AMERICAN

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FROM THE PATRIOT. PROPOSED AMENDMENT To the answer of the Senate of Massachusetts, to the Governor's Speech.

While the reported answer to the governor's speech was under consideration in the Senate, the Hon. Mr. Holmes, of York, rose, and offered the following amendment:

one, and insert,

theme of invective and abuse, and that the | brutality wantonly to triumphover fallen greatexecutive and legislature of a former general | ness. court should have encouraged opposition, to dangerous commotions have disgraced the people.

teering in its support. But however you may las! look at Europe, look at India, look at Irebe disposed to yield to G. Britain the right of | land, look at home. deciding on our property and our citizenship, and how much soever you may be attached to | cluded, is not that enough? If to fall from the the opinions, that the capture and confine- pinnacle of power as an emperor of the greatment of an American citizen at pleasure, is a est nation on earth, to the simple station of British right, and ought not to be resisted, the people of this state have long since exploded such opinions, and have united in justifying the war, by applauding its successes, | who would have added a halter; and stranger exulting at its triumphs, and rewarded the still, these men are not the friends of free govheroes who have achieved the victories.

nor justice of the remark, that "the manner | kind, as well as for the fame of illustrious of carrying on the war," is a proof of its in- | men, that it is posterity alone that can justice. If, as you suggest, the inhabitants of | correctly decide upon human events and ac-Canada are innocent and " unoffending," and I tions; and it is fortunate for Bonaparte that many of the people of this state are connect- | even those who dethroned him, have given tesed with them by 'ties of blood,' and the 'ha- | timony of his greatness, by retaining the bits of friendship, yet we are at a loss to per- | codes of laws and military institutions which cieve how a part of the British nation can be | he had established. As the greatest captain innocent and exempt from the effects of law- of the age, if not the greatest that ever lived, ful warfare, or that 'ties of blood,' and 'ha- even the confession of his enemies will rank bits of friendship' can exclude individuals from | him. Singly he overcame every foe, and nethe character of enemies. An example from | ver was singly overcome; and of all his abili-Great Britain will probably have weight ities in peace, some conception may be formupon your excellency; and it seems that even | ed from the vastness and excellence of the iminnocent and "unoffending" Massachusetts, | provements and ornaments which he made who has not fought but who has aided Great | throughout his empire, even during a war de-Britain, has not been able to screen herself | manding such vast resources. from British depredations and British block- | Far from considering the manner in which ades. We are constrained to say, that we dis. he terminated his career as inglorious, I concover in this remark of you excellency, an in- | sider his conduct on that occasion as the most direct censure of those brave men who so nobly conquered on Lake Erie, and those generous and patriotic citizens of Boston, who have busers, would have made a compromise with so handsomely complimented and rewarded

the achievement. "The Senate have witnessed, with peculiar satisfaction, the pacific spirit of the nation- solved to overcome them also in mental eneral government towards those tribes of Indians gy, and in that true courage which supports der. with whom of late we have been compelled to | misfortunes nobly—he kept the field as a solcontend; and we much lament that either | dier, whilst the field was worth contending their own native ferocity or fanaticism, the for; when he left it, he was not vanquished; excitement of a faction among us, or the he was not overcome in battle, but treacherexamples or bribes of Great Britain, should ously abandoned; those who were entrusted have urged them to a cruel and barbarous war- | with dispatches for a concert in the operation fare, which has rendered necessary their se- of his troops, surrendered them to the enemy; vere chastisement, and may finally effect their and instead of imitating a Brutus or a Pyutter extermination. Should these deluded rihus, he retired to one of his palaces as its ownwretches return to their fidelity and their du- | er, to await, not to shun, his fortune. In his ty, we have no doubt the United States will | palace, he at last, but too late, contemplates again extend to them that mercy which they | the true character of humanity; he beholds so clearly forfeited, and restore them to all the his late most favored friends changed into his favor which shall be consistent with our fu- most inveterate foes; he sees the hosts of Eu-

ture safety. no "temptation" io continue the war longer lished by the splendor of his arms and the than to obtain a release of our citizens from impressment, a suitable pledge for future security, and indemnity for past injuries. Until these objects are accomplished the Senate will cordially unite with your excellency in loaning money, building ships, raising troops, restoring union, and reviving patriotism.

" As the principle of the Resolution from Pennsylvania, was determined last session, and "divers subjects" mentioned in your address are not particularized, it is presumed that nothing requiring our attention, has fallen within your excellency's observation. We conclude that in this state, every thing is as it should be-That justic is duty administered, schools and colleges are liberally supported, and properly endowed-That the militia are duly organized equipped and provided—that the fortifications, are secure and strong, and the State is safe from danger—and particularly, that thete has been no extraordinary expenditure of money, of which it is necessary to inform the people.

"We heartily respond the sentiment, that as patriots, we should not only "wish that the state and nation may prosper, whoever directs | great a man from his high estate, will be contheir affairs," but we further add, that we should unite our authority and example to encourage the people to rejoice at the successes of the arms and enterprizes of the United States—to prevent their misfortunes, alleviate their sufferings, and promote their prosperity and glory.-That the motives of our national rulers may be determined by the same rules of liberality and charity, which you inculcated and enforced towards your favorite administrations. Then might we look to the God of battles for his protection and blessing .-Then might we safely expect a glorious re-

moon, in wisdom clear as the sun, and to FAC-TION, terrible as an army with banners."

FROM THE AURORA. SIR—During the reign of Bonaparte I never heard so much rancorous abuse of him as I have heard since his overthrow. One might have supposed that the most ferocious of his enemies would have been satisfied with his political death, and it does indeed seem that even his English enemies have begun to do justice to his memory: but in Philadelphia, the city of brotherly love, I have heard speeches so vile and so venomous, that cowardice alone can have dared to utter them, because conscious of impunity. In Europe there are wretch-Erase between the word "excellency," in es enough who will doubtless gratify any base the first line and the words "the senate," af- | appetite, but I am sorry to find amongst us ter the word "froward," in the last page but | English and Scotch agents so malignant as to exceed even their employers. In Europe, The Senate have considered your excel- at least, it seems that the foes of Bonaparte lency's address, with all the attention and res- | are content with his political death; in Amepect, due to every communication from the rica, nothing will content them but his instant chief magistrate of the Commonwealth of annihilation, and they are mortified at his not Massachusetts. The momorials and report | having put a period to his existence: Or are mentioned in the address, denouncing an act | we to consider his enemies here, as really of Congress as unconstitutional and oppres- speaking the truth, and those in Europe as sive, have been laid before us. It is matter | only concealing under the veil of affected pity, of extreme regret, that a law so necessary | the poignard or the bowl that is to remove to restrain unprincipled men from aiding the him from amongst men? Whatever may be enemy in time of war, should have been made a | the fact, it is the characteristic of baseness and

For my own part, sir, my admiration of the the verge of insurrection and civil war. Consi- | genius and wonderful achievements of Bonadering the unfortunate and pernicious exam- parte has not checked my condemnation of the ples of the rulers of the state government of the impolicy and inhumanity of many of his mealast year, we agree with your excellency, that | sures; I have considered him despotic, but much credit is due to our fellow citizens, that not so much so as he might have been; I have The Prince Regent's State chariot, and a "none of the measures of the general govern- | considered him a conqueror, but the most forment have been opposed by violence, and no | bearing that ever existed; had he been truly a despot and conqueror, he never would have been overthrown by domestic treason and for-The Senate are aware that the restraints | eign arms—his favorites and those whom he of the embargo were severely felt by many ci- | conquered and then restored, were his destroytizens of this state, which occupation were ex- ers. But if Bonaparte was a despot and a clusively maritime; but it is with pleasure | conquerer, who made him so? the enemies of and pride we have witnessed that those res- | France, the allied kings; it is quite as likely trictions have been borne by the people with a | that he was the destined punisher of them as patience and fidelity, highly honorable to that they were ultimately destined to check them and worthy the imitation of those men | his career. If he had not carried the war out of talents and information, who, against of France, it would have been waged in it. knowledge, complain most with least cause. Yet we might suppose, if history and memo-"The Senate have perceived on this, as on | ry were not at our command, from what is former occasions, your Excellency has affect- | now said of Bonaparte, that war and devastaed to doubt the justice of the war, and at. I tion were unknown before his reign, and that tempted to dissuade the people from volun- they are now no longer to curse mankind—a-

The career of Bonaparte is said to be con-Mr. Bonaparte, is not a punishment enough even for his alledged offences, I cannot conceive what punishment is. Yet there are men I ernment, but the advocates of the divine al relatives, from their carriages—and when ed the Heavens since the moment of our free-"Nor do the Senate perceive the weight | rights of kings. It is fortunate for man-

lasting monument of his mind's greatness; a puny soul, such as haunts the bodies of his adishonor, or would have rushed into eternity as a refuge from reflection; but the hero, who had in arms vanquished all his foes, rerope and the savages of Tartary in possession We agree that the government can have of that capital which he had so much embelvastness of his taste—he might have fled to some yet faithful portion of his army, he might have prolonged the war, and asked and obtained some petty kingdom—but he magnanimously despised expedients, he relinquished power over a giddy people, and demanding his libraries as friends that would not forsake him, chose a tranquil asylum near his

native soil. This reverse of fortune, perhaps the greatest and the most sudden that history records, required a hero as its antagonist, and it is my opinion Bonaparte's most splendid triumph is this victory over himself. Indeed he appeared to me to have been preparing for and anticipating the events that oc curred, when he addressed the deputies of the departments, prior to his last departure for the army-" If you want a new constitution," said he, "you must seek another sovereign."—as for the rest, France wants me more than I want France." Memorable words, the remembrance of which torrents of blood may, and I think will tend to perpetuate.

A magnanimous soul, seeing the fall of so tent to merge in his fate a recollection of his errors; or, if the acts which were bad ought for the sake of humanity to be recollected, at least a generous heart will not uselessly attempt to tarnish a reputation, which, with all his faults, stand a fair contrast with most of those of ancient and modern warriors and statesmen—in his humility he will do more good than all his titled enemies, the heirs of centuries of crimes and atrocities.

ELEUTHIERE.

LONDON, April 21. Yesterday the King of France received the | March of the present year, celebrated in ho-

whole of the day.

Duke de Bourbon, arrived at the Queen's | the following discourse :-Palace to pay their respects to her Majesty and the Princesses. At 3 o'clock the Duchess | d'Angouleme also arrived in the Queen's car- der the orders of your Excellency in the first forms that the valuable Crown Glass House in riage, with four of the Royal footmen in their | campaign which the army of the Republic | Deerfield, was last night destroyed by an ac-

state liveries, for a similar purpose. Council, which was attended by the Archbis- pects of his highest consideration, and to sahop of Canterbury, most of the Cabinet Min- lute you sincerely in the name of his native tains no news, more than the following article isters, Lord Chamberlain, the Master of the | country and the State of Carthagena. Horse, the Groom of the Stole, Gold Stick, surer of the Household, &c.

of honor under the command of Col. Mercer, ruins superb edifices and re-establish cities, marched into the Court yard of Carlton | incites in me the most exalted opinion of the | ed his continuance at Fontainbleau a few days House, with the Duke of Gloucester's or 3d | people of Caraccas. In approaching your ex- | after his destiny, was doubtless brought upon Regiment of Foot Guards, in the irstate uni- | cellency, two sentiments, equally animating, | him by great anxiety and fatigue. It is statforms: the whole of them wearing the white | unite themselves in my heart; that of respect | ed by one of the gentlemen in the Olivier, cockades, and the band playing the tune of for a man so estimable, and who has lavished that Bonaparte, for the three weeks, was al-"the White Cockade." They afterwards on me a thousand distinctions, and that of ad- most continually on horseback. His limbs played the favourite piece of "King Henry | miration which the presence of so many he- | were so swollen, that he was unable to disthe Fourth," as appropriate to the occasion. - | roes must naturally inspire. - And where is | mount; and whenever it became necessary to At a quarter past 6, his Majesty the King of he who would deny to your Excellency the relive his horses, he was obliged to be lifted France arrived at Carlton house. The pro- more flattering and just title of Saviour of from one to the other. Had the contest concession which attended his Majesty came in | your Country. Who has ever before beheld | tinued a few days longer, he probably would the following order:-

Two of the Royal Horse Guards. bays with his Majesty's attendants. pair of bays, with more of his Majes-

ty's attendants.

party of the Royal Horse Guards, in the same | the hired assassins of the monopolizers of Camanner as they would attend their own Sove- | diz cross the ocean. The heights of Barbula reign, with their colours decorated with and Bigirima, the fields of Araure and Sant

white ribbons.

Guard of Honor presented arms, and the band | excellency has gathered fresh laurels and made struck up "God save the King." The Prince | your name terrible amongst the enemies of A-Regent and his Court came out to receive his merica. Majesty on the temporary platform, erected | As much have military atchievements as ciunder the grand porch, covered with scarlet | vil virtues and talents contributed to spread cloth to receive the King.

Royal Dukes, the Archbishop of Canterbury, is the first to congratulate herself on certain and several Bishops, the Cabinet Ministers, events, and to reckon your Excellency athe Lord Chamberlain, the Master of the monst her worthy officers. The day on which Horse, the Groom of the Stole, the Lord Ste- | was announced in that city the victorious en-

his Royal Highness had the hand of the King | dom, and if your excellency could have transof France, the spectators in Pall Mull gave ported yourself for a moment to be witness of three cheers, which the Sovereigns acknow- the celebration of your actions, your heart ledged by turning round and bowing. They | would have been satisfied of so pure a homage, then entered Carlton house, when the Prince, as at the prostration at your feet of the ty-King tou o robe and prepare for holding a rants of Caraccas. Chapter of the most noble Order of the Garter. The Knights of the Order present, and the Officers of the Order, being arranged according to their respective degrees, proceeded through the suite of state rooms in grand procession, to the room of the Throne, in the order of seniority as follows:

The duke of Newcastle—the Duke of Montrose—the Marquis Wellesley—the Marquis of Hertford—the Marquis of Stafford—the Marquis of Camden—Earl of Winchilsea— Earl of Carlisle—Earl of Westmoreland— Duke of Sussex—the Duke of York.

They were followed by The Bishop of Winchester, Prelate of the Dr. Fisher, Bishop of Salisbury, in his robes

the Chancellor of the order. Sir Isaac Heard, Garter principal King of

The Dean of Windsor, Register of the Or-York Herald, Sir George Naylor. The Prince Regent and the Knights being

The Chancellor, after the usual forms, said he was commanded by the Prince Regent to inform the Chapter that a new member should be elected. The Members of the Order present anticipated the expression of his Royal Highness's wish upon this occasion, unanimously declared his Most Christian Majesty Louis XVIII. duly elected a Member of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

The dukes of York and Kent, and two senior Knights, then retired to introduce the King from the Prince's closet. Their Royal Highnesses having presented the King, his Majesty knelt on a cushon, when the Prince waved the Sword of State, and conferred the honour of Knighthood on his Majesty. The Chancellor then pronounced the usual admo-

His Majesty then retired with the Royal Family to the Prince Regents closet, where he was pleased to present the Duke of York with the order of St. Esprit.

The Duchess D'Angouleme, attended by Lady Sydney, one of the Queen's Ladies in waiting, arrived in the Queen's carriage to

and Charlotte, followed soon after. At nine o'clock there was a dress party.

Translated for the Mercantile Advertiser. Extract from the Caraccas Gazette of 28th April, 1814, and 4th year of Independence. Deputation of the Province of Carthagena, to the Deliverer of Venezuela.

The most strict and sincere relations of congenuand Mompox gave freed in to the Pro- | ter of his arms.

vinces of Santa Martha Cucuta and Pampelona command the subjects of Granada, and with Oswego, state it to have been one of the most | under the sun." them to give liberty to his native soil, has re- | sanguinary character they ever witnessed; and ceived with the most lively interest the depu- add, that the enemy's loss in killed and wounof the Province of Carthagena has directed to trary notwithstanding. him in Lieut. Col. Juan Narvaez and Prefect of the legislative C. Pedro Gual; the first of whom has presented to him the act of the 14th

Massachusetts resume the rank from which sters, Foreign Ambassadors, the Officers and | which may grow out a permanent and great | paper was put to press. street was thronged with carriages during the | vince they represent and the President who | but it says nothing relative to our fleet. has sent them. Lieut. Col. Juan Navarez af- Loss of the utica Glass Establishment At 2 o'clock the Prince de Conde, and the | ter having presented his credentials, delivered |

Excellent Sir, An Officer of New Granda, who fought unopened in the territory of Venzuela, has now | cidental fire." At 5 o'clock, the Prince Regent held a Privy | the honor to offer to your Excellency the res-

I tread with reverence this sacred ground, in At a few minutes before 6 o'clock, a guard | tants, who, in a moment, raise amidst these the execution of so many projects, the destruct not have survived its termination. tion of so many enemies and the overthrow of by six Arabian black horses, in red harness, rishing vallies of Cucuta, the provinces of Mes | ed by the fury of the populace.—Com. Adv. ornamented with white ribbons, a groom to | rida, Truxillo and Barinas, and the territoriel each horse. Four footmen, the whole of of Caraccas, liberated by your excellency, althe servants with white cockades. In this | speak for me. __In vain does the evil intencarriage was the King, accompanied by | tion of old Spain attempt to excite civil the trophies which victory has given you; in 26th May, on a cruise,—success attend her. His Majesty was escorted by a numerous | vain do the slaves of a weak government, and Matheo, have been witnesses to their oppro-On the King's entering the Court yard, the | blous flights in celebrated battles, and your

the fame of the young Gen. Boliver, through The Prince Regent was attended by the the towns of New Granda; and Carthagena wart, and all the other great Officers of state. tryof your Excellency in the recovered city of The Regent handed the King, and his Roy- | Caraccas, was the brilliantest that ever light-

Since the public rejoicings of our city go vernment has been tributary to you in her highest honors, a law the state has ordered the enrolling of your Excellency's name, in all the public registers and has consigned it in letters of gold to the archieves of the Legis-

The Supreme Chief has directed me to present to your excellency that act, with whom you are intimately acquainted and who has been instrumental in the freedom of Caraccas, thorities—When Mr. C. gets acquainted with greets your Excellency with the liveliest ex-Earl of Chatham—the Duke of Kent—the pressions, and hopes with the greatest confidence for a favorable issue of my negotiations in all that depends on the General in Chief of the army of Venezuela.

JUAN NARRAEZ.

Reply of the delivered General. worthy sons of Carthagena. I accept with | &c. &c. &c. the liviliest gratitude a title which in every country, I owe it principally to the generous friendship and perfect union shall reign over j Venezuela and Carthagena. Our bands shall | gall and wormwood, to the people of France. augment the greatness of the Republic, and our enemies beholding us united shall abandon the mad project of ruling us."

ALBANY, JUNE 14. some days before.

menced executing the savage rule of warfare, | character as this little anecdote. sanctioned by the anglo-Indian example at the

NEW-York, June 15. The Albany Mail arrived last night brought many letters from our officers to gentlemen o I wisdom, have changed the name of a town

sult. Then should we again triumph over a congratulations of a great number of persons a nor of the Deliverer General, and sanctioned the army and navy in this city, with the Sack the enemies of our country, and enjoy the at Grillon's Hotel, Albermarle street. All by the Legislative Body of that Province, and lett's Harbor post office date of June 9. As fruits of our victories in peace, safety, pros- the visitors came in full court dresses. Al- the second the documents which are intended the letters will not be delivered until this perity; freedom and happiness. Then would | most all the Royal Dukes, the Cabinet Min- | to promote the Union of both Provinces, from | morning, no news had transpired when our

she has descended, and put on her robe of Attendants of the Royal Households, &c. Republic. The Deputies have been received | P. S.—We have seen a letter from the Harrighteousness: -In patriotism be fair as the paid their respects to his Majesty. Albermarle | with all the dignity which is due to the Pro- | bor of the 9th inst. from an officer of the navy.

> A letter from the Postmaster, Herkimer, dated the 11th inst. to the Editor of the Columbian received by last evening's mail says, "A passenger, the only one in the Stage, in-

> From Sacket's Harbor, we have a letter which left there the 6th, Monday, which confrom the morning papers.

A gentleman arrived in town by yesterday's the Vice Chamberlain, the Lord Steward, | which the liberty of the new world would found | steam boat, who left Sacket's Harbor on Tuesthe Comptroller of the Household, the Trea- its first asylum. The majestic ruins of these day last. He states that the enemy's fleet disdelightful dominions, over which nature has appeared from before that place on Sunday A proclamation was agreed upon, and will spread her most precious gifts; that they the 5th, and that the Lady of the Lake had be published with all possible speed, for tak- | should be now the theatre of desolation and | been out watching their movements. It was ing off all restrictions on trade with France | mourning, causes in me the most profound | calculated that commodore Chauncey would impressions; and the activity of the inhabi- be in readiness for sailing in about a fortnight.

Bonaparte's Indisposition, which occasion-

It is also stated, that the escort, which con-The Prince Regent's carriage, and a pair of so many obstacles, in so short a time? The ducted Bonaparte to the port at which he was progress of the traveller is not more rapid than to embark for the island of Elba, were dithe march with which you came to rescue | rected not to pass through any of the large your country from bondage, and to shew your- towns on their way. This order was issued self to the people of Venezuela asaltitular God | under the apprehension, that in Lyons or some The Prince Regent's State Carriage drawn | The inhabitants of Upper Magdalena, the flou- other large city, he might have been destroy-

THE SNAP DRAGON.

NEWBERN, June 4. The private armed schr Snap Dragon, Capt. the Prince De Conde and the Duke De | war with the view of rescuing from your hands | W. Graham, left Ocraeock on Thursday the

THE HEROES CRUISE. Arrived at this port on Wednesday last from L'Orient, France, the private armed cutter Hero, capt. Waterman, having taken 5 Britih vessels since she commenced her cruise; one of which the Robert Hornell, schr cargo, rum sugar and molasses, has also arrived at this place. The letter of marque brig James Monroe, of New York, capt. J. Skinner, left L'Orient the day before captain Waterman, Left at L'Orient the schr Spencer of New York, capt. Moose.

AMERICAN

Commercial Daily Advertiser.

BALTIMORE: SATURDAY, June 18.

DESULTORY.

We cannot say, that we are fond of the word Desultory; it has a sort of clumsiness about it, unfit either for elegant prose or polished verse-We think that our own Americanisms, lengthy and progressing (see the sneering remarks of the last Analectic Magazine) every way more musical and expressive -But as it is made use of by our cotemporaries, or, according to Dr. Johnson's dictation, contemporaries, we will now and then, goodhumoredly, "skip from thing to thing."

We have been told, that the American Minister, Mr. Crawford, lately had the honor of dining in company with my Lord Viscount Castlereagh and some of the new French authat old politician, the Prince of Benevento, and other adepts of his school, he may have a chance of becoming a clever Diplomatist-If we were near "the Southern Planter," as the Eastern men call him, we would advise him to open all his eyes and all his ears, and carefully follow some of Sancho's rules, such "Nothing could be more flattering to me as, "the fewest words the soonest mended," than to see my name enrolled amongst the | "a close mouth is the sign of a wise head,"

When the first of the Bourbons made his respect gratifies my heart. I received from entry into Paris, the Emperor of Russia and that state the first auxiliaries which enabled the other Allied Princes, from a well-judged me to free my country. If I have had the glory | point of delicacy, declined to appear in the buto break asunder the chains of my enslaved | siness-My Lord Viscount Castlereagh felt no scruples of the kind—he and his suite accomsacrifices which I merited from the Province of | panied Monsieur in the procession—as much Carthagena. Their impressions shall never be as to say, "Look, Frenchmen, I have put erased from my memory. The most lasting | down Bonaparte, and I bring you back the Bourbons!"-This must have been wormwood,

As the Emperor of Russia was visiting the different establishments in Paris, among the rest he came to the Hospital Le Salpatrie-! His Imperial Majesty, we are told, addressed words full of kindness to all who had the hap-On Sunday, the British seamen and marines | piness to approach his sacred person—One of made prisoners at Sandy Creek, passed thro' the Sisters shewed his Majesty a number of this city to Greenbush. The officers arrived | patients, who were "mad with love"-His Majesty, as well he might, seemed to have The British officers and men captured at some doubts on the subject, not having heard Sandy Creek speak in the highest terms of of people being mad with love in Russiacommendation of Major Apling and his rifle | "Ah, Sire, (said the Lady) there would be corps, to whose humane and spirited conduct | many people in France mad with love, if they are probably indebted for the preservation | you were to be among them!"___A folio voof their lives. The Indians were first to reach | lume as large as a Cathedral bible, closely the enemy after they submitted, and had com- printed, could not so well describe the French

We learn from the Boston papers, that the Raisin, Lewistown, Tuscarora, &c. of mur- | good people of that town are going to have dering their prisoners, when the major and his | what they call a Religious Festival to cele-The Queen and Princesses Elizabeth Mary, men happily arrived, and succeeded, by a brate Lord Castlereagh's success in Franceprompt and determined course, though not I if we had room, we could say much on the without violence, in terminating the tragic | subject of Religion, expressing a wish that scene. An Indian chief is said to have given | people, either here or there, would not degrade vent to his feelings on this occasion in the lan- it by partial or party motives-For Ameriguage similar to the following, -- "When Bri- cans publicly to assemble to pray prayers and tish come to Buffalo, they kill white man, they | sing psalms for the success of our enemy at kill Indian, they kill woman, they burn all this juncture, seems to us to be a very unbehouses—when British come here, you no let | coming notion—At the head of the Com-Indian kill him—you give him eat—this no | mittee appointed to conduct this mock solemfidence and friendship unite the Provinces of | good." May humanity continue to character | nity, is an honorable member of the Senate New Granada, Carthagena and Venezuela. ise the American soldier, in despite of the I of the United States!—At the tail of it, two Gen. Bolivar, who began his glorious career | maxims of savage warfare; and may the ene- | Presbyterian Ministers, who are publicly, in on the banks of the Mogdaluena, and who at | my won by our example, restrain a practice | the town of Boston, to thank Heaven for the the head of his brave compatriots of Cartha- which has so frequently disgraced the charac- success of England—and the restoration of the Pope!!!-- If Solomon were now living If reports are to be credited, some of the | in these marvellous times, he would be forced and who afterwards had the satisfaction to British prisoners who were in the attack upon to acknowledge, "that there are new things

Another notion has struck the Boston folks -Now that the Southerns have declared their tation on which his Excellency the President | ded was 190-the British official to the con- | willingness to fight in defence of the Fisheries, the Eastern men vow and swear that they will not fight for them !- This notion looks very like what we call the spirit of contradiction.

The Legislature of Massachusetts, in their,