manded recognizance in the form before refused which the editor again refused, upon the same ground of illegality, and the additional ground of having already given bail, which alderman Shoemaker had no authority to invalidate.—The editor made several other representations on the illegality of the mayor's proceedings.

Wm. B. Hight was then sworn, who proved the purchase by him of the papers, alledged to contain libels on Mr. Yrujo.

The mayor again asked the editor to enter into recognizance, as well for his appearance as for his good behavior, which the editor again refused—the mayor thereupon ordered his clerk to make out a commitment, of which the annexed is a copy. (G.)

Upon his commitment, the editor by his counsel Mr Walter Franklin, (C. A. Rodney, esq. was out of town) applied to the chief justice for a writ of *habeas corpus*—which, as the chief justice afterwards observed, he issued *instanter*, conformably to the act of assembly; and after a confinement of six hours.

The editor was brought up in custody on the same evening at 5 o'clock: the attorney general M'Kean being out of town, the matter of the commitment and the original proceedings being understood, the chief justice discharged the editor upon his own recognizance, to appear the next day at 3 o'clock.

Accordingly at three o'clock, the attorney general (J. B. M'Kean) appearing; notice had been also, left for the defendant for Mr. Yrujo but he did not appear; the matter was discussed *pro and con*—Mr. Franklin on the part of the editor—Mr. M'Kean on the part of his brother-in-law; the mayor was heard in his statement of the affair, and the editor in reply—their observations we do not at present publish, with a view to let the arguments of the attorney general go with them; if he will furnish them, they shall appear, but if he does not, we shall give Mr. Franklin's arguments, the statement of the mayor and the editor's observations before the chief justice, in our next.

The chief justice after hearing the parties with great patience and impartiality for several hours postponed judgment, till Monday morning at 10 o'clock; the editor going at large upon his own recognizance to appear.

[Here follows the opinion and judgment of the chief justice, which discharged Mr Duane on his entering into a recognizance for his appearance at the ensuing mayor's court. This opinion shall appear in our next paper.]

The attorney general having thrown out an idea that he would not be satisfied with the editor's own security, the honorable *Pierce Butler* late senator of the United States, who attended, voluntarily offered his security——which the editor of course would not deprive himself of the satisfaction of accepting.

The editor and his surety then signed a recognizance in 1000 dollars each, for the editor's appearance only.

On this case we congratulate the *conductors of the press of all parties*, for it is a triumph for all; & we congratulate Pennsylvania in particular in having a Chief Justice above the influence of party passion; and too much alive to his own reputation and to the dignity of his station to be swerved or deterred from his duty. While we deplore the fate of *Selleck Osborne*, and the tyranny of the forms of law in Connecticut, it is a consolation to the people of Pennsylvania, that they have not for a *chief justice*, the man who is now attorney general, and which it is well known the *timely intervention, warnings* and *discussions*, of the *Aurora* prevented; for the doctrines which he urged before the chief justice on this case went to much more extravagant lengths——than the corrupt doctrines of *Mansfield* or the sedition law.

The editor applied yesterday for copies of the state warrants and the form of recognizance which the mayor required, he promised to give them, but they were not received when this paper went to press.

(A.)

Mayor's office, August 4, 1806.

Mr. William Duane;

Sir,

I am under the necessity of requesting you to appear at this office to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, to answer a charge made against you by *Thomas M'Kean, Esq.* governor of this commonwealth (thro' the attorney general,) for several alledged libels published against him in the Aurora of 11, 12 and 14th ult. and also against the *Marquis Yrujo*, in the same paper of 16, 19 and 21st ult.

I am respectfully, &c.

JNO. INSKEEP, Mayor.

C.

City of Philadelphia, ss.

William Duane, being duly sworn, on his solemn oath, saith, that in consequence, of the within notification, he called on the mayor of the said city, at the time within mentioned, and offered to bind himself in recognizances for his appearance at the next Mayor's Court to answer the charges within stated, and waited a considerable time, and that the said mayor refused to take the bail as offered, although he allowed the competency of his own bail

WM. DUANE.

Sworn before me, one of the aldermen of the said city, this 6th August, 1806.

ABM. SHOEMAKER, Alderman.

(D)

August 6th, 1806.

Commonwealth,
vs.
William Duane,

Alledged libels on Thomas M'Kean, Esq. Governor of the said commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on a charge made through the attorney general as published against him in the Aurora of the 11th, 12th, and 14th ult.

William Duane, tenet in one thousand dollars—conditioned for his appearance at the next mayor's court, to be held for the city of Philadelphia, to answer the said charge, and not depart without leave.

(Signed)

WM. DUANE.

I do certify, that the above recognizance was taken before me this day, for the appearance of the defendant to answer the charge above stated.

ABM. SHOEMAKER.
Alderman.

August 6, 1806.

(E.)

August 6th, 1806.

Commonwealth,
vs.
William Duane.

Alledged libels on the Marquis Yrujo, charged by the attorney general, as published in the Aurora of the 16th. 19th, and 21st ult.

William Duane, tenet in one thousand dollars—conditioned for his appearance at the Mayor's court, to answer the above charge, and not depart without leave.

(Signed)

WM. DUANE.

I do certify, that the above recognizance was taken before me, for the appearance of the defendant to answer the charge above stated.

August 6, 1806.

ABM. SHOEMAKER,
Alderman.

(F.)

Sir,

The mayor called on me yesterday afternoon, and showed me that you had entered into a recognizance before him at the suit of the commonwealth against you, to answer the libel on the governor; and that the other suit of the commonwealth against you to answer the libel on the marquis Yrujo, was then pending before him: upon this statement of facts, and as there is no evidence taken before me respecting those charges, I shall consider the matter as before me dismissed, and your recognizances as at an end. You may remember the matter was gone into by me with reluctance, as no oath of the affair had been charged before me against you, and that I took your own recognizance at your solicitation

I am sir,
Your humble serv't.
ABM. SHOEMAKER.

Mr. Wm. Duane.

August 7, 1806.

(G.)

City of Philadelphia, ss.

The commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to any constable, and the keeper of the jail of the city and county of Philadelphia.

These are to command you the said constable, forthwith to convey and deliver into the custody of the said keeper of the said prison, the body of Wm. Duane, charged before John Inskeep, Mayor of the said city, on the complaint of the marquis de Casa Yrujo, made through the attorney general, and on the oath of Wm. B. Hight, with having on the nineteenth and twenty-first days of July last past, at the city aforesaid, in a certain public newspaper, called the Aurora or General Advertiser, edited by him, published certain libels on the said marquis de Casa Yrujo, for which he has been required by the said Mayor to enter into recognizance, as well for his appearance at the next Mayor's court as for his good behaviour in the mean time, which he refuses.

And you the said keeper, are hereby required to receive the said Wm. Duane into your custody, in the said prison, and him there safely to keep until he shall enter recognizance as aforesaid, or until he shall thence be delivered by due course of law. Hereof fail not, as you will answer for your contempt at your peril. Given under my hand and seal, this seventh day of August, 1806.

JNO INSKEEP.

Philadelphia, August 11.

We understand, that advices, of a very unpleasant tenor, have been received from Halifax. The court of Admiralty at that place, it is said, have determined to condemn all produce of enemies colonies—and bound to enemies ports, whether it be found on board neutral ships importing the same, or otherwise By this latitude of condemnation, it follows, that the whole of our foreign trade will be entirely destroyed. Admiral Berkely, who was to succeed to that station, had not arrived. It therefore does not clearly appear whether this destructive principle is derived from recent orders or not. We are promised an abstract of the new doctrine for our next.

August 13.

The following is an extract of a letter from a commercial house in Barcelona to a merchant in Salem.

"Looking to the circumstances that have already happened, we shall not be surprised if the passages of the Sound and the Dardanelles be closed relatively to England, which would be tantamount to the annihilation of navigation of the Baltic and Black Sea. In such a state of things, the other parts of Europe must look to the U. States for supplies. The wants of this province are neither casual, nor accidental; it raises but little grain, and in the best of years requires an importation of 1,200,000 bushels for the population. If the resources it has hitherto had, be cut off, wheat from your continent will be a very fair object of speculation this way; and those resources have hitherto depended on the Baltic and the Black Sea.

"Europe has undergone changes, that are conceived of only because they are seen and felt. The fate of empires has proved as mutable as the property of individuals; nations are disposed of with so little ceremony, that a knowledge of their language is not thought necessary in those, to whose government they are consigned; principles of legislation are acquired in the refinement of a garrison, and laws presented on the point of a bayonet. Such is the state of things that must make you look to your own government with pride. The mission of Lord Selkirk, and the known disposition of the British minority, make us easy on your account. This government [Spain] cannot wish to fall out with you."

FRANCE.

The Counsellor of State, Cretet, is appointed Governor of the National Bank of France; and M. Rhodier, banker of Paris, sub governor.

By a recent Imperial decree, the uniform of the French soldiers is again changed from the republican *blue*, to the ancient royal *white*.

In every part of France, the inhabitants are emulous in propagating such articles as tend to their amelioration and the increase of the territorial productions.

A cultivator of the department of Vaucluse, Cataglini, has introduced in his parish, the culture of Indigo, and has completely succeeded.

Mr. Dupoy, an inhabitant of St. Domingo, now collector of the revenue at Dax has introduced the cotton He escaped from the cruelty of Dessalines, & went to N. Orleans on board of an American vessel; there he thought, on observing the manner of cultivating Cotton, that he might introduce it into his own country: he procured some seed, which he distributed, on his arrived in France, among several members of the agricultural society: the success he met with has answered his expectation——the cotton was very fine, and the seed has acquired a maturity. The essays will be tried anew, and there is on doubt of its succeeding, and particularly in Provence and Languedoc.

EAST INDIES.

CALCUTTA, *February 5.*

A dispatch has been this day received from the hon. the governor general, by the hon. the vice president in council, and is now published, together with the treaty concluded between the British government and Jeswunt Roa Holkar, on the 24th Dec. 1805, and the declaratory articles annexed to it, for general information.

[*** This dispatch contains Sir G. G. Barlow, the Governor General's letter, covering a copy of a treaty of peace and amity concluded by Lord Lake, with Jeswunt Roa Holkar, on the 24th of December, 1805, at the camp at Raspoor Ghaut, on the Bheah river, corresponding with the 2d Skeelwaul, in the year of the Hijereeb 1220. This treaty signed by Col. Maxwell on the part of the English, and by Shick Huheer Olla, and Bela Rum Seit, on the part of Holkar; and contains nine articles.—Art. 1 provides for the usual cessation of hostilities. By the 2d art. Holkar renounces all title to 6 or 7 districts of his territory now occupied by the British. [*** N. B. A declaratory article is attached to the treaty, by which the English government, to manifest its solicitude to cultivate the friendship and good will of Holkar, relinquish the renunciations in this article.]—Art. 3 provides, that the English shall have no concern with the ancient possession of the Holkar family in certain provinces, and that they shall deliver to him certain provinces, of his district in the Dekan, excepting Chandor, Ambar, Seagham, &c.—which are to remain in the English company for eighteen months, when if they are satisfied with the friendly and peaceable disposition of Holkar, they are also to be delivered up. By art. 4 Holkar renounces all claims to the district of Koonch, but the English promise, on his good behavior for two years, to restore the district to his daughter, to be holden, under the company's government on the same terms as that now enjoyed by Bhalla Rye, another daughter. By the 6th and 7th articles, Holkar renounces all claims on the English; never to entertain in his service any Europeans, whatever, without the consent of the English government; and admit into his service Serjee Roa Grautka, who had been proclaimed an enemy to the English—he engaging that his troops shall not commit any acts of plunder and hostilities. The 8th article provides the forms of delivering and ratifying the treaty.]

Feb. 6. A treaty of peace with Holkar, on terms highly honorable and advantageous to the British government being concluded, a royal salute has been fired from Fort William, and 3 vollies from the troops in garrison. Extra rations were served to the European troops on the occasion.

Feb. 12. The insurance Companies of this place have resolved not to insure on any ships or their cargoes which have been captured by the French, carried into Mauritius (re-captured ships excepted) and which have returned to India.

Letters from the Eastward say, that Opium has fallen; and that the current price fluctuated between 850,900 dollars per chest.

The American ship Putman, was captured by a Malay private brig. Nov. 27th.

Two tigers, which had been in the habit of carrying off cattle at Chatra, were killed a short time, since by a party of old and experience sportsmen on Elephant-back. One of the tigers measured eleven feet five inches long, and thirteen inches between the ears; the others ten feet and a half in length. The tusks of the largest measured seven inches, and the claws three inches and an half.

MADRAS, Jan. 23. An American ship, trading at Rio in the straits of Malacco, has been attacked by the Malays, and the whole excepting the Captain and one of the mates murdered.

Baltimore, August 15.

Mr. Pinckney, Envoy Extraordinary from the U. S. to the Court of St. James, arrived at Liverpool on the 20th June.

New York, August 15.

Captain Forman of the ship Washington from N. Orleans, was boarded off Havannah by the British brig Port Mahon, the lieutenant of which vessel informed him he had received intelligence from the commander of a N. York brig from Leghorn, that adm'l Collingwood had recently captured and sent into Gibraltar 8 French ships of the line, and that he, the captain of the brig, saw them lying there in the road.

An arrival at Philadelphia from Liverpool bring London papers to the 24th and Liverpool papers to the 26th. They contain nothing of importance.

WANTED,

A

JOURNEYMAN CHAIR-MAKER,

To whom liberal wages and constant employment will be given. For particulars apply to

SAMUEL RUSS,
Navy Yard, Washington city.

August 18—3t

A GREAT BARGAIN

MAY BE HAD.

I WISH to exchange seven or eight hundred acres of LAND, in Fairfax county, formerly Loudon county, for good Lands in the western country. It lies near Sugar Land run; it is finely timbered and watered, good farming land, about 18 miles from the city of Washington, 20 from Alexandria, and two from the Potomac river. There are two Tenements and an excellent Orchard on the premises, about 70 bushels of wheat sowed last fal and a good deal of clover, which grows finely, the soil being well adapted to the Plaister of Paris, from the fullest experiment. The title indisputable. Any person making early application may get an advantageous exchange. Application by letter, to the subscriber in Alexandria, will be duly attended to.

B. DADE.

August 18—3t

BY ORDER

OF THE

PRESIDENT

OF THE UNITED STATES.

General Post Office, August, 15th 1806.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the 15th day of December next inclusive for making and repairing the several parts of the Post Road from Nashville to Natchez, hereinafter mentioned—that is to say:

No. 1. From Nashville to Buffaloe Creek The distance is estimated at 154 miles—All this distance, or the principal part of it, the road has been cut out by the military & prepared conveniently for use some few years since.

No. 2. From Snake Creek to Grindstone-ford. Distance estimated at 40 miles. This part of the route, was likewise, some years since, cut out by the military and the road prepared for public use.

The route marked out some years since by Edmond P. Gaines, esq. will be pursued the whole distance excepting the space between the Chickasaw towns and the first fording place of the waters of the Big Black which will be resurveyed, with a view of materially lessening the distance.

The road is to be made and completed by the first day of October in the year 1807, and the work is, in all respects, to be done to the approbation of Return Jonathan Meigs, esq. or Thomas Wright esq. agent for the United States, residing in the Indian countries. In making the same the following rules are strictly to be observed.

1st The road must be made at least twenty feet wide, and all the timber and under brush taken off for that distance.

2nd. All marshy places are to be causewayed, and all causeways are to be at least ten feet wide.

3d. All streams under forty feet in width, not fordable at their common winter tide, are to be bridged, by good secure bridges, well built and made safe and secure for passage, the bridges to be at least twelve feet wide.

4th. A tree shall be laid across all larger streams where the breadth of the stream does not exceed the length of any tree, to be found within half a mile of the place.

GIDEON GRANGER,
Postmaster general,

August 18—w6w

☞ The printers employed by the General Post Office are requested to insert this weekly the next six weeks.

CHASE'S TRIAL:

This day is Published

By SAMUEL H. SMITH.

TRIAL

OF

SAMUEL CHASE,

AN ASSOCIATE JUSTICE *of the Supreme Court o the United States,*

IMPEACHED

By the House of Representatives, for HIGH CRIMES AND MISDEMEANORS, before the *Senate o the United States.*

Taken in short hand, By SAMUEL H. SMITH & THOMAS LLOYD.

In Two large Octavo Volumes—in Boards, price——to subscribers four dollars and a half——and to non-subscribers five dollars.

A much greater delay has been incurred in the publication of this trial than the Editor contemplated. He has, however, the satisfaction of saying that no effort has been omitted by him to give it to the public at an earlier period. The delay has arisen from the revision of the speeches of the Managers and Counsel. The publication might long since have been made in a less perfect dress; but it was deemed highly desirable that in a case, which, independently of its own importance, might be a precedent in future times, to sacrifice time rather than precision. The work now appears before the public, with the expectation of the Editor that it will be considered as meriting the character of an impartial, comprehensive and faithful statement of facts. All the speeches have been revised, and inserted at length, in connection with whatever else formed a part of the trial.

Editors of other prints will confer a benefit by inserting this advertisement a few times in their papers.

INFORMATION WANTED.

MR. RENDERTS (christian name not remembered) who left Holland it is believed about the year 1787 for the West Indies, and who it is understood has since left there for the United states of America, and if yet living, is supposed to be a resident of this country, will, by directing a line to Mrs. ANNA MOORE, Washington city, receive, through her, information of his daughter, who with her mother, (long since dead) remained in Dockum, West Friesland, when her father Mr. R. sailed from Amsterdam.

☞ Printers of newspapers friendly to the cause of humanity will render an essential service by the giving the above a few insertions in their respective papers.

August 13—3t

LANDS IN VIRGINIA,

For Sale.

THE Subscriber being desirous to purchase Lands in the state of OHIO, offers for sale the following valuable tracts, to wit:

One tract containing 356 acres in the county of Harrison about 4 miles from Clarksburgh, and lying on the post road from the city of Washington to that place. Also 238 acres in Campbell county, 15 miles from Lynchburgh, and 7 miles from James river.

The quality of the above lands is not surpassed by any in the state of Virginia for fertility of soil, and in point of situation is inferior to none in that state—The terms made easy to the purchaser—and possession given on the first January, 1807—For further particulars apply to

JOHN PLUMMER,
City of Washington.

August 8—w3t.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WILL be given for apprehending and securing in jail a young Mulatto man slave named ANDREW. He was hired by me last year to Mr. Joseph Thomas who keeps the middle ferry to Alexandria, and absconded from that place about the latter end of August last. He is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, lusty and well made, has short curly hair, and is frequently subject to have several large pimples on his face. He is reckoned to be a sensible fellow of an easy agreeable address for a man in his low sphere of life. As he has not been heard of by me since his elopement, I suspect he has had the address to ship himself as a freeman on board some vessel either at Alexandria or Baltimore Whoever takes him up and secures him in jail shall receive from me the above reward, or as soon due information thereof is given to me or to Dr. N. P. Causin at Port Tobacco.

G. B. CAUSIN.

Maryland Charles County,
January 29—wtf

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the Subscriber living near Bryantown, Charles county, Maryland, a likely yellowish complexioned negro lad named RAFE about 20 years of age, and about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high—he has a scar under one of his eyes and a long under lip, also a large cut on the top of one of his feet. Rafe is not very stout made. He had on and took with him a black broad cloth coat, country cotton over jacket striped with yellow and blue, striped swansdown under jacket, a pair of blue striped country cotton pantaloons, and yellow striped country cotton trowsers yellow and blue; two silk handkerchiefs, one Irish linen shirt, country cotton shirt and trowsers and a white country cloth over jacket double wove, and a black wool hat. It is supposed that he will change his name and endeavor to pass for a free man. Whoever secures the said negro in any jail so that I get him again will be entitled to the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home, by

BENEDICT BOARMAN.

June 30—w3t