The motion for doing away the Tobacco monopoly has been rejected, so our present system will continue till 1826. Shipments of that article must therefore continue dangerous in the extreme.'

SEA SERPENT.

This animal, the accounts of whose appearance have excited so much sport at the South, bas again shown himself in our waters. He was seen on Friday and Saturday last near Cowas seen on Friday and Saturday last near Co-hassett Rocks, by a gentleman who hereto-fore has had no confidence in the existence of such a fish. He states him to be apparently from 80 to 199 feet in length, with bunches, &c. as formerly described. The following ac-count, in addition, is from the Salem Register of yesterday.

Seu Serpent again in our Bay.—Capt. Whee-ler, of the sloop Concord, of Fairfield, Counce-ticut, which arrived here from New York on Monday evening last, informs us, that on Mon-day morning at 5 o'clock, Race Point S. E. 15 miles, he discovered in the water, about 20 rods from his vessel, directly ahead, an extra-

rods from his vessel, directly ahead, an extraordinary sea animal, moving pretty quick through the water, with his head erected about four feet from the surface; the length of the creature, distinctly seen above the water, was at least fifty feet; he appeared to be in joints, with a number of protuberances, and appeared somewhat similar to a string of barrels afloat. The sea was perfectly smooth, and he was so near that Captain W. had the best opportunity of viewing him. He was visible about five minutes, when he sunk beneath the water, and disappeared for about eight or ten minutes, when he again rose on the weather quarter about the same distance as before. Captain W. now called up several of his men to view him. In a few minutes he sunk again, and was not seen for two hours, when he again appeared on the weather bow, distance about four-teen rods, moving in the same direction with the vessel and very slow. He continued on top of the water at this time about seven minutes, when he again sunk slowly heneath the suiface, and was no more seen. Five persons on board the sloop, had a fair view of the animal, and they all agree, that he had the appearance of an enormous serpent moving with an undulatory motion through the water, with his head erected from four to seven feet, but his tail not visible. His head appeared to be about three feet in length; the eyes were discernible on his last appearance, and were as large as a horse's. In color he appeared to be perfectly black. ordinary sea animal, moving pretty quick through the water, with his head erected about

Captain W. had before been an unbeliever in the existence of a Sea Serpent, but he is now perfectly convinced. He and his men are ready to aftest on eath to the statement here

FROM THE PORTLAND ARGUS OF TUESDAY LAST. FROM THE PORTLAND ARGUS OF TUESDAY LAST. Something for the Naturalist.—Last week a boat from Cape Elizabeth, returned with a fare of fish from the ground adjacent to this port, and on opening a large Cod, found in his maw a snake of very singular species, five and a half feet in length, with scales, covering his body, one of which we have seen, of a semicircular form, measuring one inch and three quarters in length and half an inch in breadth, and of a color similar to the common fish with

quarters in length and half an incum breadth, and of a color similar to the common fish skin.

It is with regret we are not enabled to give a particular description; but we anderstand the whole is in a state of preservation, for future inspection.

Nashville, May 29.—We learn that Gen. J. Winchester, is appointed by the President of the United States, commissioner to mark the line agreeably to the treaty larely concluded with the Chickasaw Indians by general Jackson and gev. Shelby.

THE TIMES.

On the commercial community there never was such a pressure for money as at the present moment. The heavy losses sustained by those largely concerned in the export trade of our country, has impaired confidence generally, and produced the most ruinous consequences. The capital in circulation is withdrawn daily, and will continue to be most the capital in circulation of the capital in circulation is withdrawn daily, and will continue to be most the capital in circulation. have been either killed or made prison-crs, and their haggage has fallen into the hands of Gen. Hore. Seventy officers and 300 soldiers taken, were sent to Pa-

On Friday and Saturday last, Gen. Jackson was again seriously indisposed, if not danger ously ill,—it will be gratifying to his numer-ous friends to learn that, in the opinion of his physicians, he is now in a fair way of recover [16].

DIED]—On Friday the 11th instant, after a tedious and severe illness, which she bore with a degree of patience and resignation almost her ora, Mrs. FRANCES CLAIBORNE, wife of William Claiborne, Esq. of King William county, in the twenty-ninth year of her age.

It is useless to enumerate the virtues or to attempt to describe the traits of character of one whose whole deportment was such that all one whose whole deportment was such that all who knew her, esteemed, admired and level her. All those virtues which tend to exalt the

who knew here, esteemed, admired and leved her. All those virtues which tend to exait the female character, to render woman thevaluable helpmate, the heloved comforter of man, were pre-eminently combined in her.

Never was the kard hand of fate more severely left than in the death of this charming woman, and never, no never was the death of any person attended with circumstances more strongly calculated to excite the tear of sympathy and of sorrow. A few weeks since when in the most delicate and interesting situation that belongs to the fair sex, her husband was compelled to make a voyage to Baltimore. A storm rose during his absence and some vessels were reported to be lost. These reports having reached her ears, her anxiety and distress was such that she fell a victim to their effects. To add poignancy to the grief and anguish of har heards were here to the fell of the standard anguish of har heards were the standard and anguish of hear heards. To add poignancy to the grief and anguish of her husband, she has left three infant daugh-ters, one of them only a few hours old at the

me she died.

DIED]—At Laneville, his late residence, on DIED]—At Laneville, his late residence, on the loth instant, Major

DIED J—At Laneville, his late residence, on Thursday morning the 10th instant, Major RICHARD CORBIN in the 48th year of his age. The tender and endearing deportment of tha deceased to his family has rendered the afflictions of an annuable wife and four children troly severe, and the circle of his friends and acquaintances feel the loss of an hospitable and polis ed gentler a.

ARMERS' MAG ZINE.—It is time those who deare the appearance of the Famera' Magazine should know when at may be expected. I have as yet had too few returns to enable me to form an opinion of the favor the work is likely to theet with from the public. Postmasters, physicians, practical farmers, and all gentlemen of liberal and patriotic sentiments, are respectfully requested to give the public a fair opportunity of expressing its opinion by asking the names of those who would probably be benefited to the work. A subscription paper has been sent to cach of the post offices in the Middle, Southern and Western states. The formality of subscriping the conditions is not necessary—the intimation of a wish to receive the work will be sufficient. If the patronage offered is moderate, the Magazine will be published (if authorized at all,) atone of the existing preases in Raleigh; but if liberal, a press and types will be procured specially for the work, and it shall be printed in the first style of neatness and elegance, and he embellished and illustrated by pintes and cuts. To save the expense of a correspondence with each individual who may interest himself in precuring subscriptions, it is requested that names may be returned to me by the posturaters.

CALVIN JONES.

Raleigh, May 17.

Raleigh, May 17.

ROBERT ROBI SON—Attorney at Law,
AS fixed his residence at Mecklenburg Coorthonne.
If and well practices in the seconty and superior coarts
of Mecklenburg and Charlotte. He hopes, by prompt
attention, to merit the approbation of those who may
conside hear to him. Jame 18. 12.61

M. RY HOLT, of Summer county, Tennessee, to
transact and settle all her business of every kind, in the
state of Virginia.—It is therefore beped that all former
powers of attorney, made by the said Mary Holt, will
come forward and settle their respective accounts without delay, with
DAVID R SUDBURY,
Buckingham June 18. 12.44 Attly for Mary Holt.

LAFFY DOLLARS REWARD.—Lost, on the morning

the kingham June 18. 12.41 Ally for Mary Holt.

PIPTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Lost, on the morning of the 14th inst. about 9 o'clock, between Mr. Win. Robertson's and the New Banks, a red morocco POCK. ET BOOK, centaining about two hundred and thirty or forty dollars in bank notes, and a number of valuable papers. Of the bank notes about \$770 or \$180 were of the 5tate Bank of Notth Carolina; among them one note of \$100—the residue were principally notes of the Far mers' fank of Virginia and its branches.—Almong the papers particularly remembered were a note drawn by Thomas Atkinson, payable to Harry Heth, and endorsed by said Heli and Beverly Randolph, for \$801.4, dated the day of 1810, and payable six months after date... A note drawn by Harry Heth, payable to and endorsed by Beverly Randolph, for \$801.14, dated the day of 1810, and payable 180 days after date... An agreement for the transfer of 21 shares of stock of the Bank of Virginia, on the first day of July next, by the said Heth and Randolph, to the amberiber... An note executed by Wm. F. Carter, to the amberiber, for \$50... A note or hond given by Wm. Sannders to Wm. Carter, for about \$182; the precise amount not recollected.

The public are cantioned against taking by assignment

The public are cantioned against taking by assignment the above papers, or trading in any manner for the sai The above reward will be paid to any person deliver op the pocket nook and its contents, of a like which me for the papers alone, or for any information which me lead to a discovery.

JOHN ROBERTSON.
19. 16

Interesting FOOT RACE....To be run at Surin
Hill, on Sturday the 26th inst. between Mr. Attit
son of New Keat and Mr. Williams of Kentacky—sup
posed to be two of the swiftest men in Virginia... S10
is betted—and from the great diversity of opinions, it i
believed a much greater sum will be won and lost.

New Kent, Slune 18.

CERMAN LINENS.—120 hales, consisting of tick feaburgs, oznaburgs, burlaps, Hessians, founds, dowlas, checks, and white rolls—
15 bales Dantzic rolls

downas, checks, and white rolls—

15 bales Dantzic rolls

4 howes oil cloth

1 box veivet ribbon

400 half boxes 8 by 10, and 10 by 12 window glass

90 hoxes hollow glass, consisting of quart, pint
and half pint decanters and tumblers

15 bundles German steel

10 casks marbles

50 hampers wine hottles

200 casks cut mails, assorted

50 boxes sprigs and tacks—For sale by
May 4. I16..wtfif LUUKE & SIZER.

Yellow Springs, Montgomery county, Va.

The subscriber has the pleasure to announce to his
friends and the public generally, that he has this
day made an agreement with Mr. John Wade, a gen
tieman whom he has leng known, and from his activity
in business of this kind, agreeable manuers and upright
deportunent, he has no hesitation in saying, that he be
lieves every exertion will be made on his part to render
the time and situation of those ladies and gentlemen
who may visit this valuable water, pleasant and agreeable. CHARLES TAYLOR.

June 7. (J 18) CHARLES TAYLOR.

12. (1201) () 18)

who may visit this valuable water, pleasant and agreeable.

June 7. (J 18) CHARLES FAYLOR.

June 7. (J 18) L. 12919

POR SALE.... That very valuable FRACT OF LAND on Matapony river in Careline, on which the late Dr. William Hoomes resided. It contains about 1300 acres, greater partof which in that land, equal to any on the river, and in a high state of improvement. Adjoining this is a small tract, purchased by the Doctor of Lieut. H. N. Page, containing about 180 acres, all flat and prime land, which will also be sold—it may be had with the other or separate. The purchaser will have the privilege of seeding wheat this fall, and full possession can be given so nean as the growing crops are taken off the land..... Persons wishing to purchase can view the land, and will be shown it by Mr. Row, living on the land, and will be shown it by Mr. Row, living on the premises. For terms, which will be accommodating, apply to WILSON ALLEN, Agent for Devices.

Bowling Green, June 18. 12.81

By virtue of a deed of trust executed to the undersigned by William McCabe and 'ane his wire, dated the court of hustings for the city of Hichmond, the 7th day of the same month and year, to secure the payment of a sum of mouse now due to William Moncure, we shall sell at public anction to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Trustage the 20th of this preant month, (June) between the hours of three and seven o'clock in the afternmon of that day, the following property in Duval's Addition to the city of Richmond, or so much as may be neceessary to raise the sum due, viz... One HALF ACIRE LOT, No. 85, with a two story brick dwelling house thereon, being fine same house and lot sold by the said William Moncure to the said Win. McCabe. The sale will commence with the first mentioned house and lot, which will be sold for ready money. The other property will be sold on twelve mouths credit, for a bond seenered by a deed of trust on the premises.

J. ROBINSON, F. PLEASANTS, Trustees.

J. ROBINSON, F. PLEASANTS, Itnastees.

A GEORGIA PLANTER—Wishes to purchase FIFA
TY NEGROES, in families, for his own use,—
He may be found at the Washington Tavern.
May 7.



RIGHTS OF "THE STATES,"

AND OF "THE PEOPLE"(a)

No. 3.

"Let us not get like Cambyses's Judges, who when their approbation was demanded by the prince, to some lilegal measure, said, that, though there was a written law. the Persian Kings might follow their own will and pleasure."(b)

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ENQUIRER.

I trust I have shewn, by the preceding detail, that the words "necessary and proper," contained in the constitution, were tautologous and redundant, and carwere tautologous and redundant, and carried nothing more to the general government than was conveyed by the general grant of a specified power. I have also shewn, that, in that case, such means were implied, and such only, as were essential to effectuate the power: and that this is the case, in all the codes, of the law of nature, of nations, of war, of reason, and the common law. The means, and the only means, admitted by them all, and especially by the common law. all, and especially by the common law, are laid down, emphatically, to be such, without which the grant cannot have its effect : and I have also endeavored to shew that by that law, the construction in this case is to be governed. In all these codes this implied and ulterior power has the same limitation. In none of them is a claim as extensive as that asserted by the supreme court, recognized or toleraled; while, on the other hand, claims far inferior in point of latitude have been of-ten reprobated. This principle, while it carries to the grantee what is necessary carries nothing more. It respects the rights of both the parties. It remembers that there is a grantor, as well as a grantee. It recognizes the golden principle sic utere tuo ut alienum non ladas."

when you get beyond this criterion of necessity, you embark in a field without limits; and every thing then depending on discretion, the rights of the weaker party will be swept away. This principle, so sacred in all the codes, exists, emphati-cally, in ours, in which the constitution has imposed express limits to the granted powers by the strong words used in the 10th amendment. The supreme court has said that there is no expression in the constitution, like those in the former contederation, excluding implied or inciden-tal powers. While this is admitted, it is denied that any greater latitude is given to these powers by the constitution, than they possess under the law of reason and justice, under the great principle which runs through all the codes. If there be any clause in the constitution having that effect, let it be pointed out. There is none such, and it is incumbent on the party claiming an extension of the general principle, to shew that such extension has been made. The state governments being originally in possession of all the legislative powers, are still to retain such as are not skewn to have been relinquished.

The supreme court, sensible of this necessity, and not being able to shew a specific extension of the principle, have argued in favor of an enlarged construc-tion, by saying that these terms " necessary and proper," are placed in the con-stitution among the powers, and not among the limitations on those powers. If the object in using them was merely for greater caution, and to put down all uncertainty on the subject, that was the proper place for them. It would have been wrong to place them among the prohibitions, as they are not pretended to prokibit any thing to the general government: it is only contended that they create no enlargement of the powers previously given. In what place, therefore, could these words have been so properly inserted?

The court is also pleased to say, that these terms purport to enlarge the powers previously given. It is difficult to see how a reiteration of the words can increase the power; and it is unimportant whether that power was merely implied or was expressed. A given power is not enlarged by being merely repeated. The supreme court itself admits that these terms were used, and only used to remove all doubts of the implied powers of the national legislature, in relation to the great mass of concerns entrusted to it.— This is an admission by the court that they were not used for the purpose of enlargement; and it is entirely inconsistent with their other prefension, that these words were put in, or purported, to enlarge the

The supreme court has also claimed such enlargement on the ground, that our constitution is one of a vast republic, whose limits they have pompously swelled, and greatly exaggerated. The high sounding words they have used, in describing those limits, cannot alter the force of great principles. The constitution is a compact between the people of each state, and those of all the states, and it is nothing more than a compact. The principles I have mentioned are immutable, and apply to all compacts. It is entirely unimportant, whether the territory to which the compact relates, extends from "Indus to the pole," or be no larger than that of the county of Warwick. There is no code which graduates this princi-ple, by the extent of the territory to which

it relates. The supreme court has also claimed favour, in this particular, on the ground of the magnitude of the trust confided to the general government. If that trust be great, neither is that reserved to the state governments small, or unimportant. On this point, let what the court is pleased to call, "the excessive jealousies" of the states, stand as an authority. That trust is not small or unimportant, which produced these jealousies; jealousies which could only be quieted by the strong words of reservation, contained in the 10th amendment to the constitution.-That trust is not small, which relates to "those great objects which immediately

concern the prosperity of the people."(c) The court is pleased to remind us, with the same view, that it is a constitution we are expounding. That constitution, however, conveys only limited and specified powers to the government, the extent of which must be traced in the instrument

(a) "The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited
by it to the states, are rescreed to the states
"respectively, or to the people."....Const.
U.S.—10th amendment.

(b) Speech of Sir Francis Seymour. 6 Hume,

(c) Mr. Madison, Debates Vir. Con. pal. 88.