

Genuine Patent and Family MEDICINES.

Celebrated for the Cure of most Diseases to which the Human Body is liable. Prepared only by the sole Proprietor. T. W. DYOTT, M. D. Grandson to the late Dr. Robertson of Edinburgh—to be had wholesale and retail at the Proprietor's MEDICAL DISPENSARY. No. 116, North Second street, second door above Race street, Philadelphia.

DR. ROBERTSON'S celebrated Stomachic Elixir of Health;

(Price one dollar and fifty cents.) One of the most efficacious Medicines ever offered to the public, for the speedy relief and cure of obstinate coughs, colds, consumptions, the hooping cough, asthma, pains and wind in the stomach, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, dysenteries, cholera morosa, severe gripings, the summer bowel complaint in children, &c. &c.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

Vegetable Nervous Cordial, or Nature's Grand Restorative.

(Price one dollar and fifty cents.)

Is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, impurities of the blood, seminal weakness, gleet, and various complaints, resulting from secret impropriety of youth & dissipated pleasures, residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskillful or excessive use of mercury, so often destructive to the human frame, and diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, barrenness, &c.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

PATENT Stomachic Wine Bitters.

(Price one dollar.)

These celebrated and well known Bitters are composed purely of vegetables, and are particularly adapted for restoring weak constitutions, cleansing and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite; they are extremely serviceable in all seasons, but particularly so on the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience such total loss of appetite. Also a certain preventative against intermittent fevers, agues, dysenteries, &c.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

(Price two Dollars.)

A SAFE and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, &c.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

INFALLIBLE Worm Destroying Lozenges,

A Medicine highly necessary to be kept in all Families. Price 50 cents.

DR. DYOTT'S

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers.

(Price 25 cents—large boxes 50 cents)

DR. DYOTT'S

Patent Itch Ointment.

For pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease, and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder THE ITCH.

(Price 50 cents per Box.)

DR. TISSOT'S

celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

(Price two dollars.)

THE VEGETABLE BALM OF LIFE.

(Price one dollar.)

THE BALM OF IBERIA,

EXTRACTED from an Iberian plant, for curing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion, &c. &c.

(Price two dollars.)

The Restorative Dentifrice.

For cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth and gums.

(Price 5 cents per box)

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered, upwards of Seven Hundred Thousand Persons have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the greatest debility.

Dr. Dyott, respectfully solicits the public to observe that owing to the certificates of cures, performed through the efficacy of the above Medicines, having become too numerous for their insertion in a newspaper, he has in consequence thereof published pamphlets, wherein are enrolled, in the most demonstrated and conspicuous manner, the undeniable facts signed by citizens of the first respectability, clergy, and members of the faculty—and are now to be had gratis of him and his respective agents, throughout the United States.

A fresh supply of the above Medicines just received, and for Sale by Samuel Pleasants, Richmond, where Pamphlets may be had gratis. Take notice, that each and all of the above genuine Medicines are signed on the outside covers with the signature of the Sole Proprietor. T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

JUST PUBLISHED, And for sale at this Office, the eighth edition making near twenty thousand copies already sold, of the Life of George Washington.

A Life how useful to his country led! How lov'd, while living!—how rever'd, now dead! Ye living Sires! with pleasure all attend, And read the History of your Glorious Friend! Lo! his name, ye Children yet unborn! And with like deeds, your own bright lives adorn.

BY THE REV. M. L. WEEMS, Formerly Clergyman of Mount Vernon Parish, and intimate with the grey-haired veterans of the last century, who were the playmates and companions of the great Washington from his childhood.

RECOMMENDATIONS, BY EMINENT DIVINES, JUDGES AND GENERALS.

"It is a surprising fact that even the American People know but little of George Washington. They have indeed heard a great deal of his Public Life; of his Military Character, and Political Talents, but hardly any thing of his private Life and Virtues.

"Many intelligent persons have ardently wished to see a faithful account of these, not only as a debt of gratitude to him, but as a fine example to our children.

"The Author has performed this task in a very satisfactory manner. His Anecdotes of Washington present the supreme excellence of religion, with the transcendent dignity, charm, and usefulness of the respective virtues in domestic, civil and military scenes. The moral sensibility and genius of the writer warms the heart and imagination of his readers. His descriptive fancy paints the occasional scenes of Nature in pleasing views; while his flashes of comic wit give an agreeable relief to the mind, and render the serious truths more impressive, especially on the young reader."

NICHOLAS COLLIN, Minister of the Sweden Church, Philadelphia.

CRITICISM.

"I am happy to have it in my power, to recommend the history of the private life of Gen. Washington, by Mr Weems, and ardently hope it may have an extensive circulation. It is a work that should be in the possession of every person, and will certainly afford pleasure, as well to the lover of Genius, as to every American Patriot.

JACOB RUSH, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Pennsylvania.

"I have read, and read again your publication, the life of Washington; and you will not understand me as acknowledging it to be without defects, when I take notice only of its excellencies; those indeed are very great: You have combined with great felicity, the useful and the pleasant—historical information, and amusing anecdote. You have drawn from both arms of tears, and of mirth; with a sudden transition we have the pathetic, and the comic; and both irresistible. Your style is always perspicuous, and occasionally noble; in flights of imagery, and richness of expression, rising to the sublime. But the great excellence of your book, is the morality of the sentiment. I do not know a better to put into the hands of young persons to raise the mind to political and moral virtue. It ought to be introduced into schools, and to be in every family.

H. H. BRACKENRIDGE, One of the Judges of the Supreme Court.

"I have perused the Life of Washington, written by Mr M. L. Weems, formerly Rector of Mount Vernon parish.

"The author has treated this great subject with admirable success in a new way. He turns all the actions of Washington to the encouragement of virtue, by a careful application of numerous exemplifications drawn from the conduct of the founder of our Republic from his earliest life. No Biographer more deserves applause than he whose chief purpose is to encourage the young mind to the affectionate love of virtue, by personifying it in the character most dear to these States.

"I wish, through your paper, to commend to public notice this virtuous exciting book. The fathers of families can put no treatise more likely to correct false notions, and to confirm good principles, into the hands of their children. It ought to be the general present from father to son as soon as the young mind is capable of understanding the subject. While admiring the splendor of the exalted character, he would imperceptibly learn, that 'virtue only can lead to true greatness.'

H. LEE, Major General Army, U. States.

CHURCH'S & LEE'S GENUINE Patent Medicines For Sale at the ARGUS OFFICE,

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.

SPANISH AMERICA.

Translations from an official publication by the government of Carthagena, received at the office of the Federal Gazette.

By the government of Carthagena.

The supreme junta of this city, which has been employed the whole of this day, on the communications received by express from the Supreme Junta of Santa Fee; anxiously wishing, that the noble and well affected inhabitants of this province should have immediate information, of the fatal events which have taken place in the city of Quito, and in order to inspire them with all that indignation and pity, which must alternately affect every mind over whom nature or humanity holds rule, have determined to publish the following documents, in which the horrid barbarities are detailed.

From the Government of Santa Fee.

"The hostile preparations with which the despotic government of the Viceroy and audacious have armed themselves against the illustrious city of Quito, have from September last, furnished us a foresight of the misfortunes which threatened that city. At the same time that the cities of Santa Fee, Carthagena, and Socorro were oppressed, in common with all places which in the least hesitated to offer up that incense and adulation, to which their despots, had been for two centuries accustomed. Did they not insist, that we should condemn as crimes the heroic virtue of a Montufar, Quiroga Morales, Salinas, and Larea? but they failed in their attempts; and from that instant their ferocious souls pledged themselves for the extermination of the Fathers of their Country, of the upholders of our liberty. Their machinations were discovered in Carthagena, and their downfall enforced in Santa Fee. But they shed the blood of our Brethren in Peru; the streets of the town of Socorro were made bloody;—and the citizens of Quito were victims to their iniquity. How dreadful are the expiring struggles of agonizing tyranny! The noble city of Quito hath been witness to its last efforts. They saw their dearest sons, without opposition buried in the dungeons; they saw them butchered remorselessly in the streets. The relation of these events in the following documents, will cause this too feeling city to shudder at the atrocities of the 2d of August. But this pain is Salutory; it is necessary to imprint on the hearts of Americans a detestation of Tyranny.

While the noble exertions of the city of Carthagena are exhibiting warnings, to let slip no opportunity of contributing to the public safety, we are vainly contented with venting ourselves in acclamations of praise. One mean of safety requisite, as well on account of the heinousness of the crimes perpetrated by the executive of the old government as because it is the only reprisal we have against the President of Quito, to prevent the continuance of his hostile acts, lies in securing as hostages the persons of Don Antonio Amar, Don Francis Herrera, Don Joachim Carrion, Don Manuel Mansilla, whom your excellency will be pleased to see imprisoned without any communication whatever allowed with them; sequestrating whatever property they may have in the province, and holding them amenable to the judgment of this government, which will reciprocally be bound to any measures your excellency may adopt, in proof of the confraternity for the public good; in which we hold ourselves allied with you. God preserve your excellency many years.

Dated, Santa Fee, 5th Sept. 1810.

(Signed) DON JOSE MIGUEL PEY, Vice-President.

To Exemo-President of the Supreme Junta of Carthagena. A true copy from the original, which the supreme Junta of Santa Fee sent by express to this province. Carthagena, Sept. 15, 1810.

Revolo, Pineros, Secretaries. From Popayan Aug. 10, 1810. At half an hour after one in the evening of Thursday, 2d August, about 40 or 50 men imprisoned in the city

gao of Quito, under sentence of death, for having borne arms in the revolution of the 10th August last, like lions, seized upon the keeper and guards of the prison; they wound and slay many; and taking possession of their arms, clothe themselves in the dresses of the slain—then running to the barracks, attack the guard, who were but few, (being the dinner hour) are killed; they seize upon their arms, and in a small space of time enter the interior, where they killed captain Limeno, Don Nicolas Galup, and Don Joaquin Villaspesa, captain of the battalion, and many of the soldiers. But as these brave youths were not seconded, they were at length overcome and killed. Thus the undertaking remained unaccomplished. The order had previously been given for the execution of every prisoner without exception, and indeed was effected on twenty; among whom were, Don Juan Salinas, Don Juan de Dios Morales, Don Manuel Quiroga, Don Juan Pardo Arenas, Don Riofrio, Don Jose Xavier Ascusubi, Don Nicholas Aquilera, Don Juan de Larea, &c. The patriotes immediately sallying forth, composed of the Limerian soldiers, on horse and foot, put to death every one they met, men, women, and children.

In this confusion, the Bishops and Priests came out, endeavouring to appease the tumult, which was now rising beyond control. The people being intimidated, the town was given up to be sacked by the soldiers; when stores, warehouses & dwellings were emptied. In the house of Don Lewis Cifuentes they obtained 12,000 dollars. The well assorted store of Don Manuel Boquilla was entirely destroyed, as well as those of many others, to the amount of 250 thousand dollars. These events took place the same evening. The city being garrisoned by the artillery & troops, in the night no occurrence took place; but on the following day was published by beat of drum, (as well to restrain the excesses of the troops, who still continued to riot in murders, rapes, and all the horrid outrages of a barbarous soldiery sacking a populous city,) as to give notice that as the said prisoners were the origin of this disorder, they should be pursued with every exertion to bring them to justice. The people, however, continuing the cry "to arms! to arms!" and the country for 5 miles round rising en masse, the government thought proper to form a Junta of the Ecclesiastical and Secular Cabildos, with the assistance of his Excellency the Bishop. In that Junta was resolved on, the decree absolving all those inculped, as well for the 10th of August of the last year, as for the present assault; and ordering the troops to retire to Lima. But this last order was not complied with; for on the following day the troops were still combating the people.

The foregoing is a copy of the despatch from Popayan, by Don Carlos Montufar, the 20th of August past. TORRES, Secretary.

Carthagena, Sept. 15, 1810. PENERES, Sec'y. RIVELLO, Sec'y.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18. SPANISH AMERICA.

The Editor of the Federal Gazette has been politely favored with some of the latest official publications from Carthagena. It will be seen by our translations that Spanish America is subjected to all the horrors of a sanguinary civil war. The city of Quito, has in particular, been given up for a time to the greatest violence; and aroused by the shrieks of her violated daughters and the groans of her lacerated sons, the people of her vicinage rise en masse, joining the cry for vengeance.

We have unhappily, too much reason to anticipate distressing accounts by future arrivals from the Spanish Dominions in America. That the just Governor of the World may produce the greatest possible good from all this evil can alone remain to be the prayer of the friends of man.

The representation of Pennsylvania in the 12th Congress, it is stated, will consist of 18 republicans and 1 federalist. The state representatives are 78 republicans and 17 federalists.

An excellent stand for Merchants, Mechanics, &c.

I WILL RENT OR LEASE for a term of years, the following Tenements, situated at Ayles's Warehouse, on Mattapony river, viz. one large and convenient house, consisting of eight rooms, six of which have fire places, with all necessary out offices, a Garden, Lots, &c. at present occupied as a Tavern—three store houses which are well calculated for the reception of large quantities, having a convenient lumber room in each—also three Granaries situated on the bank of the river, which admit deep to admit vessels of considerable burden to receive their loads, which is greatly facilitated by means of spouts affixed to each Granary—and also two comfortable Dwelling Houses, with out offices, lots, &c.—and also a house that will answer for the reception of a Mechanic, with a sufficiency of ground annexed for a Garden, &c. This place as to its local situation, has many advantages, being in a wealthy and populous neighborhood, with the convenience of navigation by which produce may be carried with little expense to Norfolk and other sea port towns. Immediate possession may be had in two of the store houses and Granaries, and in the other tenements on the 1st day of January next. The tenements will be pointed out and the terms made known by application to the subscriber, near the premises. P. AYLETT, Montville, King William, October 20th, 1810.

FOR SALE, by public vendue, on Wednesday the 31st inst. at ten o'clock A. M. at the dwelling house of the late Charles Schaeffe, deceased, in Adams' Valley in this City, a variety of Household and Kitchen furniture, an excellent ten plate Stove—a large Iron Kettle suitable for a Gun boiler, or Tallow Chandelier—a small do. also all and every tool or implement necessary for carrying on the skin dressing and glue making business. Terms ready money for all sums under ten dollars, from ten dollars upwards six months credit will be given on approved notes to bear interest from the date if not punctually paid. Also for rent the said dwelling house and kitchen with its appurtenances, suitable for a small family, having a large and productive garden, renders it a desirable situation for a gardener. Those indebted to the estate of said Schaeffe are requested to make payment to the subscriber and those who have claims to render them for settlement.

B. TATE, attorney, in fact for Mary Schaeffe, Administratrix of Charles Schaeffe, deceased. Richmond, October 22, 1810.

TOMPKINS & MURRAY—Have received by the Ship Averic—

Fall Supply of London Goods, containing a great variety of articles suited to the season, among them are Diaper and Damask Table Cloths and Napkins, an elegant assortment—Scotch Holland Sheetings of very superior quality, Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, do do. Dolman's Bond. street Hats, do do do. Carpets, do do do. Irish Sheetings, Linen and Long Lawns. They are in daily expectation of receiving by the Brig Cora from Liverpool, their Fall supply of Coarse Woollens, Hardware, Cutlery, &c. &c. which will render their assortment very complete. October 23rd, 1810.

SALES AT AUCTION.

By virtue of a deed of trust bearing date the 11th, Feb. 1804, executed to the subscribers by Messrs. Pickett, Pollard and Johnston, and Mr. Richard Young, to secure the payment of 19 hundred pounds due to Mr. Gilley Lewis & Mrs Susanna Lewis—

Will be Sold At Rockets, on the 12th day of Nov. next, some very valuable L. O. T. S. conveyed in said trust, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise the sum of £ 150 6.8 with interest thereon from the 15th Feb. last, being the balance due by Richard Young on account of his purchase.

John Prosser, } Trustees. John Foster, } Richmond, Oct 19. 1810.

Rees's Cyclopaedia, No. 25 Is just Received at this Office.

ry and practice of that reprehensible and insufferable system of policy, which may emphatically be called British—a system which has never, since we were a nation, ceased to infringe our most essential rights and to threaten the existence of our independence; and which from its nature must continue its encroachments in proportion to our acquiescence.

THE VOLUNTEER.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 23.

THE MERINO SHEEP.

The sale of Messrs. Dunlops' 27 Merino Sheep which was advertised for Friday last, was not effected—owing to a want of bidders!—The Sheep were paraded before the door of Messrs. W. & H. Haxall, in very excellent condition, and there were a number of spectators present; some from the country, and men of fortune too; but no one seemed anxious to purchase—at least no disposition was shown to give any thing like the price which was looked for—After dwelling some time, with no encouragement, the auctioneer laid by his hammer, the company dispersed, and the Sheep were suffered to be carried back to Roslin!—How great is the difference in public sentiment, as regards these Sheep, in some parts of the Union, from what it is in others!—In the Northern and Eastern States, the Merinos are sought after with the utmost avidity, and the most extravagant prices given. Whereas in Virginia, the greatest indifference is manifested about them! Perhaps the cause may be found in the spirit of manufacturing, which more generally pervades the former than the latter. We pretend not to decide—The farmers and agriculturalists, should be the best judges of that which more immediately concerns them.

Arrived in Hampton Roads on Friday last, brig Ann, Gary, 40 days from Liverpool—bound to City Point—with a full cargo of Dry Goods. Left at Liverpool Sept. 2, ships Kolla, Sandford, for City Point in 3 days; Geo. and Susan, Wood, for ditto, next day.

PATRIOTIC CELEBRATION.

ABINGDON, (Va.) October 2.

Saturday next will be dedicated to the celebration of an event most glorious for the cause of liberty, and honorable to the counties of Washington and Sullivan. On that day will be assembled in Abingdon the body of the militia of this county to celebrate the battle of King's Mountain, to pay a just tribute of veneration and thankfulness to the few surviving heroes of that day, and to shed a tributary tear at the remembrance of the fate of those heroic spirits, who, disdainful to be slaves, sealed with their blood the victory they had participated in achieving.

BATTLE OF KING'S MOUNTAIN.

Extract of a letter from Col. Isaac Shelby to Col. Arthur Campbell of Washington, dated N. Carolina, October 2, 1780.

"I have herewith the honor to acquaint you that on Saturday the 7th instant, in the afternoon, after a forced march of 45 miles on that day and the night before, a detachment from our little army of mountain-men of about nine hundred, under command of Col. William Campbell, came up with Col. Fergusson who lay encamped on the top of King's Mountain.

"The forenoon of the day was wet, but we were fortunate enough to come on him undiscovered, and took his pickets. We were soon formed in such order as to attack the enemy on all quarters. The Washington and Sullivan regiments began the attack on the front and left flank—the North Carolina regiments, under Colonels Williams, Sevier and Cleveland attacked the rear and the other flank—the firing in about fifteen minutes became general, and was kept up with fury on both sides for near an hour. On the first onset the Washington militia attempted rapidly to ascend the mountain, but were met by the British regulars with fixed bayonets and forced to retreat—They were soon rallied by their gallant commander and some of his active officers, and by a constant and well directed fire of our rifles we drove them back in our turn and reached the summit of the mountain, where the enemy, being closely surrounded, surrendered prisoners at discretion. Their commander Col. Fergusson attempted, a little before the close of the action, to make his escape on horseback, but was intercepted by a few riflemen of the Sullivan regiment, and fell dead when forcing his way.

"The post taken by the enemy gave them confidence, that any force the Americans could bring against them could not defeat them. Truly the situation of the ground gave them great

ly the advantage, as the mountain was high and exceedingly steep in front, and interspersed along the top with craggy cliffs of rocks; in short, it was almost equal to storming regular works.

"The enclosed list contains an account of the loss of the enemy. Ours is small as to numbers, being about 30 killed and something over fifty wounded. Among the former are some brave men and of our best officers, whose services their countrymen ought long to remember with gratitude."

NASHVILLE, (Tenn.) Oct. 5.

For the information of our readers at a distance, we remark, that for several weeks we have experienced a very severe drought—so much so that vegetation has nearly ceased, and springs have failed running that never failed before. The labor of the farmers have however been abundantly rewarded by a plentiful crop of corn, wheat, hemp, &c. but it is expected the cotton harvest will turn out indifferently this season.

By the mail last night we learn that a revolution has taken place in Florida. Governor Folch, governor general of the Floridas had arrived from Havana and meditated some treachery against the late convention, but his tool and minion Delassus was arrested in it by the bravery of the patriots, and himself and suit made prisoners. The strong port of Baton Rouge is now in the possession of the adherents of the convention, who intend to defend it and the country against Folch and other adversaries.

NATCHEZ, Sept. 26.

At a late hour last night we received the subjoined extract of a letter, which we lose no time in laying before our readers. From this it will be seen that the Florida Convention have been compelled to have recourse to military force, and that the fort of Baton Rouge & Gov. Delassus is in the power of the Patriots. We are informed that a few days since the Convention received intelligence that they were betrayed, and that Gov. Folch had a galley at Galvestown, in which he meant to embark the Convention for Pensacola, and that he himself was in the eastern part of the province alarming and sowing dissention among the people. In this dilemma, prompt and vigorous measures become absolutely necessary, and the result is here related.

Pinkneyville, Sept. 25, 1810.

"We have information directly from Baton Rouge, that on Saturday night about 150 men, under the command of Gen. Thomas, entered the fort of Baton Rouge. Young Grand Pre, who commanded, gallantly attempted to defend it, and received a severe wound in his neck, with a broad sword. One of the guard fired on the assailants, and was immediately shot down by one of Capt. Johnson's dragons—and one of the Spanish guard was wounded, no damage received by the troops of the Convention. Having quieted every thing in the Fort, they proceeded to the house of his Excellency, dragged him out, and carried him to the Fort with two boxes of money found in his room, and loaded him with irons—but not without having to knock him down with the butt end of a musket. The Convention had about 250 men in the place when the messenger left it, and every thing was quiet."

FRUIT TREES.

THOSE persons who are desirous of procuring from John Hastings, a supply of

Fruit Trees,

are requested to send their orders immediately to FLIZWHYLLSON & POTTER, that they may, at the end of this month, be forwarded for execution.

F. & P. have just received a large addition to their former stock of Stationary, with an assortment of Plays and New Publications.

A variety of Day Books, Journals, Ledgers, Record and other Blank Books, on hand. Oct. 19. 6 t

I HAVE now the pleasure to inform the public, that the Screw Mills are casting at the public Armory, where Screws of both kinds have been cast and those who have seen them allow they are equal, not superior in quality of Metal and workmanship to the models from Philadelphia. All orders including the cash will be thankfully received, and punctually complied with—the screws will be cast as directed, and a constant supply will be ready for sale. I tender my thanks to the subscribers to a generous people, hoping to share a part of their favours, with thanks for all past friendships.

I am the public's most obt. and very humble servt.
John Moody.
N. B. It is acknowledged by those who have the Screws in use, they save one third corn.
Richmond, Oct. 23, 1810. [1]

Virginia Argus.

RICHMOND,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1810.

The brief introduction which we gave in our last Argus to the correspondence between Mr. Pinkney and Lord Wellesley, was such as we tho't that correspondence required. We are not, however, entirely destitute of hope that England will return to a true sense of justice by meeting the repeal of the French decrees in a plain and open manner, without any reference at all to Bonaparte's municipal regulations, with which we have nothing to do, and cannot at all interfere any more than we can with the municipal regulations of the English. It is of importance that the American public should well understand the question; for, in the event of the British raising objections, there will be no want of attempts to mislead the minds of the people by confusing the subject. We shall therefore, take occasion now and then to recur to the points which are likely to be in issue between Great Britain and ourselves, just remarking at the present moment, that as one nation has no right to interfere with the municipal or domestic regulations of another nation, so the English have no right to require from us as a preliminary or postliminary that we should compel France to permit the importation of British manufactures, into the ports of the continent of Europe.

The British have got themselves into a ridiculous hobble. The Junta at Cadiz has, it seems, declared the "insurgents" of Caraccas in a state of blockade; and the British are bound to enforce it! At the same time, the people of Caraccas have just granted to the English certain privileges of trade, for which Great Britain has agreed to protect the commerce of Caraccas! O! the consistency of the British policy. How will the partisans of England defend this double-fisted dealing? What becomes of "Spanish Patriotism" supported by "British heroism" now? O Britain! thy name must become infamous among the nations.

Lord Talavera (viscount Wellington) could not see what was going on at Almeida on account of the atmosphere. Good! And Almeida surrendered because a "bomb-proof" powder-magazine was blown up.—Better still! The English ministry think they can bubble the world with such gross publications. If his lordship had advanced to the relief of Almeida, we suspect marshal Massena would have purified the atmosphere for him, or at least have cleared his eye-sight.

Port of Richmond.

OCTOBER 26.

ENTERED.

Schr. Sarah, Ann, Parker, N. York. Hope, Middleton, Norfolk. Sloop Two Sisters, Townsend, Great Egg Harbour.

CLEARED.

Brig Mary, Jenyns, N. York. Schr. Remittance, Pryer, Martinico. Washington, Pryer, N. York. Jubilee, Traverser, Ditto. Young-Carpenter, Weeks, Phil. Sloop Two Sisters, Townsend, Ditto.

Mr. Matthew Whiting,
As I know the place of residence, I take this method of giving you notice, that I shall on the first day of December next, at the dwelling house of Samuel Grimshaw, in Henrico county, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 6 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, proceed to take the affidavits of Barvel Sharp, David W. Robertson, Benjamin Russell, Thomas Goodie, sen. and others, who read as evidence in the injunctious now depending in the county court of Henrico, wherein I am plaintiff, & you are defendant.

Joseph Childress,
Oct. 24th, 1810. (W4t.)

AGREEABLE to an order of the county court of Goochland, made the 15th of Oct. 1810, notice is hereby given, that the said court will proceed to the distribution of the estate of William Oley, dec'd. at the next November term, according to law. All persons having claims against the estate of said dec'd. are desired to bring them forward, proved as the law requires.

JOHN S. LEE, late deputy for

WM. R. FLEMING, Sheriff,
Oct. 20th, 1810. (7 t.)

Valuable Property at Auction.
On Saturday the 2nd of November next, will be sold, at public Auction, positively without reserve,

FOUR LOTS,

with the improvements thereon, lying in Du Vall's Village, adjoining the Lots of E. Ralston, Dr. Greenhow, and Wm. M. Cabell. TERMS=Cash.

Prosser & Moncure, v. m.
October 25, 1810. tis

Presbtery of Hanover.

AGREEABLE to an order of the Presbtery of Hanover at their last meeting, the following account of the origin and present state of the Theological School and Library, lately established at Hampden Sidney College, is respectfully presented to the public, by a Committee appointed for that purpose.

Sometime in the year 1805, a number of the members of Hanover Presbtery, anxious to obtain a more extensive and critical knowledge of the Holy Scriptures, at the same time that they sensibly felt the want of some books of much importance—a Biblical Student, entered into an agreement to make arrangements for supplying that deficiency. And as their own scanty funds were scarcely adequate to the expense which the measure in contemplation would require, it appeared to them advisable to have recourse for assistance to the liberality of their intimate friends, who were known to have a predilection for a learned and well-informed Gospel Ministry. Nor were they disappointed in their expectations from these Gentlemen. In a short time subscriptions were obtained sufficient to justify an attempt to establish a THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY at Hampden Sidney College. And with this view, Volton's Polyglotte Bible, and several other scarce and valuable books have been imported from London.

But when the state of our Country in general is taken into consideration, it is evident, that it is not Books upon Theology, but more labourers in the great harvest of the Gospel, that we want most. And in this view the utility of a FUND, for the education of pious youth for the Gospel Ministry, was too obvious to escape attention. Nor did the difficulties which an establishment of this nature would have to encounter appear so great as to forbid the attempt. The interesting case was, therefore, submitted to the consideration of Presbtery in 1806, and after mature deliberation upon the subject, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted by that body:

1. That an attempt be made to establish a complete Theological Library at Hampden Sidney College, for the benefit of Students in Divinity.

2. That an attempt be also made to establish a fund for the education of poor and pious youth for the Ministry of the Gospel.

3. That the Rev. Messrs. Archibald Alexander, Matthew Lyle, Conrad Speece, and John H. Rice, and Major James Morton, Major Robert Quarles, and Mr. James Daniel, be a committee to manage this business, and to make report to Presbtery at their next meetings.

Resolved, That whatever funds shall be raised by the committee shall be vested in the President and Trustees of Hampden Sidney College, the appropriation, however, of all such funds shall forever remain with the Presbtery.

In the prosecution of this important business, the committee appointed a special agent to solicit donations for the purposes above specified. And that the monies thus obtained might be rendered a lasting advantage to the Church, a resolution was, with the approbation of Presbtery adopted, "That all future donations should be deposited in the hands of the Trustees of Hampden Sidney College, as a permanent fund—the principal of which should at no time, and on no emergency be diminished."

The engagements of the committee's special agent were of such a nature as not to permit him to devote much time to the business with which he was intrusted. The exertions however which he had it in his power to make were attended with unexpected success. But it was not long before an unproductive season, and an embarrassed state of our commerce interrupted his progress. Subscriptions have nevertheless been obtained to the amount of \$ 2536 38. And in consequence of an agreement entered into between the Presbtery, and the President and Trustees of Hampden Sidney College for that purpose \$ 1557 88 have been deposited in the hands of the latter. This sum now bears an interest at the rate of six per cent. And agreeably to a recommendation of Presbtery the Rev. Moses Hoge has been appointed Teacher in our Theological Seminary.

After this account of the nature and design of our Theological Institution, it seems hardly necessary to suggest any additional motives to induce any one to become a contributor. When it is considered that the interest only is to be appropriated to the beneficial purposes in view, it will be readily perceived that a much larger capital will be necessary to render it extensively efficient. And the contributions already received may justly be considered as an earnest of the liberal patronage we have to expect.

That the religion of Jesus Christ is admirably calculated to promote the interests of civil Society, has been generally admitted, even by those who are not willing to allow it higher merit, or any supernatural efficacy. But a believer in its divine origin must consider it the greatest blessing ever bestowed upon the sons of Adam—and consequently feel himself under much stronger obligations to adopt the most effectual measures in his power to extend its influence among his fellow men. Much as he loves his Country, and near as its interests must ever lie to his heart, yet he is constrained to consider the salvation of the Soul of infinitely greater importance. And it is chiefly in this view that our infant institution solicits the fostering hand of a generous public.

By very moderate contributions, it may easily be rendered sufficient for the annual support of a considerable number of Students. And in this way the donors will, there is reason to expect, become happily instrumental in rescuing many a good genius from the shades of obscurity, to publish the gl'd tidings of salvation to a guilty world—happily instrumental in turning many to righteousness—in saving many souls from Death, & that for a long series of succeeding ages—not improbably, until the arrival of that auspicious period,

when they shall teach no more, every man his neighbour, and every man his Brother, saying, Know the Lord;—at which all shall know him from the least unto the greatest—and the Earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea.

Moses Hoge, } Committee
Matthew Lyle, } of
Presbtery.

Should any person be disposed to bequeath any thing to this institution, it may be done in the following, or some similar terms.
"I give to the President & Trustees of Hampden Sidney College, the sum of \$_____ to be held by them and their successors in trust, for the use of the Theological School at said College."

The Committee have thought proper to annex the following particular statement respecting the monies received by Presbtery

The total amount of Subscriptions	\$ 2536,38
The sum collected is	1927,70
Of which sum have been advanced	
For Bibles	360,00
For a Book Press	15,00
For the special Agents expences	57,00
For binding a Book	0,32
A Court Debt Note of	16,00
Vested in the Trustees of Hampden Sidney College	1557,88
Not collected	52,68
	\$ 2536 38

Richmond Cottage.

This Evening, Oct. 26th. Will be presented, the celebrated Comedy of
JOHN BULL.
To which will be added, the Musical Entertainment of
NO SONG, NO SUPPER;
OR THE
Lawyer in the Sack.

The public are respectfully informed that Mr. & Mrs. CLARK'S Benefit will take place on To-Morrow Evening.

WILLIAM McCABE,
Watch & Clock Maker,
Opposite Col. Gamble's, Main Street, Richmond.

I am sincerely thankful, to his numerous customers. He continues to repair Watches and Clocks of every description, and warrants them to perform well. He has just received an elegant assortment of Gold and Silver Watches and eight day Clocks, Watch Glasses, Chains, S-wals & Keys, &c. &c. which he will sell low, whole sale or retail.

N. B. A man of steady habits who has been regularly bred to the above business, will get employment and liberal wages.

A boy well recommended will be taken as an apprentice—one from the country will be preferred. 37.

FALL GOODS.

THE Subscriber has received by the ship Averick, from London, a part of his Fall Goods, consisting of Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, Union and Bedford Cords, Dinin's Swan-down & Tullinetts, 4 & 7 8 Irish Linens & Droghead's Bombazines and Bombazene, Cotton Shirting, Hosiery & Sawais, Silk Veilves, Sewing Silks, and Silk Shawls.

Worsted, Cotton, & Angola Stockings, Muslins, Suspenders, &c. &c.

By the Brig Cera, from Liverpool, and Henry from Glasgow, he expects a general supply of Manchester, Coarse Woollens, Saddlery, Cutlery, and Hardware—which will render his assortment complete.

He continues to transact business on commission, and has for sale on consignment, Queens Ware, Whiskey, Shad and Bar Iron.

ROBERT GAMBLE,
October 23d, 1810. tf

TAKE NOTICE.

The Vineyard Lottery,
Will positively commence drawing at the State-House Philadelphia, City on Monday the 29th inst. (Oct.) And will be certainly be finished in 12 weeks thereafter.

TICKETS AND SHARES
FOR SALE AT

G. & R. WAITE'S
Lottery and Exchange Office
No. 17, North Second street;
Where Schemes at large and all Lottery information may be obtained gratis.

G. & R. WAITE.
Guarantee to the public the faithful payment of all Prizes drawn in the Vineyard Lottery, as well as punctuality in the drawing.

Tickets for Sale at the Argus Office, Richmond, where Bank Notes of the different States, and Prizes in the Lehigh, Baltimore and New York Lotteries taken in payment.

FOR SALE—THIS HOUSE and LOT at present occupied by Mr. William Street, in the city of Richmond, adjoining Shockoe Warehouse—It contains six feet front and rear, and extends from street to street—terms made known by applying to Mr. Street, the occupant, or to the subscriber. If the property is not sold by Christmas, it will be rented.

Matthew Clay,
Oct. 19th, 1810.