pistols each. A similar communication was made on the Monday following, (the 26th) that his majesty's life would be attempted on the next day by a person in the dress of the Legion of Honor. Strict injunctions were consequently laid on the officer on guard not to allow any one to pass; and a person presenting himself, answering the description which had been given, on being questioned, leaped over the staircase and made his escape, dropping a loaded pistol."

That there are numbers of people in France the remains of the old revolutionists, and the agents of Bonaparte's villainies, with inclination enough to commit the crime here stated, we have little doubt; but what would be the use of such an atrocity? The permanence of the Bourbon dynasty does not depend upon the life of the present virtuous and amiable monarch of that family. There are others to succeed him, and in conjunction with the whole body of the French nation, to avenge his death, and arrest the hopes of his murderers and their employers.——The report therefore is entitled to no credit.

The prospect of peace between Sweden and Norway is said to have wholly vanished; and the Russians and Prussians hover upon Holstein and the south of Denmark, in order to enforce the actual as well as stipulated surrender of Norway We wish this unpleasant business was settled. It is very certain that the Danish government should be held to its agreements. The course of politics which Denmark adopted towards the common cause entitles her to no exemption. We do not know that she pleads for any; but then the people of Norway will always excite compassion.

Tuesday morning Prince Frederick of Orange, attended by Major D'Yroy, arrived in London, and proceeded to the house of the Dutch Ambassador, in Curzon-street. His excellency afterwards proceeded with the Prince to Lord Castlereagh's. In the evening they dined with the noble Lord. Yesterday, at four o'clock, Lord Castlereagh introduced the Young Prince, who is about 18 years of age, to the Prince Regent, at Carlton house.

The Earl of Dalhousie, Sir E. Pakenham, Sir G. Murry, and Colonel, Tinling with the remainder of the Staff of the British army, landed on Tuesday at Portsmouth. The 1st and 2d Guards came over with his Lordship, which were the last troops that were left in France. A few Commissaries remained to settle some accounts at Bordeaux.

Lord Beresford is said to be on the point of returning to Lisbon, to resume the command of the Portuguese forces preparatory to the arrival of the Prince Regent from the Brazils, and to make arrangement with regard to British officers who held rank in the Portuguese army.

To the melancholy instance of imposture and superstition we mentioned yesterday, of the extravagant cradle provided for the child of which an old woman of 70, named Johannah Southcoteous, said to be pregnant, we are almost ashamed to add, upon pretty good authority, that not less than an hundred pounds have been expended in pap spoons, and other articles of silver, for the use of this expected infant, whom some opulent ideot or other in this town is taught to believe to be the *Messiah*. It was actually at first proposed to provide the innocent victim of imposture with gold plate.

London, July 24.

It is not quite certain, notwithstanding what has been said to the contrary, that American privateers are armed and vitualled in the French ports; and it is further known that the Wasp, American sloop of war, that captured the Reindeer, was refitting at L'Orient, eight days ago.

CORK, July 25.

Sailed the Plover, Acbor, Escort, & Sharpshooter, with about 30 sail under convoy, for Newfoundland and Halifax.

FROM SPAIN.—The English Journals make war upon us. They make it upon our ministry; but the English do not know, or perhaps they pretend not to know, that at the present moment a change of Ministers would be a real revolution in the State.

We expect every moment the news of a treaty of peace with France. Catalonia has not been yet recovered from that state of war and alarm in which it has been these six years. The couriers are not respected there, and it is not yet prudent to travel in that province.

You will see us at the Congress of Vienna, if it takes place. Unfortunately we have now no navy, and the mines of the Peninsula, relinquished since the discovery of those of America, and even before that period, promise us no great resources; but we rely much on the talents and firmness of our Plenipotentiaries.

Extract of a letter from China.

You will have received accounts of the late political disturbances in China, between the Viceroy of Canton and the Supra Cargoes, with regard to the re-appointment of Mr. Roberts, whose death has terminated the latter.

A furious war rages at present in the very heart of the country, and extending to the very capital of the empire. This civil war has been attended with various fortune. The superstition of the guide of the rebel army in one occasion saved the imperialists, and occasioned the entire overthrow of their antagonists; he fancied that he saw the red dragon of China descending from the clouds to seize him; the vision was, however, too late to save him, and he fell in the general massacre. There is one circumstance connected with this rebellion of greater interest by much than the accurate or exaggerated accounts of the numbers that have fallen in Pekin, (whose gates were closed three days, it is stated that one third of the people, *a million were slain)* the fate of the battles, or the ingenious punishments that have been inflicted on the captives. It is said that a sect has sprung up in China, corresponding in almost every essential with the Illuminati:—they are pledged to each other by the most solemn bonds, known mutually by signs and token, and engage with as little discretion, as to the means and performance of all acts for the general benefit, as did formerly the members of the Secret Tribunal of Germany. If this be true, and their accession of number is rapid, the circumstance may be expected in such a country as China to cause entire change in its government.—Some of its provinces have been in rebellion long, and the fidelity of others fluctuating with the events of the day. I give you this report of the illuminati as I have it, if true, it must be allowed to be a very curious fact, and a theme for much speculation, that rebellion in China should owe its most powerful spring to the rise of a sect that contributed, at least something, by many thought very largely, to the disturbances of Europe commencing in effect with the French revolution."

Paris, July 30.

Yesterday his majesty seated and covered, received in the Hall of the Throne, a Deputation of the Chamber of Peers, the members of which were conducted to the audience by the Grand Master, the Master and the Aides of the ceremonies. The King uncovered at the arrival and at the departure of the Deputation.

The Chancellor of France, President of the Deputation, read the address, which was as follows:

"SIRE, your faithful subjects, forming the Chamber of Peers of France, convey to the foot of your majesty's throne their respectful thanks for your causing to be communicated to them the exposition of the present state of the kingdom. They concur with your majesty's ministers in recognising that the greater part of the calamities that weighed on France had their source in the despotism of the late government; in its unbridled lust of war; in its contempt for the constitution, laws, treaties, and even the personal rights of every citizen; in short, in the disastrous abuse of strength which that government had not created, and of resources which were not its work.

"It is to the lights of the age, Sire, to the patriotism of excellent citizens, that the country has been indebted for the first germ of blessings which were so much abused. Agriculture, relieved from the burthen of tithes and of feudal rights, legislation, political and civil, administration and financial, brought to a uniform system; the corporations, the towns, the provinces making a sacrifice of their privileges to the common law; the increase of the number of landholders, the creation of new products and of new riches; the acceleration of the movement of capitals, such are the things which we have seen to spring up amidst the storms of the revolution. The opulence which 25 years of calamity could not entirely exhaust, suffices still to place France in the rank of States whose finances present the greatest resources.

"That oppulence was not destroyed at the moment when a government rose whose chief talent consisted in always placing the nation in those critical circumstances where one effort required another, where patriotism was constrained to second tyranny, where the national honor had no choice left but between foreign oppression and domestic oppression.

"What use did he make of the supreme authority, who was not contented with the portion which he had of the national glory. On all sides he set about conquering hatred, amassing vengeance, lavishing blood and treasure, and compelling rival powers to discover within themselves a strength which they were not aware of. Hence, the fate of battles was abandoned to the power of numbers, multitudes were seen rushing to mutual combat; whole nations precipitated against each other; and when at last Europe in despair leagued against its oppressor and ours, his enemies overwhelmed him in their turn, under the enormous weight of masses which he had taught them to raise.

"At this memorable period there was given to the world a spectacle hitherto without example in the history of nations; the aspect, Sire, of your long misfortunes, borne with so much fortitude; the opinion held of your enlightened understanding, improved in retirement; the respect which follows the constant practice of virtues rendered the enemies of a government which is no more allies of your Majesty. It was such, Sire, that they treated with you; and your Majesty was seen, still surrounded by their numerous armies, impressing on negotiations the double character of moderation and firmness.

"You are restored to the nation, Sire, and the nation is restored to you; who can henceforward doubt of the safety of the country? Since your majesty seized the reins of that government which had just sunk under the excess of its own despotism; you have wisely organized the balance of powers; and when consulting the spirit of nations, the present state of society, the wishes of enlightened men, your majesty bound yourself to your subjects by a constitution, the principles of which were already in all hearts and all mouths, the whole nation pressed around that sacred charter, and swore to you love and fidelity. In that charter, Sire, lies your strength and ours; it restores to public spirit its energy. It raises for us that salutary division of powers which moderate one by the other, which foresees imprudencies, weighs measures, and maturely judges of means. In it lie the germs for healing past calamities, and the sources of future prosperity.

AMERICAN AND *Commercial Daily Advertiser.*

BALTIMORE: *SATURDAY, Oct. 8.*

THE COMMISSIONERS.

At length, we have an account, that the British Commissioners have left London for Ghent, in order to meet those from America—We may reasonably expect, that they might commence their conferences about the 10th of August; and if they go on the *status quo* principle, their proceedings may be short—Our prayer is, that they may come to a speedy and an equitable accommodation—Inclined to put a favorable construction on what the Prince Regent has said to his Parliament, on the subject of peace with this country, we think it has a seeming tendency to that most desirable object—As to his recommendation to a continuance of the war, it is only what might be expected, and should be a double warning to the Government and people of these United States, on their side, to be well prepared for a vigorous and unanimous continuance of the contest, and not let themselves be again lulled into a dangerous and almost fatal apathy.——To be well prepared for war, we repeat, is the surest means of procuring peace—We could wish for a balloon to carry to Ghent the news of our late victories—these would quicken the proceedings of the Commissioners, better than a thousand speeches, each of them seven columns in length—

"The Sword—the Sword's the thing,
"To cool the passions of the King."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of *Alex. L. Dallas*, to be Secretary of the Treasury.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, Oct. 7, 1814.

The house resumed the consideration of the resolution declaring it expedient at this time to remove from the City of Washington.

The adoption of this resolve was opposed by Messrs. *Pearson* of NC. *Johnson*, of Ky. *Forsyth* of Geo. and *Hawkins* of Ky. and advocated by Messrs. *Sharp* of Ky. *Bowen*, of Ten. and *Ingersoll* of Pen. The debate was able and animated.

The question on the passage of the resolution was decided as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Alexander, Alston, Baylie of Mass. Bigelow, Boyd, Bradbury, Bradley, Brigham, Brown, Butler, Caldwell Champion, Cilley, Clark, Condict, Conard, Cooper, Cox, Creighton, Davenport, Davis of Penn. Denoyelles, Desha, Duvall, Ely, Findley, Fisk of N. Y. Geddes, Gourdin, Grosvenor, Hurlbert, Ingersoll, Ingham, Irwin, Jackson of R. I. Kent of N. Y. King of Mass. Law, Lovett, Lyle, Miller, Moffitt, Mosely, Markell Oakley, Ormsby, Pickering, Piper, Post, J. Reed, Rea of Pa. Rich, Ruggles, Schureman, Seybert, Sharp, Sherwood, Shipherd, Skinner, Stanford, Stockton, Sturges, Tannehill, Taylor, Thompson, Udree, Vose, Ward of Mass. Ward of N. J. Wheaton, Wilcox and Winter—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Archer, Avery, Barbour, Bard, Barnett, Bayly of Va. Bowen, Burwell, Chappell, Clopton, Comstock, Crawford, Culpeper, Cuthbert, Dana, Earle, Eppes, Evans, Farrow, Fisk of Vt. Forney, Forsythe, Franklin, Gaston, Gholson, Glasgow, Goldsborough, Goodwyn, Griffin, Hall, Hanson, Harris, Hawes, Hawkins, Hubbard Humphreys, Hungerford, Irving, Jackson of Virg. Johnson, of Ky. Kent of Md. Kerr, Kershaw, King, of N. C. Lefferts, Lewis Lowndes, Macon, M'Coy, M'Kee, M'Kim, M'Lean, Montgomery, Moore, Nelson, Newton, Pearson, Pickens, Pleasants, Rhea of Ten. Roane, Sage, Sevier, Smith of Virg. Stuart, Telfair, Troup, White, Wilson of Penn. Wright, Yancy—71.

So the resolution was agreed to and a committee appointed to bring in a bill in pursuance thereof.

And the house adjourned.

Died yesterday morning of a wound he received in the late engagement near North Point Mr. JOHN JEPHSON, aged 47 years; long a respectable mechanic of this city. His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral this morning from his late dwelling in Franklin street near Gray's Gardens.

BOOK AUCTION,

No. 104, Market street.

The sale of Books this Evening is particularly inviting to Country merchants; the arrangement is made, and the Books may be examined during the morning. Punctual attendance at 6 o'clock precisely.

JOHN P. USHER & CO. Aucts.

oct 8

SALE BY AUCTION.

ON MONDAY,

The 10th inst. at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold by Auction on the premises, on terms which will then be made known, a neat two story

Brick House & Lot of Ground,

Situate in Vulcan alley, rear of the Rev. Mr. Duncan's new Church. The lot fronts 20 feet and extends back to an alley 14 feet 6 inches in width. The house which is built of the best materials is nearly finished and may be made ready for a tenant in 3 or 4 weeks. This being the property of a person about to remove from Baltimore, will be sold positively without reserve, consequently a great bargain may be expected.

THOS. CHASE, Auctr.

oct 8

SALE BY AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY,

The 13th instant, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at The Vendue Warehouse on O'Donnel's wf. for account of those concerned.

275 barrels Superfine Flour
70 half do do do
100 kegs of Lard
30 bags Coffee

AND AT 12 O'CLOCK,

12 pipes choice old Cogniac Brandy, warranted pure as imported, and samples of each pipe are at the Vendue office.
30 small casks refined Salt Petre
20 cases Oil, 1 doz bottles each
4 barrels of the first quality cloves
15 bbls Madder
16 bales Upland Cotton
4 bales Corks
47 boxes and 31 half boxes Segars, the former warranted of the best Spanish tobacco

Also

An Invoice of 210 pair Brass Candlesticks.

YATES & HARRISON, Auctrs.

N. B. We have at private Sale,

A small parcel of excellent old Java Coffee
16 casks Red Lisbon Wine.
11 do Claret imported in 1812
50 cases do. of 1 doz each

oct 8

BALTIMORE THEATRE

The public are respectfully informed that the BALTIMORE THEATRE WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON in the course of the ensuing week—Particulars in future papers.

oct 8 d4t

Farmer's & Merchants' Bank

of Baltimore—*October 7th*, 1814.

The President and Directors of this Bank have declared a Dividend of 3½ per cent. on the capital for the last half year, which will be paid to the Stockholders on or after Wednesday, the 12th inst. By order of the Board,

JOHN DUER, Cash'r.

oct 8 eo6t

CHEESE.

To be sold this day a few casks of GOSHEN CHEESE, by the cask or single cheese, at the north end of Marsh Market—Eastern bills received in payment.

A three Horse WAGGON for Philadelphia wants loading immediately. Enquire at the Market.

oct 8 1t*

TAKE NOTICE.

The partnership of COWAN & ROWE is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those who have any accounts against the firm are requested to present them for settlement—and those who are indebted to make immediate payment to James Culbertson, who will carry on the Cotton Manufacturing for the future, under the firm of William Cowan, John & James Culbertson & Co.

WILLIAM COWAN,
THOS. ROWE.

Caecil County, Md.—oct 8 1aw1t*

TO RENT.

The subscriber will rent for one or more years, to a good tenant, that *Noted Stand*, opposite to the Spring Gardens, known by the name of FLETCHER'S FISH HOUSE—To a person calculated to keep such an establishment, no place in the vicinity of Baltimore offers so many advantages. It is now in tolerable repair, and possession will be given immediately. RICHARD CARROLL.

oct 8 tf

RHEUMATISM.

A certain cure for the RHEUMATISM.

POLYANDRIA,

Or, the Essensial Oil of the Cajiput Tree.

A Medicine universally esteemed among the East Indians, as a safe and certain cure for the Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Epilepsy, &c. restoring vigour after luxations and sprains, giving relief in pains of the head and neck, tooth ache, &c. and since it has been introduced into England (which is of very late date) has been highly recommended by some of the most eminent physicians in London, as the best and most effectual remedy for the Gout, as well as the Rheumatism, by dissolving the *coagulated Lymph*, of which these diseases are formed. In wounded tendons it is of the greatest use by preventing the juice which oozes out of them from fixing. Bruizes and Sprains it infalliably cures, for it keeps the extravasted Lymph and blood, perfectly dissolved, and prevents their fixing in the interstices of the vessels, till nature either takes them up by the refluent blood or expels them through the pores of the skin.

Long contracted Sprains are removed by it, and it is of the utmost service for the Cramp and Numbness, stiffness or weakness of the joints—It is the most efficacious remedy for burns and scalds, extracting the fire very soon and if used immediately will entirely prevent them from blistering. It is excellent for a fresh cut. It is of infinite use for the sting of wasps, &c. the bite of Rattlesnakes, gnats and other venomous animals and insects.

The above valuable medicine, has been but lately introduced into Europe and America in consequence of the tree, from which it is produced yielding its essential oil but in small quantities, and *this* chiefly monopolized by the government, owing to the great virtue it was found to possess, in the cure of Rheumatisms, &c. the proprietor has divided the original packages, and put it up in smaller made for the purpose, with directions round each bottle, signed in his own hand writing; and in order to demonstrate its vast importance, has thought proper to submit without inspection, the following out of the numerous cures, which by this valuable medicine has been performed since its general use in this country.

Letter from Mr. James Woodman, near Norfolk, to Mr. C. Mullin, July 23, 1813.

DEAR SIR—My son has been more than 8 years afflicted with a Rheumatic complaint.—The excessive pain he constantly endured reduced him to a mere skeleton; and from extreme weakness occasioned even the joints of his legs to turn out of their sockets. A very eminent Physician at Norwich, whom I consulted, informed me nothing could be done for him; and the faculty in general considered him beyond the reach of medicine. He remained in this dreadful situation till the 19th of October last when I was advised to try your *Essensial Oil of the Cajipat Tree.* Accordingly by persevering in the use of it, his joints are returned to their proper places; and he is now able to walk ten miles with the greatest ease.—Upwards of fifty respectable persons in this town have been at my house to see my son, as all who knew him thought it impossible he ever could recover.

I am, dear sir, your obliged friend,

JAMES WOODMAN.

Broomsgrove, Jan. 4, 1809.

SIR—I have been violently afflicted with a *Rheumatic Complaint*, even my fingers were so contracted that I could neither dress nor undress myself, or give the least assistance to my family. I have only used one bottle of the *Essential of the Cajiput Tree*, and by it I am perfectly restored. Yours, &c.

E. HOUGHTON.

December 20, 1810.

SIR—A severe stroke of the Palsy 6 months ago, deprived me of my speech and the use of one side. In this desperate situation, the Oil of the Cajiput Tree was very strongly recommended, and I thank God, as successfully applied. By persevering in its use a short time I was completely restored, and continue to enjoy the full and perfect use of my faculties, altho' near 80 years of age. Yours, &c.

W. FRANCIS.

No. 14, Arabella-row, Pimlico.

*** Mr. Francis has held a public situation at the Guildhall of the city of Westminster many years, and is well known to the generality of the respectable inhabitants.

Witherslach, near Kendal, Jan. 13, 1813.

SIR—I beg leave to inform you I have been for several months past afflicted with such violent pains in my hips, thighs and legs, and swelling in my joints, that I could not rest day nor night; nothing that was applied gave me any relief, till a neighbour informed me of the *Oil of the Cajiput* having performed many surprising cures, sent for a bottle to Mr. Mullin, Bookseller, which gave wonderful relief, and by repeating the same two or three times, I am perfectly cured, and am as well as ever I was in my life.

This I have publicly given under my hand, for the good of all sufferers in the like circumstances. Yours, &c.

R. WILSON.

SOLD ONLY AT
WILLIAM WARNER'S,
Corner of Gay & Market streets, Baltimore.

oct 8 eo15t

Baltimore Fire Insurance Co.

SEPTEMBER, 20, 1814.

The President and Directors have declared a dividend of one dollar and 25 cents on each share of the capital stock, which will be paid to the stockholders, or their legal representatives on demand. By order,

THEO. F. DOUGHERTY, Sect.

oct 1 d4tep8t

By order of the Orphans' court,

This is to give Notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Baltimore county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John C. Everheart, late of said county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to W. C. HOOPER, Adm'r.

oct 8 2aw4t*

By order of the Orphans' Court,

This is to give notice, that the subscriber of the city of Baltimore, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Baltimore County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Wm. M'Clellan late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 6th day of October, 1814.

ELIJAH P BARROWS, Adm'r.

oct 8 1aw4t

Middlebrook Mills & Estate FOR SALE.

I will dispose of at private sale, that valuable estate called and known by the name of MIDDLEBROOK, situate on either side of big Seneca Creek, in Montgomery county, state of Maryland, and nearly equally distant between Frederick town & George town, being about 21 miles from each, the main road between those places passing through the land—It contains about 580 acres, of which 100 is valuable meadow land, and the residue well adapted to clover and plaister. Upon it is a valuable Merchant Mill, and Saw Mill, a Store House, Tavern, Miller's House, and a substantial large and well built two story brick Dwelling House, in good repair, a Farm House, and all convenient and requisite out buildings, with a large apple orchard of choice fruit. This property will bear dividing into two farms, each of which would have excellent springs attached to them, there is a large and handsome garden containing about three acres attached to the brick building, full of choice fruit, vegetables of every kind, and a handsome collection of shrubbery, a good spring which will answer for a dairy. If not sold by the 17th day of October inst. it will be offered at public sale at 11 o'clock on that day if fair, if not, the next fair day. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises. Possession may be had in three weeks from the time of sale. HIEL PECK.

oct 8 eo

NOTICE.

The undersigned, two of the Commissioners appointed by the act of Congress passed on the 31st of March, 1814, entitled "an act providing for the indemnification of certain claimants of public lands in the Mississippi territory," hereby, according to the injunctions of said act, give notice to all whom it may concern:

That the commissioners appointed by the said act will meet on the first Monday in January next, at the City of Washington, as by the said act is directed, for the purpose then, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, of adjudging and determining upon the sufficiency of all such releases, assignments and powers as may be executed and deposited in the office of the Secretary of State, in conformity with the directions of the said act; and also then and there, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, for the purpose of adjudging and finally determining upon all controversies arising from released claims which may be found to conflict with, and be adverse to each other; and also of adjudging and determining upon all such claims under a certain act, or pretended act, of the state of Georgia, entitled, "an act supplementary to an act entitled "an act for appropriating a part of the unlocated territory of this state (Georgia) for the payment of the late state troops and other purposes therein mentioned, declaring the right of this state to the unappropriated territory thereof, for the protection and support of the frontiers of this state, and for other purposes," passed January the 7th, 1795, as may be found to have accrued to the United States by operation of law; and, generally, for the purpose of doing and performing all matters and things enjoined upon the said commissioners by the act of the 31st of March, 1814, aforesaid.

JAMES MONROE,
Acting Secretary of State.
RICHARD RUSH,
Attorney General.

Washington, Oct. 3, 1814.

oct 8 1aw3m

ADVERTISEMENT.

AN APPEAL TO ALIENS RESIDING IN BALTIMORE.

At a time like this, when the citizen in arms as well as the quiet and the indolent are in equal danger of falling into the hands, or by the hands of an insolent foe; it is the duty of every man under the above denomination, to lend his assistance and might towards repelling and defeating the enemy in his incendiary and devasting views on this city.

The several objections which many persons have had to joining in the practical part of modern warfare, will no more be an objection nor will they be dragged into the militia.—Military evolutions will be taught—namely, 1st. By accepting the proffered services of an experienced and expert officer, col. *De la Croix*, known by you all, and will drill, teach and lead them when occasion favours them; where the laurels they will reap will be bestowed on them. 2dly Because they will be free agents, not performing a drudgery, but a duty to which they are stimulated by pride, by freedom, by valor, by the love of that country which they have adopted or are about to adopt, and by revenge for the oppressions heaped upon them by the sanguinary foe, which they are about to oppose. Aliens, you have been oppressed and held in a vassalage that your mighty spirits could not endure; you are now in a free country. Let it not be said that they, natives alone, are left to fight your battles Your services will not be forgotten in the crowd, but *peculiarly distinguished* by your adopted city, because they are the effects of manly spirits, roused by the wrongs of Britain, whose hirelings and slaves have pursued you even here—Rouse, therefore, avenge your wrongs, the sufferings of your fathers, mothers, sisters—and the oppression of your injured country Let him second American bravery, and it will triumph.

Aliens are invited for the above purpose to assemble on Saturday, the 8th inst. at the riding school, adjoining the Circus at 7 o'clock in the evening. A full meeting is expected; a brave and competent commander is offered, they are left therefore without excuse. They will be also under major generals Smith and Scott, and brigadier general Stricker.

A Friend to Liberty and the rights of man.

oct 8