Spain will not be the sole country which may suffer. In the United States, while these men are gaining strength to their prejudices from the liberty of their country, they are gaining strength in error from the ill judged means which produce to oppose incumbrances. So much indeed we may find two most powerful causes, and just from opposing parties, constitutions degrade the literary character, and the free use of wisdom of mankind. It cannot be easily affirmed which cause will operate most powerfully. Men extols against, on the sound of liberty. They readily listen to the flattery of their prejudices. From this state of society results an order of things, which no one contemplated, and which no one wishes. Not that mankind is, either to be indifferent to religious opinion, which however a man may improved to be in himself, he cannot be in the state—or to insist upon such an establishment as claimes to society what opinions shall have the authority of government. And then it will be found, who imposed the necessity, and they who submit to it.

Cobbin Register.

DIED—In Harrisburgh, on Tuesday last, in the 84th year of his age, Mr. JOHN ANDRE HANNA, for many years a respectable inhabitant of that borough; and on the day following his remains were accompanied to the grave by perhaps the largest concourse of people ever witnessed in that place on a similar occasion.

General Hanna has been for several years a Representative of this state in the Congress of the United States; in which capacity an unremitting attention to the interests of his constituents and an attachment to the principles of the revolution were honorable, conspicuous by his constitutents, in his repeated re-elections to that important station.

It is also an honorable trait in the political character of the deceased, that he uniformly manifested a high sense of the sacred interests of contending parties, on the throne and body of the people. As a member, was often productive of a degree of warmth and asperity in their deliberations, they congenial with the spirit of harmony—the part which Mr. Hanna in these perplexing moments was uniformly marked with a disinterested moderation. In his private life, the character of General Hanna presents still more amiable and interesting pictures of generous, charitable and humane; possessing by nature a benevolent heart, and improved and enlarged by the polishing hand of education, and an extensive intercourse with mankind, his disposition was particularly adapted to the enjoyment of domestic and social happiness. In his family, as an affectionate husband, a tender and indulgent parent; in his neighbourhood, and as a friend, and in his intercourse with society, peaceful and affable. In a word, the decease of possessed as great a share of those social virtues which are the ornament of human society, and the support of society, as commonly falls to the lot of an individual.

Private letters from India state, that Marquis Wellesley has effected an entire pacification in the newly conquered Mahratta dominions. Very furious disputes still remain, the original Chiefs not reinstated Zemindars in the ceded provinces of Bengal and the Carnatic.

London paper.

EDINBURGH.

Monday fortnight a splendid dinner was prepared at Hunter's Hotel, Edinburgh, for the friends of Mr. John Leslie, author of the Essay on Heat, Which gained the Rumford Medal, in order to celebrate his being declared Professor of Mathematics by a considerable majority in the General Assembly on Wednesday fortnight. At five o'clock upwards of 70 of the most eminent characters in this country were assembled, and the Rev. Sir H. Moncreiff Wellwood, Bart. was unanimously called to the Chair. The Earl of Lauderdale was placed on his right, and the honorable Henry Erskine on his left hand. Lord Gardenstone, Sir Ilay Campbell, Sir Patrick Walker, Mr. Pepys, also present. The dinner consisted of every luxury which the feaster can afford, and the second top is adorned with sumptuous Bible. Sir H. Moncreiff, when the cloth was removed gave "the King," which toast was enthusiastically received. He then gave "John Leslie, Esq. may he long continue an ornament to this Edinburgh and to Scotland, and may he add, another illustrious name to his predecessors in the mathematical chair." Burst of applause. Mr. Leslie from every part of the table at this toast, which was drank with three times three. On the toast being given, Lord Lauderdale Mr. Erskine being drank, they each made a neat, but forcible speech to the company, in which they detailed the warmest appreciation of Mr. Leslie's principles and abilities, of which no man could now have two opinions. Lord Lauderdale Stewart expressed his firm opinion that no more able mathematician, or more zealous christian was to be found in Europe than Mr. Leslie, and said that he should consider himself unhappy in the loss of his life, in which he felt the fond affections of a very dejected. The whole table indeed, seemed to feel joy at Mr. Leslie's triumph, and did not depart till a very late hour.

Lon. Jour.

Philadelphia, July 27.

The following instance of tyrannyexercised by the British government at Sarinsam, having been made the subject of conversation in several circles in this city, I think it a duty I owe to the public and to truth to publish the circumstances as they have been stated to me, in a manner which the Mayor of the city on my arrivety and which were noted down at the time.

T. M. T.

PARAMARIBO, JUNE 7, 1806.

Proceedings of the Governor of the British Colony of Paramaribo, in Sinsam Creek.

Being loaded and nearly ready for sea, I repaired as usual to the consignees, for my dispatches, but I was informed on my arrival that I had left behind me a letter addressed to the Governor, which I would take on board two enrolled negroes, who were under confinement in the Colonial Prison, for the purpose, I could never think of doing, and was immediately ordered to the Fiscal's house, and informed him of the Fiscal's commission he addressed me to guard for the Governor's Palace, I was ordered to ingly I went, and waited on his Excellency, but did not find he had sent letters in my power; but that, I soon found was unknown to the Governor, and his secretary standing at the door I advanced and addressed the governor thus, Sir, I am informed you have some business of importance to acquaint me with, he replied, what business have I? I answered—The Fiscal, sir, requires to sign my clearance, unless I will take a letter addressed to your Excellency, but I cannot be laughed from my clearance, I will, said, I have a letter for the governor replied, you must take them, I answered, I think it hard. The governor replied, I can't help it, you must take them, I answered I will answer you a very good purpose; I cannot, he replied, I must, I will, I replied, I then asked, but why sir, if they are such useful members of society, why are they kept in prison for my clearance? The governor answered, because they are bad people, they are dangerous, our purpose, they don't suit us, but they are good people, I know, they are, I answer you a good purpose. I answered, neither do I like them, nor can I take them, I replied, how shall I answer this? I cannot take them, I replied, how shall I answer this? I cannot take them, I cannot, I expose myself to a very heavy fine, besides incur my country's displeasure, I cannot, I will not take them. The gentlemen of this nature are easily answered in a secretary's office, I think, he said in general, I cannot take them. The governor turned his back in a peremptory tone of voice, then I turned my attention towards the shipping at anchor; the governor turned to his secretary, and addressed the secretary and asked, is the gentleman gone? I answered, I have very replied, none at all, you must take them. I went immediately to the consignees and the signers of the clearance to protest as soon as possible, for I should immediately have both vessel and cargo. The consul advised me to form an oath remembrance; he said that he would do all that in his power to assist me, he wished me to carry a letter to the governor. Accordingly I went and gave the letter to the governor's secretary and received the answer the day, but no answer came to the letter. I was then advised to process more and see the governor, perhaps he had altered his resolution. I thought the gentlemen of the consignees would be at ease, I went at about 9 o'clock in the morning, I met the secretary at the door, and addressed him thus, Sir, I wait on the governor, he asked, is the governor within? The governor, said, I, I have a letter to see him? He said, no, it is not an hour yet, I replied, I know it, I answered, I ask pardon for intruding, but I thought it an hour to wait on any gentleman. The secretary said, if you are on the affair concerning these criminals, we have from Europe, the governor has given me that you must abide by the laws of the colony; that I know no such man as the governor, I know no such man, and that you must take them. I then asked, if I must take them, I must take them on my hand, to certify that they were put on board by the order of the governor, he answered, by the order of the governor at sea, I must submit, and have them put on board, he said, I am to long to shew my country on my return home, how I came by them. I then went to the Fiscal, and endeavoured to discharge him from his resolution, but seeing him determined to take them, I was under obligation to prove that they were put on board by his authority. At first he refused to sign the papers being without being informed of the situation my vessel was in, and upon being told I was under made sensible of the difficulty that I should have on my arrival in America, he said he would consent to give me a certificate to shew that they were put on board by his authority, since he had ordered me fifty gilders a piece for their provisions, and that I had entered to take it. He then sent two constables armed with staves and cutlasses, and took them from their prison and put on board—or could I then get my clearance, and I had given security that they were on board, and that I would take them out of the colony. He insisted on my giving security, that they would be sent down to the officer of the Fiscal, and that I should take those criminals were on board when I put the fort, and to fire on any boat that should leave the vessel, or attempt to land after I past the fort.

J. HAVENS HORTON,
Master of the ship Julian, of New-York.

Sworn July 15, 1805, before me

MATTHEW LAWLER, Mayor.

TRANSLATION.

Be the office of the Fiscal, is given to capt. J. Havens Horton, for exportation of two other negroes, in his ship Julian, the free negro called Andreas, alias Hannibal Tacine, and the free negro Woman Affiberiana, for the reason of petition he was offered the sum of 50 gulders each, which he has refused, saying that he would accept nothing for it.

F. H. SPIELING, Senator & Fiscal.

I, CHARLES ERDMANN, sworn interpreter of foreign languages, in and for the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by virtue of my office and oath, do certify, that the above is a true and faithful translation of the original Dutch, delivered written in the Low Dutch language, sworn to before me.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office, at Philadelphia, the 18th day of July, A. D. 1805.

(Signed)

CHARLES ERDMANN.

Philadelphia, Aug. 1.

Extract of a letter from an American officer, dated at Malta, April 20, 1806.

"In my last I believe I informed you that Captain Sinclair had gone to Alexandria in Egypt to meet the sidesman Bashaw, he accordingly called on the Bashaw, since which the Argus has returned, and I believe the Captain and his mission received with much attention, and appointed generalissimo by the Bashaw; he has gone with a force of six thousand men on his march for Tripoli, a distance of 1500 miles, he is supposed by this time to be at Derne, a province of Tripoli, about half way from Alexandria.

"The Argus has again been dispatched to Derne with provisions, and the commodore has sent to Messina to purchase field pieces, for the Bashaw's army, and to bring them on this expedition. The relieving Bashaw is much alarmed, and has put himself at the head of his army to oppose them.

"Commodore Barron cruises very civil yet, The Constitution, Constellation, and brig Vixen are now off Tripoli, from which place I have just arrived. The Essex and Enterprize at Venice and Trieste, and three frigates at Gibraltar, Congress and Nautilus at Syracuse or on their passage to this place—the Syren cruising off Algiers.

Extract of a letter from an American Officer, dated Malta, April 7.

"A letter dated January 27th, was received a few days ago from the Bashaw Bainbridge by way of Tunis. The officers of the frigate are still confined, notwithstanding their rigorous confinement.—Arrangements are making for entering into a treaty, and exchanging the Bashaw's barrisse. It will be needless to assure you that the officers and crew of the squadron are full of zeal and ardor, and that every thing will be done to insure success, and to restore our fellow countrymen prisoners to their country and friends."

TRIPOLITAN CAPTIVITY.

A letter from Jonathan Cowdery, esq. surgeon of the brig Eagle, late of Philadelphia, now a captive in Tripoli, to Dr. Cowdery, dated 24th Nov. 1804.

"DEAR SIR,

"I hope you will excuse me for the liberty I take in suggesting to you a plan which may be the means of ending my captivity. The Bashaw has taken my brig, and confined me and the officers are confined and ordered me to ruined his sick slaves who are principally Sicilians, Neapolitans, and Maltese, fortunate crew. Some of the letter I shall enclose you, which I have met with stones which they were dragging through the town to repair the forts, they have, (the Bashaw) ordered no hunger, cold, hard labor, and the Irish crew, I have, (the Bashaw) ordered a thing that wounded my feelings the most, the sight of those poor fellows. I have to go to walks in the town, I am contemplated by a Turk who is loaded with stones, and I see the Turk ordered to visit any of the fortifications, nor any of the foreign consuls. Our Consul has endeavors to relieve the wants of his crew are often contemmanded by our new master, the Bashaw, of our provisions have turned Turks, and five have paid their last debt to nature. Diarrhoea and Dysentery have often appeared among our crew, but on a free use of Peruvian bark, we have lost only two, I found in abundance in this country, and often allowed my crew to take a dose, I can with him where they sleep, it soon disappears. Our crew are now very healthy.

During the several attacks upon this town by our squadron, I have in my mind of commodore Preble, many lives were killed and wounded, and several men much burnt by the explosion of their own powder. I had an opportunity of witnessing the method of curing burns in particular, many of which, covered the whole body. The Bashaw has all of his wounded brought to an apartment in the Castle where he visits them and makes them a present of ten dollars each. He then orders his surgeons and attendants to dress their wounds; he often assists with his own hands. The miniskikes are his body guards, (one hundred) are employed to expel evil spirits, and make incensions with Mahomet their prophet, for their recovery. Those that were burnt, were first anointed with honey, carefully preserving the skin as much as possible and keeping the parts exposed to the air. They then spread, led the ulcerated parts, if any, with a fine powder or a fine powder, (I know not this is repeated at short intervals until a scab is formed, that is carefully preserved until a cure is accomplished, which is remarkably soon.

"I hope and expect that in one time my country will thoroughly and to the astonishment of Barbarians and Tyrants liberate us from the chains of slavery and return us to our native shore, that happy land the thoughts of which is a feeling pulse in our souls in their ridiculable bondage.

London, May 20.

One of the cockons of Bonaparte's Legion of Honor, received the following to the Count de Brion, was intended for Field Marshal Moellendorf, but was perhaps unfortunately for the Count, not arrived. The following letter has been circulated on the Continent, as an accurate copy of the letter, in which the Field Marshal replied the informous attempt to ingleiate him with the diseiples of Bonaparte, by whom the allurper surrounded.

"SIRE—The rank I occupy, and the royal orders with which I have been decorated by your Majesty's grandsonin-law, the Sincere and Magnanimous, that my services are an other, and fidelity as a subject, were supposed by chief Commander of your Majesty's troops to I have done nothing to merit such an honorable opinion—What could I do more for have indeed the person at the head of the French Government to inspire with his offer of the Legion of honor, nine regiment among the gual y ones of French rebels and regicides who timorously and cowardly abandoned their members of his pretended Legion of Honor? My confidence, Sire, is clear; his ways honest, and duty commanded, therefore, to repulse with indignation such an outrage, such an attempt to corrupt the gray hairs of a Sire, Sire, your Majesty's most faithful subjects.

(Signed)

"MOELLENDORF, F. Marshal.

Berlin, April 29 1805.

---

500 DOLLARS REWARD.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

YESTERDAY about 11 o'clock in the forenoon, Mr. JOHN PEPPS, an Officer of the BANK OF COLUMBIA, was thrown on horseback on the road between this town and Alexandria, and robbed of a valise, in the latter place, by some unknown villain, that through the body with a pistol, and robbed of a sum of money in the said valise, belonging to this institution which he was taking to Alexandria, for the purpose of transfering to the banks there.

The whole sum taken amounted Eighteen thousand One hundred and Fourteen Dollars and twenty five Cents, made up in several packages among which were

	Dol. C.
1 pill note of the Bank of Virginia, for	500
1 do. of the same, for	500
1 do. of the same, for	500
1 do. of the same, for	500
1 do. of the Bank of Potomac to order of Joseph Riddle by him endorsed to Wallington Boyle, dated 5 July, 1805, No 17	149 25

A check of the Union Bank, on the Bank of Alexandria drawn by R. Hightchapen, Jun. in favor of Jonathan and Dennis Lee, by them endorsed and by Rich. Sanders, and C. Smith, Tailor.

Also there was a parcel of pill notes of the Bank of Alexandria for 100 dolls. and for 50 dolls. each, the remainder of the bills were mous, principally of the banks of Alexandria and Potomac, and Bank of the Bank of Virginia of different sizes and denominations.

As the attack was sudden, and the wound received of a nature to deprive Mr. Peter of his senses, (although he was not expected he will recover) the description obtained may not be so accurate as could be wished, but formed—the man who perpetrated the act, is of the right size, good countenance, and has a pointed appearance. He had on a dark blue or black coat, nankeen pantaloons, boots, and a hat, he was so dressed as to conceal his face, but may have had accomplices concealed, and will probably be in company.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be given to any person or persons, who will detect and bring to conviction the robber; and ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS additional for the recovery of the whole of the money, or in proportion for any smaller discovery—provided there be accomplices, and one of them make a discovery, so as to lead to the conviction of the robber, or to the recovery of the money, in full receive the above reward, and interest will be made to the Subscriber.

WILLIAM WHANN, Cashier
of the Bank of Columbia.

George Town, July 21.

NOTICE.

HAVING served with Mr. ANDREW RAINNEY for keeping in repair the public PUMPS in the city of Washington, he is requested of their in which neighbour. Gentlemen, who have any claim against the present, in the event of their being out of order, to give Mr. Reitch it notice thereof, and to certify that he has done the said pumps, when desired.

ROBERT BRENT, Mayor of Washington.

August 1—3t

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen, from the Commons of this city, a RED COW, with a small white spot at the end of the tail: She has a large head, long horns, short legs, and a long body.

The above reward will be paid for her delivery, giving information of her by mail, or the first purchaser of her (Cows lost again) by applying at the Marine Barracks.

Washington, July 29—3t

POTSCRIPT.

Boston, July 29.

Mr Thayer, just arrived from the West Indies, informs, that he left Guadaloupe the 10 inst. (the latest arrival from that quarter) at which time none of the English prisoners reposed to have been taken by the combined fleet and sold, had arrived there, or at Martinique, and very little correct accounts of their having been burnt reached that island. Some of the officers and crews of the vessels captured, had arrived at Guadaloupe; and they reported, that the prisoners reported, fifteen hundred had been sent off under convoy of two frigates. *The masters of the prizes are at Guadaloupe, was generally attributed to their having been taken in sight of Martinique, and Guadaloupe.*

Capt. Tilney informed by one of the Prizes officers, that when they left France, they supposed their destination was the West Indies; and they had on board a passport, which gave them at the close of

The toast which embarked at Guadaloupe, were all retained before the combined fleet reached the West Indies.

The Tower of the combined fleet has been accurately stated—It was composed of 21 sail of the line, and 6 of our frigates. They were mostly very fast sailing vessels.

New-York, July 31.

We learn, by the Commercial Advertiser, that the port of Laguna was taken against neutrals on the author Lisbon, but which, it is hoped, will have followed to assure there excepting the ship Strangers, capt. Watterson, of N. Bedford, whose vessel was detained, and received permission to enter in three or four days afterwards.

Baltimore, August 2.

A gentleman of this city received upon the morning of yesterday requests us to mention that Gun-Boat No. 3. had her crew gun in her hold, or the three Spanish privateers would have had more work for their prize.

This is to give notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans Court of Wallingtown county and district of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of Joseph Hodgdon, late of Georgetown, deceased, and requests all persons having claims against the said deceased, to produce the same, properly authenticated, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence in the city of Jersey-town, they may other, wise be by law excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 29th day of July, 1806.

REBECCA HODGSON.

July 29—4t—tuw3w

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY on the 9th inst. from the subscriber's farm near Frederick Town, (Maryland) a dark mulatto man named

MOSES,

But commonly called LANDER,

He was raised near Frederick Town, is aged 30 years, very fast of gallopping lugsers, has been accoutomed to working well at hoeing, plowing in a brick yard and a well digging, has been accoutomed of horses and with the ferrying business, he is a very sullen fellow, when spoken to he answers and a pale and will pale under the name of Lander, he is a very bad fellow, he has been ran away first a rogue, blue cloth roat refretting a black hat and fearing a pair of shoes nearly new, an old drab fortcoat, with a blue cloth lining and a pair of pantaloons, he has a fear under one of his eyes but is not recollected where he got it, he is of bearing and round shoulder'd. From his accquaintance in the city of Wallington I suppose he has made for that place, or George town Ferry. Whoever takes up and secures said fellow so as to get his master again shall receive it taken ten miles from home right and if taken out of Frederick county, if thirty miles twenty dollars, if fifty miles thirty dollars, and if a greater distance the above reward with all reasonable charges if brought home.

JOHN L. HARDING.

N B Mahers of wellels and others are cautioned against harbouring said runaway at their peril.

July 22—1m

To be Sold,

Or exchanged for other property in the City, or its vicinity.

TWO valuable and contiguous TRACTS of LAND, lying on the Potomac, the one containing 6550 acres, and the other 1000 acres, by late survey. They are under old cultivation, have been improved some twenty years, and lyeing in a populous county, adjoining Bradley farm, contains All timber thereon have been duly paid.

Apply to the Subscriber

JOHN BECKLEY,
City of Wallington, July 17—1m

Runaway Negro.

WAS committed to the jail of Frederick County, Maryland, on the 18th day of May last past, as a runaway, a negro man named JOHN, who says he is the property of a certain John Chew Wallington, he is about 22 years of age, five feet three inches high; has thick lips and long wool; His left hand and wrist have been goodbadly injured by a wagon. His clothes are, a striped gingham fallow jacket, a fearnought waistcoat, white cadiness small clothes woollen stockings, an old hat hat, and a muffin flaxe. The owner is desired to release him, or he will be sold for his jail fees agreeably to law.

GEORGE CLEAGER,
Sheriff of Frederick County.

June 25th—18w3—tuw