

CONNECTICUT MIRROR.

HARTFORD, (CONNECTICUT) PRINTED BY HALE & HOSMER, FIFTEEN RODS NORTH-WEST OF THE STATE-HOUSE, MAIN-STREET.

1 Dol. 75 Cents per ann. payable in advance.]

MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1813.

[Vol. IV.—No. 27.—Whole No. 183.

SEWING SILK Wanted.
HILLS & PHELPS,
WISH to purchase any quantity of black, blue, and cloth coloured Sewing Silk, of the first quality
Hartford, Dec. 28. 82

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for services rendered the past year are requested to be prepared to settle them at the commencement of the new year, either by cash or note—for this purpose, their accounts will be made out and presented, in the course of the coming month.
MASON F. COGSWELL.
Hartford, Dec. 28. 82

New Goods.
This day received and for sale, by
CALEB GOODWIN,
A handsome assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS, selected from the late importations in New-York—
—CONSISTING OF—

BROADCLOTHS, Cassimeres, fine blue, brown, and bottle Pelice Cloths; a good assortment of Flannels of various colours, green Salisbury Flannel, Coatings, drab and blue Stockings, Bedford Cord, Vestings, Manchester and tabby Velvets; black, brown, blue, fawn, green, crimson, and scarlet Bombazets; Wildbores, Rattines, superfine Chintzes, Calicoes, fine cambric Gingham; black, white, and coloured Lustings; plaid Silks, cambric Muslins, sarsnet Cambric, figured and plain mull and leno Muslins, cambric and common Dimities, fine and common cotton Shirtings, long Cloths, Linens, damask linen and cotton Table-Cloths, Napkins, India Cottons and Checks, 6-4 linen Checks, 6-4 and 8-4 oriental cotton Shawls, flannel wisk or lambs' wool Tippets; Madras, silk, cotton, Bandanna, and flag Handkerchiefs; worsted Hosiery, beaver and silk habit Gloves, long and short white kid do., men's silk and buck-skin Gloves, black worsted do., silk and cotton Sleeves, 6-4 figured Lace for Veils, cotton Laces, lace and silk Buttons, Millinet, Ribbons, Tapes, &c.—100 pieces assorted Chenille—10,000 silver-eyed Needles.

—ALSO—
A large assortment of
Martin Muffs and Tippets,
As cheap as usual.
October 26 12w73

Partnership formed.
BENJAMIN CRAMTON,
AND
JAMES JOHNSON,
Have formed a connection in business under the firm of
CRAMTON & JOHNSON,

AND beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they will carry on the Sadding business in its various branches, in the north part of the building lately occupied by Mr. DAVID GREENLEAF, nearly opposite the Mirror Office, where they have on hand and are daily manufacturing SADDLES of every description, from \$5 to \$100; Bridles equal in style and taste to any manufactured in this State. Plated and common Harnesses, Trunks, Caps, Holsters, Valices, and a variety of other articles in the above line, which will be sold on accommodating terms.
—ALSO—Saddletrees, Skirting, hog Skins, sewing Silk, Whips, and a good assortment of plated and common Saddlery for sale.
Hartford, 31 August, 1812. 1f61

CASH,
And the highest price given for
Old Brass,
WARD & BARTHOLOMEW.
June 22. 1f55

APPROVED
Family Medicines,
Which are 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 of the late celebrated Dr. Robertson, of Edinburgh,
Sole Wholesale and Retail, in Philadelphia, only at his

Family Medicine Warehouse,
No. 137, North-East corner of Race and North Second Streets.

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, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head-ache, tremor, faintness, hysterical fits, debility, seminal weakness, gleet, and various complaints resulting from secret impurity of youth and dissipated habits, residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, so often destructive to the human frame, diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, Fluor Albus, Barrenness, &c.

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, colics, consumptions, the hooping cough, asthma, pain, and wind in the stomach, dysenteria, cholera morbus, severe gripings, the summer bowel complaint in children, &c. &c.

Dr. ROBERTSON'S
Celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.
Price one Dollar and Fifty Cents.

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
Stomachic Bitters.
Price one Dollar.
Which are celebrated for strengthening weak stomachs, increasing the appetite, and a certain preventive and cure for the fever and ague, &c.

Dr. ROBERTSON'S
Infallible Worm Destroying Lozenges.
Price Fifty Cents.
A medicine highly necessary to be kept in all families.

Dr. DYOTT'S
Anti Bilious Pills.
Price 25 Cents—large boxes 50 Cents.
For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant fevers.
These Pills if timely administered, will remove the causes which commonly produce the Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, Ague Fever, Cholera, Pains, Flatulencies, Indigestions, Costiveness, Hypochondriac and Hysterical complaints, Stranguary, Gravel, Rheumatism and Gout.

Dr. DYOTT'S
Patent Itch-Ointment.
Price Fifty Cents per box.
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.

Dr. DYOTT'S
Infallible Tooth-Ache Drops.
Price Fifty Cents.
Circassian Eye-Water.
Price Fifty Cents.
A sovereign remedy for all disorders of the eyes.

Dr. TISSOTT'S
Celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.
Price two Dollars.
The Vegetable Balm of Life.
Price one Dollar
The Balm of Iberia.
Price two Dollars.

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

The Restorative Dentifrice.
Price Fifty Cents per box.
For cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth and gums.

Since the invaluable medicines were first discovered, upwards of seven hundred thousand persons have experienced their happy and salutary effects—many of whom from the lowest stage of their disorders

A supply of the above Medicines just received and for sale by
HALE & HOSMER, Hartford,
Where pamphlets containing certificates of cures 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.
Persons desirous of consulting Dr. Dyott, may by applying as above, obtain his advice gratis.

APPROBATION.
WE the undersigned do hereby certify, that having in various cases used Dr. Robertson's Celebrated Family Medicines, which are now prepared by T. W. Dyott, we have found them highly serviceable in our families, and particularly efficacious in removing those complaints for which they are prescribed, we feel assured of their excellence, and consider these medicines valuable and well worthy the attention of all families.—In testimony hereof we have affixed our respective signatures.

David Jones, late chaplain to Gen. Wayne, Chester County.—Wm. Ayers, VDM. No. 112, North Fifth-st.—Edward Wallingford, No. 9, Queen-st.—Nathaniel Bayne, No. 85, North Front-st.—John D. Nelson, No. 95, Race-st.—Adam Vance, No. 79, Christian-st.—William Julian, No. 69, South Fifth-st.—Jacob Slough, No. 181, Noble-st.—David Fisher, No. 187, Arch-st.—Jacob Huff, No. 445, Callowhill-st.—H. L. Brosilsky, No. 82, South sixth-st.—John Shreve, jr. No. 33, Coates-st.—James Hamill, N. E. corner of Race and Tenth-sts.—Thomas Rose, Tammany st. near Fourth.—Preston Goodwin, Market-st.—Hannah Burden, No. 529 South F. street.—James Branson, Northampton Township, Burlington county, N. J.—Wm. Hollingshead, Mullico Hill, Gloucester county, N. J.—Enoch Eubridge, Greenwich Township, Gloucester county N. J.—Isaac Wiggins, Chester county.—John Smith, No. 368 North second-st.—Christopher Dresher, Upper Dublin township.—Joseph Henry, near Norristown, Montgomery county.—George Ingels, U. S. arsenal.
November 30, 1812. 78

The Journal of the Stated Preacher to the Hospital and Almshouse, in the City of New-York, price \$1 12 1-2 cents, is just received and for sale at this office.

Probate Office, Farmington District, 21st day of December A. D. 1812. SIX months from the date of notice, is by the Judge of Probate, for said district, limited for the creditors of *Philoan Potter*, late of said Farmington deceased, to exhibit their claims to Ashbel Tillotson, Administrator on said estate.
82 MARTIN BULL, Clerk.

ALMANAC FOR 1813.

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
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PUBLIC ACT, Of October Session, 1812.

An Act to alter the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Derby Bank."

§ 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Council and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, That any of the directors of said bank in office and resident in Derby, not exceeding three, may be eligible as directors of said bank at any annual election; and that the debts of said bank shall not at any time exceed fifty per cent. over and above the capital stock of said bank which shall have been paid in, and the money actually deposited in the vaults thereof for safe keeping, any thing in the first and sixth article of the second paragraph of said act to the contrary notwithstanding.

§ 2. And be it further enacted, That the Derby Fishing Company, may purchase and hold any number of shares in said bank not exceeding one hundred and twenty, any thing in the third paragraph of said act to the contrary notwithstanding. And that so much of the sixth paragraph of said act as requires the president and directors of said bank in the months of May and October annually to exhibit a statement of the affairs of said bank to the General Assembly in manner therein specified, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

General Assembly, Oct. Session, 1812.
SYLVANUS BAGKUS, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN COTTON SMITH, Lieutenant-Governor.
Attest. THOMAS DAY, Secretary.

SPECIAL SESSION, August, 1812.

An Act altering the time for examining the works of Union Company in Connecticut river.

Be it enacted by the Governor and Council and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, That the commissioners appointed or that may hereafter be appointed to examine the works erected and established by the Union Company in Connecticut river between the towns of Hartford and Middletown, shall examine and determine the depth of water on the several bars in said river between said towns annually, either in the months of August, September, or October, as shall be found convenient, and officer if need be; and in executing the duties of their appointment shall proceed in all respects in the same manner as by law is now required, and be vested with the same powers and authorities that they now have.

General Assembly, Special Session, August, 1812.
SYLVANUS BAGKUS, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
ROGER GRISWOLD, Governor.
Attest. THOMAS DAY, Secretary.

CONGRESS. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, December 21.

This day the committee of Ways and Means made a report to the House upon the bill from the Senate for the relief of the merchants, which had been referred to them. The bill was reported without any material alteration except striking out the word "dependencies;" it was referred to the committee of the whole and made the order for this day.

The same committee made a report upon the petitions of privateer owners, for abatement on duties on prize goods. The report is against making any alteration in the existing laws on that subject.

The house went again into committee of the whole on the bill for the increase of the navy.—Mr. Cuts moved to amend the amendment proposed for 5 sloops of war, by making it 8. Negatively, only 26 in the affirmative. The motion for 6 was also negatived, 32 affirmative. Mr. Harper (N. H.) then moved to re-consider the vote of Friday, which struck out the four 74s. This motion was carried, ayes 54, noes 51. The 74s were there fore restored.

A motion was then made to strike them out, Messrs. Bassett, Slow, Troup, and Calhoun were against striking out—Mr. Widgery in favour. The motion was negatived, 52 affirmative, 58 negative. Mr. Clay, the Speaker, then moved to amend "that the President be authorised to build the 74s as soon as materials can be procured." Agreed to.

The committee then rose & reported the bill with the amendment. The house agreed to the amendment.

Mr. Roberts then moved to postpone the bill until the 2d Monday of January next. Mr. Pleasants (Virginia) spoke against the postponement, and Mr. Macon in favour; Mr. Macon was against any increase of the navy. The question on the postponement was taken and lost, ayes 45, noes 77. And the house adjourned.

Tuesday, December 22.

The house took up the unfinished business of yesterday, the consideration of the bill from the Senate for increasing the navy of the United States.

Mr. Roberts renewed the motion made by Mr. Cuts in committee of the whole, for striking out the four 74 gun ships. The question was then taken without further debate, by ayes and noes, and were, ayes 57, noes 65.

The bill as amended was then ordered to be read a third time this day.

MERCHANTS' BONDS.
The house in committee of the whole, Mr. Tallmadge in the chair, took up the bill from the Senate for remitting certain fines and forfeitures, &c. with the amendments reported by the committee of ways and means. The amendments were agreed to.

Mr. Roberts moved to strike out the whole of the bill from the enacting clause, and gave his reasons at length. Negatively 36 to 50.

Mr. Clay moved to strike out the 15th of September, and insert first of August. Negatively.

The committee rose, reported the bill as amended, and the house concurred.

Mr. Gholson renewed the motion made by Mr. Clay. The question was taken by ayes and noes, and were ayes 58, noes 62.
Mr. Little moved to amend the bill by inserting "ordered and placed at their risk prior to the 2d day of November, 1810." Negatively.
The question was then taken by ayes

and noes, on engrossing the amendments and together with them, reading the bill a third time and were yeas 62, noes 58.

It was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow. Adjourned.

Wednesday, December 23.
Thomas Bolling Robertson, from Louisiana, appeared and took his seat. Sundry petitions were presented and referred; among which was one from sundry merchants of Petersburg, praying a remission of certain bonds for the importation of British goods.

NAVY ESTABLISHMENT.
The bill from the Senate to increase the navy of the U. S. was read a third time.

And the question, stated "shall the bill pass?"
Mr. M'Kee spoke at considerable length against its passage, and concluded by moving to postpone it to Monday, with a view of obtaining further information on the subject of the materials, &c.

The motion to postpone was supported by Mr. Alston and Mr. Seybert, and opposed by Messrs. Minor, Bassett, and Widgery. The votes were

For postponement 51
Against it 73

So the motion was lost.

The question recurred on the passage of the Bill.
Mr. Potter opposed the passage of the bill at considerable length.

Mr. Randolph moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill to tomorrow. Motion lost.

The question on the passage of the bill was decided as follows:
Yeas 70, noes 56.
So the bill passed.

MERCHANTS' BONDS.
The bill from the Senate, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to remit fines, penalties and forfeitures in certain cases, was read a third time—and the question stated. "Shall the bill pass?"

Mr. Cheves stated that a doubt had arisen in the minds of some gentlemen, and a communication had been received from the proper officer of the government on the subject, whether, as the importations had been contrary to law, the payment of the duties thereon could be enforced after the passage of the bill. He therefore proposed, under the direction of the committee of ways and means to amend the bill by striking out therefrom the words "and the duties payable on such goods, wares and merchandise being paid and secured to be paid agreeably to law," and inserting the words "on payment of the duties which would have been payable by law, had such goods, wares and merchandise been legally imported."

This amendment at this stage of the bill's passage requires unanimous consent—which was accorded by the house, after a few observations from Mr. Bibb, who stated that, although a majority of the committee of ways and means were opposed to the bill, they had unanimously concurred in the proposed amendment.

Mr. Roberts opposed the passage of the bill, on account of its general principles, as of the difficulty of legislating on it.

Mr. Cheves replied.
The question was then taken on the final passage of the bill, and decided as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Alston, Bacon, Baker, Bigelow, Bleecker, Breckenridge, Brigham, Burwell, Calhoun, Carr, Champion, Cheves, Chittenden, Conke, Davenport, Ely, Emott, Fitch, Gold, Goldsborough, Gray, Green, Hufty, Jackson, Kent, Law, Lewis, Lowndes, M'Bryde, M'Kim, Minor, Mitchell, Mosely, Nelson, Newbold, Pearson, Pitkin, Pleasants, Potter, Quincy, Randolph, Reed, Richardson, Ringely, Ringold, Robertson, Rodman, Sammons, Sawyer, Seybert, Sheffey, Stanford, Stuart, Stow, Surges, Taggart, Tallmadge, Tracy, Turner, Van Cortlandt, Wheaton, White, Williams, Widgery, Wilson—64.

NAYS.—Messrs. Anderson, Avery, Bard, Barnett, Bartlett, Bassett, Blackledge, Boyd, Brown, Butler, Clay, Cochran, Clopton, Condit, Crawford, Davis, Dawson, Desha, Dinsmore, Earle, Fuldley, Fisk, Franklin, Gholson, Goodwin, Grundy, B. Hall, O. Hall, Harper, Hawse, Hyneman, Johnson, King, La- cock, Little, Lyle, Macon, Maxwell, Moore, M' Coy, M'Kee, Morgan, Morrow, New, Newton, Ormsby, Piekens, Pond, Rhea, Rome, Roberts, Sage, Seaver, Shaw, G. Smith, J. Smith, Strong, Talaria, Troup, Whitehill.—61.

So it was determined that the bill should pass.

Thursday, December 24.

Mr. Williams from the committee on military affairs, reported an bill in addition to an act, entitled an act to raise an

additional military force and for other purposes. Read twice and referred to a committee of the whole house for Monday next.

The provisions of this bill, as declared by the chairman of the committee, are intended to convert the present volunteer corps into regular soldiers.

The Speaker laid before the house a communication from the Secretary of War, in compliance with a resolution of the House, calling on him for a statement of the manner the annual appropriation of 200,000 dollars, for arming the militia of the U. S. has been expended. Read and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Randolph offered the following: Resolved, that the secretary of the treasury be directed to lay before this house a statement of the annual revenue of the United States from the commencement of the federal government to the present time, distinguishing the amount received from imports and tonnage, after deducting therefrom the amount which may in any year have been paid on account of debentures—from internal taxes—from direct taxes—from sale of lands—and from all other sources.

Also an account within the same period, of the annual expenditures on account of the army, distinguishing the amount of expense for the Indian department—the navy—foreign intercourse—distinguishing the amount on account of the Barbary powers, and of other expenses on account of the civil list. Adopted.

The House in committee of the whole Mr. Nelson in the chair, on the resolution reported by the naval committee, in relation to giving to Capt. Hull, Decatur and Jones, a medal, &c.

Some amendments were made in the phrasing of the resolution, and the committee rose and reported it as amended and the house concurred and ordered it to be engrossed for a third reading on Monday. Adjourned to Monday next.

IMPRESSMENT OF SEAMEN.

[Communicated to Congress by the President.]

REPORT.

The Secretary of State, to whom was referred the Resolution of the House of Representatives of the 9th inst. requesting information touching the conduct of British officers towards persons taken in American armed ships, has the honour to lay before the President the accompanying papers marked A. B. C. from which it appears, that certain persons, some of whom are said to be native, and others naturalized citizens of the U. States, being part of the crews of the U. States' armed vessels the "Nautilus" and the "Wasp," and of the private armed vessel, the "Sarah Ann," have been seized under the pretext of their being British subjects, by the British officers on board American armed vessels, they claim a right to detain on board British ships of war American citizens who may have married in England, or been impressed from on board British merchant vessels; and that they consider an impressed American, when he is discharged from one of their ships, as a prisoner of war. All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES MONROE, Department of State, Dec. 19, 1812.

Sir John Barlowe Warren to Mr. Monroe. HADLEY, September 30, 1812.

SIR—Having received information that a most unauthorised act has been committed by Commodore Rodgers, in forcibly seizing twelve British seamen prisoners of war, late belonging to the Guerriere, and taking them out of the English frigate the Endeavour on her passage through the harbour of Boston, after they had been regularly embarked on board of her for an exchange, agreeable to the arrangements settled between the two countries, and that the said British seamen, so seized, are now detained on board the United States' frigate President as hostages, I feel myself called upon to request, in your most serious attention to be so fraught with mischief and inconvenience, destructive of the good faith of a flag of truce and the sacred protection of a cartel. I should be extremely sorry that the imprudent act of any officer should involve consequences so particularly severe as the present instance must necessarily produce, if repeated—and although it is very much my wish, during the continuance of the differences existing between the two countries, to adopt every measure that might render the state of war less rigorous, in another point of view, the conduct of the enemy I owe my country every vigilance, and I have no objection to the issue of any grievance as I have already stated being continued, nor do I admit of any hesitation in establishing decisions—but I am strongly persuaded of the high fidelity of your sentiments, and that the act explained of has committed entirely with the officer who committed it, and that it will be as reasonable in your consideration as it deserves, I rely upon your taking such

steps as will prevent a recurrence of conduct so extremely reprehensible in every shape.

I have the honour to be, with the highest consideration, Sir, your most obedient and most faithful humble servant.

(Signed) JOHN BOWDISE WARRIN, Admiral of the Line and Commander in Chief, &c.

His Excellency James Monroe, Esq. Sec. of State.

Mr. Monroe to Sir John Barlowe Warren.

Department of State, Oct. 23, 1812. SIR—I have had the honour to receive your letter of the 20th Sept. complaining that Commodore Rodgers, commanding a squadron of the U. States' navy at the Port of Boston, had taken 12 British seamen, lately belonging to His Britannic Majesty's ship the Guerriere, from a Cartel in the harbour of Boston, and that he detained them on board the President, a frigate of the U. States, as hostages.

I am instructed to inform you, that enquiries shall be made into the circumstances attending, and the causes which produced the act, of which you complain—and that such measures will be taken, on a knowledge of them, as may comport with the rights of both nations, and may be proper in the case to which they relate.

I beg you, sir, to be assured that it is the sincere desire of the President to see and promote, so far as depends on the U. States, that the War which exists between our countries be conducted with the utmost regard to humanity.

I have the honour, &c. (Signed) JAMES MONROE, Sir John Bowdise Warren, Admiral of the Line, and Commander in Chief, &c.

B

Washington City, Dec. 17 1812.

SIR—I have the honour to annex a list of 12 of the crew of the late U. States' ship of War Wasp, detained by Capt. John Rodgers, of the British ship Phœnix, under the pretence of their being British subjects.

I have the honour to be, respectfully, Sir, your obedient servant.

GEO. S. WISE, Purser.

The Hon. Paul Hamilton, Secy of the Navy.

[Here follow several other documents, already published, or not deemed of material importance, except the following.]

C.

Extract of a letter from Major-General Pinckney to the Secy of War, dated Head-Quarters, Charleston, 4th November, 1812.

"Information having been given upon oath, to Lieut. Grandison who at present commands in the Naval Department here, that six American seamen who had been taken prisoners on board of our privateers, had been sent to Jamaica to be tried as British subjects for treason, he called upon the Marshal to retain double that number of British seamen as hostages. The Marshal, in consequence of instructions from the Department of State, asked my advice on the subject, and I have given my opinion that they ought to be detained until the will of the President shall be known. The testimony of Capt. Moon is herewith. I hope Sir, you will have the goodness to have this business put in the proper train to show the President's pleasure on this subject communicated to the Marshal."

The Message and documents were on motion referred to the committee on Foreign Relations.

STATE OF MARYLAND.

The following preamble and resolutions introduced into the House of Delegates, by Mr. C. Borah, passed on Thursday the 24th—1812.

Whereas, the permanency and security of our republican institutions depend on the virtue and attachment of the people, to foster the one, and to confirm the other, it is the bounden duty of those to whom, under our inestimable constitution, the administration of public affairs is entrusted. For this purpose, a judicious policy is essential, and ought never to be abandoned, except in cases of extreme emergency, in defence of national independence, and to repel the invasions of territorial rights. War is the heaviest calamity that can visit a nation. It resorted to without just cause it must inevitably prove the disservice of the Almighty Father of the universe. It produces a boundless waste of blood and treasure; it denigrates the habits of the people—it gives birth to standing armies—it clothes a dominant faction with power, in addition to the intoxicating influence of the dearest privileges of freedom—it fetters the freedom of speech and of the press, it suspends private property—it suspends the highest rights of justice—it violates the constitution by implication and by new definitions and constructions of treason, under the mask of law to subject to an odious and oppressive persecution, perhaps to confinement, citizens, whose only crime is in opposing, fairly, honestly, and constitutionally, the operations of the system of the national administration. Offensive war is at all times repugnant to the genius of a republic, but if waged by the rulers of a free community, the people, who must necessarily encounter the perils and support the cost of the contest, have a right to expect that at least a chance of success, a favourable prospect of benefits to be derived, overbalancing any injuries to be incurred, the probable achievement of the grand objects contemplated, and the permanent establishment of national rights, will be made manifest to them. To this end adequate preparation is necessary—grounds and patriotism must explore and call into exercise all the national resources—the treasury must be replenished and every defence provided for—a military and naval force raised to all the necessary auxiliaries of war, complete and to repel any hostile invasion, and countermand the plans and schemes of conquest—Such a state of preparation would justify all sacrifices of entanglements and

with that fondness despotism which has blighted from the map of Europe every republic of the old world. In the application of these remarks to the course of policy pursued by the government of the United States, every friend of his country will at once discern, that it is calculated to excite the liveliest anxiety and alarm. After an unprovoked perseverance in a system of commercial restrictions, producing individual distress and national impoverishment, our country is committed in a war with a powerful and formidable foe without adequate preparation—with an inefficient military force—with a reduced navy, and with an exhausted treasury.

To obviate the immediate and oppressive difficulties of the crisis, militia and volunteers are subjected to hold and garrison duty, and called upon to supply the deficiency of regulars—enormous sums are to be raised by loans and taxes, and a neighbouring colony of the enemy is invaded by detachments of undisciplined troops, imperfectly supplied with necessities. Under such circumstances fully only can expect success; and should further defeat disgrace and dishonour, accompany our military operations, the glory anticipated of an unprovoked alliance with the conqueror of Continental Europe will naturally be obliterated. Thus embarked in a disastrous contest, the nation harassed and debilitated by its continuance, will sigh for peace, and for its attainment the immediate and important object contended for will be abandoned.

The avowed causes of the war were the wrongs in council and the impression of American seamen; the first of these causes is removed, and it may reasonably be inferred, from the communications of the president of the United States to Congress respecting negotiations with the British government, that the latter might be adjusted to the satisfaction of both nations. Influenced by these considerations and believing it to be an imperious duty of the House of Delegates of Maryland, elected with a view to our present Foreign Relations to express the opinion of their constituents relative to the present state of public affairs—Therefore,

Resolved, That a defensive war ought to be prosecuted and sustained at all hazards; and for this purpose we are at all times prepared to make any privations, and to devote our lives and fortunes to the public service.

Resolved, That offensive war is incompatible with the principles of republicanism, subversive of the ends of all just governments, and repugnant to the best interests of the United States.

Resolved, That the declaration of war against Great Britain by a small majority of the Congress of the U. States, was unwise and impolitic, and if unsuccessful the grand object intended for must be abandoned.

Resolved, That it is at all times the inalienable right of freemen fully and promptly to investigate the conduct of their rulers, and that we will on every occasion vindicate the freedom of speech and of the press, and that the definition of treason given by the constitution of the United States is the only one sanctioned by justice and rational liberty.

Resolved, That the conduct of the Governors of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode-Island, respecting the quota of Militia demanded from them respectively by the Secretary of War of the United States was constitutional, and merits our decided approbation.

Resolved, That a Navy is the kind of national defence least dangerous to liberty, and most compatible with the genius, habits and interests of the people of the United States; and whilst we view with delight, admiration, and enthusiasm the heroism of a Hull, a Decatur, a Jones and their gallant associates, we are furnished with additional motives for approbation of the policy of augmenting the naval force of our country.

NEW-ORLEANS, November 19.

Rise of the River.—The river Mississippi has risen about eight feet perpendicular water within eight days.—Such a rapid rise, at any season of the year, has never been witnessed by the oldest inhabitant; at this season it is rare that the river rises more than a few inches. Many of the vessels blown ashore in the gale of the 19th of August, have been got afloat in consequence of the rise of the water.

If the fall of rain that has produced such an extraordinary fresh, should have been to the eastward of the Mississippi river, it might have, and probably has been the cause of the failure of the mails this week; for it is evident that to produce such a rapid rise in our majestic river, the tributary streams must have been raised far above their ordinary swellings. Probably the whole of the country adjacent to the rivers Ohio, Scioto, Miami, Wabash, Kentucky, Green, Cumberland, and Tennessee have been inundated. Nothing short of such an inundation could have produced the effect.

November 21. The Smuggling Trade, the only trade that has been carried on to this City with any degree of success for some years, received a very severe check some days ago.—Capt. Holmes, of the United States' Infantry, with a detachment of men, was ordered down to Barrataria the latter end of the last week; and early this week the detachment fell in with a party of smugglers, who, not willing to undergo an examination, cheered off: the Captain ordered one man to fire, whose aim was so direct as to kill one of the smugglers; not being accustomed to such subtleties, and fearful of a renewal of the compliment, they surrendered. The prisoners, 23 in number, with several boats with merchandise, were brought to the city on Thursday last.

ALBANY, December 28.

The Bofflah Gazette, of the 15th inst. under the head of "Progress of the War," after giving the accounts from the northern army, and mentioning that the complete success of the gallant Chambray on Lake Ontario remained doubtful, proceeds as follows:—

Respecting our situation—that is not to be envied. Since the failure of the expedition, the citizens have been in constant alarm—some from the enemy

—some from the fear of famine—and others from an epidemic disorder, said to be contagious. The superstitious say, "what the sword spares, the pestilence will destroy, and what pestilence spares, will be overwhelmed with famine." As to the enemy, we do not believe their force sufficient to invade us; their policy hitherto has been defensive; the only thing we need fear from them is retaliation—which might be effected by small parties of the enemy; and which might be prevented by a strong line of sentinels on our most exposed coast. Lt. Col. Berstler, with a detachment of regulars, is stationed at Black-Rock. While the roads remain in their present almost impassable state, there will unquestionably be a scarcity of provisions. Flour is now selling at 6 dollars per hundred. Butter at 2 shillings and 6 pence per pound. The taverns and groceries are completely thried up. Even the whisky-distilleries are very hard run. The disease which has proved fatal to many of our citizens and very many of our soldiers, we hope is beginning somewhat to abate. Those volunteers who came out for a few days, have suffered much, but the regular troops have suffered more. Not accustomed to the steady fare of the soldier, or the solid lodging of tents, the new recruits and volunteers were much exposed to violent colds, &c.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 23.

Reward of Merit.

The city corporation having met this morning at the Mayor's Office, and transacted some ordinary business, adjourned at 11 o'clock to the elegant and spacious Common Council Chamber, for the purpose of carrying into effect their late vote to present the freedom of the city to Capt. Hull in a gold box. At the time appointed, a committee, consisting of Alderman Fish, Alderman Mesier, and General Marlon were deputed to wait upon Capt. Hull who was in an adjoining room and introduce him to the Board. On his entrance through a large crowd of citizens, His Honour the Mayor rose and made him the following complimentary Address:—

"SIR, In behalf of the Common Council I have the honour of presenting you with the Freedom of this city, and of communicating their high sense of the courage and skill displayed by yourself, your officers and crew, in the capture of the British frigate Guerriere.

Deeds of valour and achievements of glory are, at all times, cherished by patriotism and rewarded by true policy; but when we consider that our recent victories on the ocean have exhibited the American character in the most interesting light; have created a new era in the annals of naval warfare, and have been the principal means of establishing our navy on a respectable and permanent basis, it must be universally admitted that the actors in these scenes of heroism are pre-eminently entitled to the gratitude of their country.

That commerce is essential to our prosperity, that it cannot flourish without protection, and that it cannot be protected without a navy, are truths too evident to be denied, and too important not to be appreciated by the intelligence and public spirit of America.

We cannot withhold on this occasion our cordial approbation of your generous and benevolent treatment of the vanquished: it demonstrates the natural alliance between courage & humanity, and in mitigating the calamities of war, it reflects honour on our national character."

He then presented him with the diploma elegantly executed on vellum, containing the freedom of the city in a richly embossed gold box, with a representation of the battle between the Constitution and the Guerriere, at the moment when the mainmast of the latter went by the board beautifully painted in enamel.

Captain Hull in a few words, and in a low and modest tone of voice, expressed the deep sense he felt at the honours thus conferred upon him. That box and its highly valued contents, he pledged himself to preserve, as an incentive to his zealous and most strenuous exertions in the cause of his country whenever future good fortune should afford him an opportunity. To have believed, he said, by so highly respectable a body as the corporation of the city of New-York, that any action of his had contributed to so desirable an event as the establishment of a navy on a permanent basis, was a source of pleasing reflection which would only cease with life.

His Honour, the mayor, then administered to Capt. Hull, the freeman's oath, which being taken, the ceremony finished, and Capt. Hull retired amidst a thousand wishes who lined the passage and stairs, and at the moment of his departure made the welkin ring with the exhilarating huzzas.

From a Burlington (Vt.) Paper.

BURLINGTON, Dec. 17. We are happy to have it in our power to state, that the sickness among the soldiers has abated.

among the citizens and soldiers, was similar to that which has heretofore been called the spotted fever.

From a respectable gentleman we learn, that on or about the 24th ult. the commanding officer of one hundred Canadian militia, bore a flag of truce across the line, to a block-house, where was stationed 40 militia under command of Capt. Luther Tilden, and informed the Capt. that unless he surrendered himself and men prisoners of war, they would immediately be put to the sword. Capt. T. replied he should first prefer seeing his force. He accordingly returned with the flag and signed the articles of capitulation. Capt. T. was well fortified, and in all probability might have defeated a force of 500 men, where the enemy as in this instance had no cannon.

It is said that the citizens in the neighbourhood of Odleton, have erected a sign with an Eagle and a Lion on it.

The motto is "If you wont scratch, I wont bite."

The Common Council of Savannah have appointed the 1st day of January, to be set apart for expressions of gratitude to the Supreme Being, for the late naval victories of HULL, JONES and DECATUR.

From Niagara.—Capt. McKeon, of the U. S. artillery, arrived in town yesterday from the lines. He informs us that he left the army in comfortable winter quarters, at eleven mile River, the sickness which had prevailed having considerably abated. Gen. Smyth left the camp for Washington City the same day captain McKeon came away. The weather previous to the sickness of the troops, had been most remarkably unfavourable, the sun having scarcely been seen once in twenty-four days. There is now [gleaming from Uica onwards. A sufficient garrison is left at Fort Niagara.

Extract to the Editor of the Freeman's Journal, dated,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1811.

There was some twisting on account of the money appropriated in 1804, (\$20,000) for the awarding of medals, swords, and money to the officers and men who served at Tipoli. In 1805, the revenue fell short, and the reason stated, was, that those \$20,000 were taken for this object of 1804. Thus the money was drawn from the Treasury for that specific object; and it now appears, that out of one cent of the money thus awarded has ever been disbursed. This was in purer times, when Robert Smith was at the head of that department. I hope for the honour of the government they will be able to scratch out with credit. The house have agreed to investigate it.

Generosity of American Tars.

In the action between the United States and Macedonian, one of the carpenter's crew was killed, and left three children at the mercy of the world, and a worthless mother, who had abandoned them. Yesterday the father of the deceased went aboard the frigate to claim the property and wages of his son, when an enquiry into the circumstances of the family took place and a plan was agreed upon by the seamen for the relief of the orphans, and two dollars a piece immediately subscribed, amounting to about eight hundred dollars, for the maintenance and education of the bereaved infants, to be placed in the hands of suitable trustees for the purpose.

Columbian.

Sorrowful accident.—Yesterday se'night, Mr. Chauncey Babcock, of Coventry, son of Mr. Samuel Babcock, was instantly killed, in the 21st year of his age, by the fall of a tree which he had been cutting in the woods. A large dead limb, which projected from the body of the tree, pressing upon a saddle while the tree was falling, bent it towards the ground, but the limb suddenly giving way, was thrown back with great violence, and striking the young man upon the head, put an instant period to his life. His remains were interred on the Friday following, and a discourse delivered on the occasion by Elder Grandwin, of Mansfield.—Windham Herald.

Just received, and for sale by HALE & HOSMER, THE PORTRAIT.

A POEM; Delivered before the WASHINGTON BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, of Newburyport.

By JOHN HERRONT, Esq. Price Twenty-Five Cents.

NOTICE.

By an order of the Hon. Court of Probate, for the district of East-Whitlow, six months from this date are limited, for the creditors, of the estate of Elizabeth Terry, Esq. late of Baffin, deceased, to exhibit their claims to the Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased.

SETH TERRY, Executor. Nov. 24, 1812. JWS&Lm5M

All persons who are indebted to, or have open accounts with, said estate, or who have received deeds of fraud, lying in the law-office of the deceased, as Town clerk, are notified, that the subscriber will attend in the settlement of the estate, and the delivery of such deeds, as said estate in England on the 24th ult. of January.

S. TERRY, &c.

W. A. R.
A. N. D.
PROCLAMATIONS.
Addressed to the Readers of the
CONNECTICUT MIRROR.

THE DAY is past—the Election's o'er,
And Madison is King once more!
Ye vagabonds of every land,
Cut-throats and knaves—a patriot band—
Ye demagogues lift up your voice—
Mobs and banditti—all rejoice!

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The boatman hang upon the oar,
Deep silence reigns along the shore,
No rapt expectation stands,
To watch the movement of the bands—
The flag from general Shafter returns
And every boat for combat lulls—
But lo! the great Van-bliader stands
A lifeless statue in the sands.

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imported directly from Great-Britain, will be
given up. So far, it seems, there is a prospect
of economical justice being done to a set of
men, who have been wickedly oppressed under
the reign of the Jeffersonian dynasty.

We should think, that the passing of this
Bill, would strike a deep stroke at the popularity
of the gentleman from Geneva, who conducts
our fiscal concerns. He has a great
itch to introduce the French system of collecting
revenue into this country. Indeed, all his
ideas of government, are calculated for the
meridian of a military despotism, and not for a
free country. How he is to obtain supplies for
the war, now he is likely to be deprived of his
favourite mode—that of filching it from the
merchants—we do not readily see. He will,
probably, if he remains in the treasury after
this direct attack upon his character, find an
opportunity to exercise those "great financial
talents," of which Mr. Giles lately spoke so
respectfully, and in such a high style of compli-

ment.
Whilst we are on this subject, we should
like to have a trifling difficulty removed by the
admirers of our President. In the Message
at the opening of the session, Mr. Madison says
—"The whole sum actually received on loans
amounts to eleven millions of dollars, the residue
of which, being receivable subsequent to the
30th of September last, will together with the
current revenue, enable us to defray all the ex-
penses of this year." Now in about a month
after this declaration by the President, Mr.
Gallatin, in his annual report on the finances,
informs Congress, that "to defray the ex-
penses of this year," an additional loan of twenty
millions of dollars will be necessary. We want
to have these apparent contradictions reconciled,
if practicable. That Mr. Gallatin's declaration
is true, we have no doubt. We should like
to be convinced that the President's is also.

It is not a little curious to notice the course
which our fighters take in estimating each others
talents and conduct. Gen. Hull made the
first intrepid into Canada. His fate is well known.
He surrendered his whole army, without firing
a gun; and every creature in the war party,
from the highest to the lowest, execrate him
as a poltroon, a traitor, a fool, and a villain.
Alexander Smyth, Brigadier-General, had the
assurance to reflect upon Major-General Van Rens-
selaer, after the battle of Queenstown, when
the only specimens of courage and spirit which
the land service has produced since the war,
were exhibited in it at battle. The same brag-
gart talked about his own "ungathered laurels,"
and what not. In the course of a short
time afterwards, this hero had an opportunity
to explain what he meant by gathering laurels
—viz. by the most pitiful display of want
of courage and conduct—in short, by the most
flagrant cowardice. Nay, so low was he sunk
in public estimation, that even Peter B. Porter
published him as a coward! It is true, that
Peter B. retracted this charge, after these
slightly champinns had exchanged shots—of
powder if nothing more—at each other; and so
the affair was settled without wasting one drop
of their precious blood. That Peter should
have been induced to take back this one, out
of the few important truths he may inadvertently
have uttered, is to be regretted. However,
he will have the satisfaction of knowing,
that though he has been frightened out of it,
the public opinion is strongly in favour of its
correctness.

On the Western frontier, General Tupper
has been disgraced by the insubordination of
his men; and it is said has been arrested by
order of Gen. Winchester. How this is we
pretend not to know. Gen. Hopkins has wit-
nessed scenes not very unlike those which
have passed before General Tupper; and in
addition thereto, has been drawn, by the wiles
of an old spy, into an ambush, where he suf-
fered a considerable loss. One officer from
the West lost the success of a campaign, in a
great measure, by his men leaving the ranks,
and chasing a drove of hogs.

Gen. Dearborn has done exactly nothing.
In short, the history is not very flattering thus
far.

COMMUNICATION.
Litchfield County, vt.
L. C. CHASE, Dec. 28, 1812.
Notice is hereby given to the members of
the Foreign Mission Society for the county of
Litchfield, that their annual meeting will be
held at Litchfield on Wednesday the 10th
day of February next, at 1 o'clock in the after-
noon, at the meeting-house in the first society's
town.—The agents in the several towns are
requested to forward the monies collected, to
the Treasurer of said society in sufficient
season before the meeting, to afford opportunity
for the auditor to make a complete report
of all monies given and subscribed, up to
that time. A sermon will be preached on the
occasion, by the Rev. Abel Backus, D. D. A
punctilious attendance is requested.
JAMES MORRIS, Secretary.

In the present convulsed state of the world,
when the passions of men are conflicting, res-
sions may be assigned, and arguments will
probably be used, against promoting the cause
of Zion, and men of consequence will be quoted
by saying with the ancient Jews "The time is
not come, the time that the Lord's house
should be built." This procrastinating spirit
fuels an easy avenue to the heart, and runs
through the greater part of life. Some may
declare casting in their mire, and excuse them-
selves by saying, that God in his providence,
is apparently opposed to missionary exertions,
because he has permitted the prostration of
the labours of the friends of missions in Asia,
by the destruction of all their printing appar-
atus, and paper appropriated for the promulga-
tion of the Gospel among the heathenized hea-
then. But let it be remembered that "when

God is about to perform any great work, he
generally permits some great opposition to it.
Bal Pharaoh acquiesced in the departure of
the Israelites from their bondage, or had
the Israelites met with no difficulties in the
way, they would, indeed, have passed from
Egypt to Canaan with ease, but they, as well
as the Church in all ages, would have been
great losers.—"The wonder-working God
would not have been seen in those extremities
which make his arm so visible." "A smooth
passage here would have made a poor story."
The opposition and misdeeds of the Samaritans
to the rebuilding of the temple at Jerusalem
after the Jews had returned from their long
captivity in Babylon hastened finally, the
progress of the work. The opposition to,
together with the blood of the martyrs, was
made the means of its promulgation in
Gentile regions. The present unhappy war being
permitted to take place, at this eventful
period when the exertions of Christians in mis-
sionary labours, will probably serve as a pretext to
withhold pecuniary aid, in the business of
publishing the word of life, and spreading the
glad tidings of salvation among heathenized Pa-
gans. In the moral government of the world,
these things are permitted to take place to try
his followers, as he has said in his word—"To
humble thee, and that he might prove thee
to do the good at this latter end. And when
these things begin to come to pass, then look
up, and lift up your heads for your redemption
draweth nigh."

BILL OF MORTALITY
In the town of Hartford in the Year 1812.
First and second Societies.
Table with columns: WHITES, BLACKS, Adults, Child, Deaths in January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, Sept, October, Nov, Dec.

The ages of the above were as follows:
Table with columns: Whites, Blacks, Under 1 year, 1 and under 10, 10 - 20, 20 - 30, 30 - 40, 40 - 50, 50 - 60, 60 - 70, 70 - 80, 80 - 90, Total.

WEST SOCIETY.
Table with columns: Under 1 year, 1 and under 10, 10 - 20, 20 - 30, 30 - 40, 40 - 50, 50 - 60, 60 - 70, 70 - 80, 80 - 90, Total.

MARRIED—At Stamford, Mr. Henry T.
Rogers to Miss Emily S. Rogers, daughter of
Ezek Rogers, Esq.—At New-York, Mr. John
K. Goodwin, formerly of this City, of the house
of Hall & Goodwin, to Miss Margaret H.
Haines—Mr. Isaac Baldwin to Miss Elizabeth
H. Hoelckler, formerly of New-London, in this
State.—At Derby, Mr. Isaac Smith to Miss
Dolly Ann Perkins—At Vernon, Mr. Benjamin
Talcott, jr. to Miss Fanny Smith—At Malden-
town, Mr. Ezra Crowell to Miss Clarissa Try-
on, daughter of Mr. Josiah Tryon—At Water-
ford, Mr. Labreone D. Spencer, of East-Had-
dam, to Miss Eliza T. Morrison—At Wood-
stock, Mr. William K. Green to Miss Betsey
Kimball.

DIED—In this City, Mrs. Elizabeth Sage, of
Middletown, aged 49; on the 29th ult. of a
consumption, Mr. Samuel R. Humphreys, aged
57, of Stockbridge, (Ms.) He was a soldier
belonging to Capt. Morgan's company of the
1st regiment of the U. S. L. D.—At South-
ampton, Mr. Amos Pringle, aged 22.
—At Bethlem, Mr. James Boyle, aged 73; Mr. S.
Clarinda Boyle, aged 40; Mrs. Susanna Jack-
son, wife of Mr. Samuel Jackson; Mrs. Lucy
Brooks, wife of Mr. Joseph Brooks; Capt. Ives
Beach, aged 53; At Redfield, Mrs. Betsey
Sherwood, aged 33; Mr. John Jackson, aged
52; At New-Haven, Mrs. Sally Boyle, aged 41,
wife of Mr. William Boyle—At Sharon, Mr.
Henry Hunt, aged 81, relict of Mr. Phineas
Hunt—At Groton, Mrs. Ruth Williams, aged
39, wife of Mr. Rufus Williams—At Lyme,
Mrs. Lydia Brown, aged 82, wife of Mr. Jer-
emiah Brown; Mrs. Catherine Rowland, aged
65, relict of the late Mr. Edward Rowland;
Mrs. Zebina Hale, aged 73—At Burlington,
Mr. Thomas Gridley, aged 62—At Middlebury,
(Mt.) Mr. Edward Ellis, aged 74, formerly of
Stoughton, in this State—At Keenington, (N. H.)
Mr. Daniel Conner, aged 28. He sat out on
the evening of the 2d ult. on a visit, and was
found in a field not far from where he started,
after having laid 18 hours in a violent amur-
der; he survived but a short time afterwards—
At Wetham, (Ms.) on the 19th ult. (drown-
ed), while skating on the Pond in that place,
Mr. Joseph Stillaber, of Beverly, (Ms.)
Foreign Deaths—At Alford, (Eng.) widow
F. Gatehouse, aged 101. She cut two teeth in
her 99th year, and retained all her faculties
till within a few weeks of her death—At
Malden, on the 28th September last, Don
P. Navarro Sandoval—hanged in the great
square of that city, in pursuance of the sen-
tence of a court martial, having been detected,
in the habit of a priest, with false passports,
and a letter from Marshal Soult to Joseph Bon-
aparte.—At Halifax, (N. S.) Capt. Be-
nard Stimpole, said to have been killed at a
duel with Capt. Doeres, who had also fought
another duel on account of the surrender of
the Grenier.

FOUND.
On the evening of the 23th a Lady's Veil
of which the owner may have by paying for
this advertisement. Enquire of
SPENCER & GILMAN.
Dec 7. 81

NOTICE.
ANSON Kimberly and Thomas K. Brace
have discontinued the firm of Kimberly
and Brace. Their Business will hereafter
be transacted under the firm of T. K. Brace
and Co. Jan 4. 1813

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
and GLASS WARE.
THE Subscriber keeps in hand a general
assortment of Groceries of the best
qualities—Also, a handsome assortment of
Crockery and Glass Ware, which will be sold
as low as can be bought elsewhere in Hart-
ford.—Little spinning wheels of the most ap-
proved kind kept constantly for sale.—Like-
wise will receive in a few days a complete
assortment of men's and boy's hats, which
will be sold cheap for cash in hand.

Two doors south of Messrs.
Wm. H. Mclay & Co.
JOSEPH WHEELER & Co.
HAVE just received from Boston a large
assortment of DRY GOODS selected
for the present and approaching sea-
son; which together with those on
hand makes this assortment as com-
plete as any in this city—all of which
which will be sold as low as the times will
admit, at wholesale or retail—VIZ:—
BLACK, Blue, Brown, Bottle Green, and
Mixed Broad Cloths; Black, Blue,
Brown, Drab, and Mixed Casimeres, British
Cords, Coatings, Flannels, Hosiery, Bookings,
Rattinets, Bombazets, Bombazie, 6-4 7-4
8-4 9-4 10-4 Rose Blankets; black, white, &
Coloured, Silk, Cotton, and Worsted Hose;
Superfine and Common, Light, and Drab
Calicoes; 4-4 6-4 Light and Drab Cambric
Ginghams, Cambridge Muslins, Linen Cambrics,
Sarcenet Cambrics; Figured and Plain
Lenox; Figured and Plain Book Muslin;
Figured and Plain Bedford Lace; 3-4 4-4
Cotton Shirts, Linens; Black, White,
Plaid, and Coloured Lustings; Black and
Sarcenet; 4-4 5-4 6-4 black Lace Veils;
4-4 5-4 6-4 black silk Lace veils, Lace
Half Hankerchiefs, Lena and Bedford
Cords; 4-4 5-4 6-4 7-4 8-4 Silk and Gots
White Swag, Black, White, and Green,
ton Shawls; Bandanna Handkerchiefs;
Cambric and Common Dimity; Figured
Silks for Bonnets; 5-4 6-4 8-4 Cotton
Diaper for Table Cloths; 6-4 7-4 8-4 9-4 Cotton
Table Cloths; Russia Diapers; Black and
Coloured Canton Crepes; Black and Gold
Duch Dittos; Beaver and Buck Skin Gloves;
Black, White, and Coloured, Short and Long
Kid Gloves; Black and White, Long and
Short Silk Gloves, Handlums, Mittens, Rib-
bons; Blue and Yellow Nonpareils; Silk and
Cotton Strees, &c. &c. &c.

WANTED.
500 Yds Filled Cloth.
100 " White Homemade Flannel.
500 " Check, do. do.
Jan 4. 81

Cash for Rags.
THE highest price in Cash, paid for clean
Cotton and Linen Rags in large or small
pieces, old sail Cloth or Ropes.
By JOHN BUTLER.
Hartford, January 4, 1813. 83

DWELL MORGAN.
Hartford, January 1. 83
AT a meeting of Union Company, on the
28th day of Dec 1812.—Voted, That in
fulfillment of several five cents on each
share of the stock of said Company be bid,
payable to the Treasurer of said Company
[Elisha Colt, Esq.] on the 18th day of January
next.
A true Copy.
Attest, T. DWIGHT, Clerk.

ICHBOD C. FRISBIE.
Southington, Dec. 23, 1812. 83
THE following named non-residents, pro-
prietors of land in the town of Meriden,
are hereby notified that land satisfactory to
be sold under their town and state taxes on
(1812, 1808, 9, 10, and 11, are immediately at-
tached to—Giles Hall, Hubbard Hall, Jas-
zew Langdon, Seth Cole, Nathaniel Cornwell,
William Ives, Ehabiah Beach, Levi Curtis,
Jonathan Ives, Joseph Shaylor, Harrison
Ives, Stephen Parker, Daniel Towles, Asa-
bel Hot, Usher Robbins, Henry Wait Smith,
Ebenezer Bishop, Amos Clark, Joshua Fran-
cis, Ephraim Hyde, Javel Ives.

LEVI YALE, Collector.
Town and State Tax for Meriden.
Meriden, Dec 23, 1812. 83
WHEREAS, Anna Caldwell of Wines-
ter in Litchfield County, brought her
petition against her husband Jeduthan Cad-
well late of Hartford, in Hartford County,
now residing in parts unknown to said Pe-
titioner, viz. that the said Jeduthan is charg-
ed with three years willful absence and total
neglect of duty, and adultery; praying for
a bill of divorce from her said husband, which
petition Court be taken at Litchfield Sup-
reme Court for the county of Litchfield on the
first Tuesday of the county of Litchfield on the
first day of January 1813.—There fore the
said Anna is hereby notified, if she see
cause, to appear before said Court, and then
and there shew reasons (if any she have) why
the prayer of said Petitioner should not be
granted. Dated at Litchfield, 11th Dec.
1812. 83

LEVI YALE, Collector.
Town and State Tax for Meriden.
Meriden, Dec 23, 1812. 83

LEVI YALE, Collector.
Town and State Tax for Meriden.
Meriden, Dec 23, 1812. 83

KEPT AT HARTFORD, December 19 to 25, 1812.

Table with columns: Thermometer (Sun size, 2 o'clock, 5 o'clock, P.M., 9 o'clock), Prevailing Wind, Weather, and other meteorological data for the period Dec 19-25, 1812.

JAMES H. WELLS,

HAS imported by the late arrivals from England an extensive and general assortment of HARD WARE, CUTLERY, and PLATED GOODS...

400 gross buck, bone, wood, tin, and ivory handled table and dessert Knives and Forks...

Carvers, table and butcher's Steels. 2000 dozen pen Knives and pocket Knives...

Real Barlow pen Knives, Cut-throats. Razors, Scissors, Shears, cast steel Sickles...

An assortment of Plated Saddlery, and harness furniture.

60 dozen Plated Pelham, Sharp, Portsmouth, Dukes, chased, snaffle, and military Bits...

Plated stirrups, spurs, lion-loops, curb chains, bridle buckles and slides...

8500 feet plated cable and chaise moulding, very low.

Plated side and dasher handles, gig worm springs, boot knobs, scullis, wheel ears...

Polished plain and twisted, pipe check snaffles.

Best pattern double and single curb chains, putted bits.

200 dozen best and common tinneled stirrups. Tinned and japanned inlet buckles...

Japanned, bright filed, and tinned, roller buckles, japanned sink bar buckles...

Japanned cocklekeys, collar and tug buckles. Japanned iron terrets and hooks...

Polished and common iron lames, stump joints, ribbed saddle tree bars...

Brass terrets, hooks, harness buckles, circles and spurs, pad screws, portmanteau locks and fastenings...

Straining and girth web, sardlet and military web.

Flemish tacks, fine and coarse clout nails. Brass and white metal nails...

180 dozen low priced steel frame spectacles and cases.

300,000 warranted old patent, and stamp White Chapel needles.

Yarn needles, fancy steel bodkins, fish hooks, needle cases.

Best elastic steel, and common iron knitting pins.

Brass, steel, and white metal thimbles, sleeve links, iron Jew's harps...

Bright brass warming pans. 200 pairs common and brass head shovels and tongs...

Plated spoons and sugar tongs. Plated snuffers and trays...

Steel spring snuffers, japanned snuffer trays, tea trays and waiters.

Tinned iron, and tawana table and tea spoons. Screwed and common iron candlesticks...

150 dozen japanned and brass lamps, japanned lanterns.

Coffee mills, some of the best quality. Cast iron digesters, glue pots...

Sheet iron sauce pans and jugs. Sheet iron maslin kettles tinned inside...

2 to 12 gallons each. 20 cwt. sad iron, assorted. A good assortment of files...

2200 gross wood screws of all sizes from 1/2 inch to 3 inches. Patent cast but hinges...

H & H hinges, chest, flap, and shutter hinges, 400 dozen best rivvited table hinges...

Japanned wrought iron trunk handles, cast lifting handles.

Knob Latches, round and flat bolts. Japanned Norfolk & common thumb latches...

Iron pin knob & ring door locks, chest locks. Chest, cupboard, trunk, pad, till, desk, check case, common and fine plate stork, and horse locks...

Brass commode handles and knobs, escutch-cons, ball caps, hinges, check balls, caps and bases, castors, quadrants, knobs, cup board turns, tings, handles and roses, door knockers, brass cups, and other brass foundry.

Plated commode Knobs. Cast-iron castors, sash rollers, side pulleys, cow knobs.

Best braces, with bright and black bits. Plated and common squares, spoke shaves, bevils, saw pads, screw drivers...

Chisels and gouges of all kinds. 250 dozen plane irons, plough and soft mauling irons.

Best rivvited gimblets, tap burers, spike-gimblets, pod augers, bright and black bits of all kinds.

1 on squares, compasses, hammers. Box wood rules, plain and with brass slides, ivory rules.

Bright and black cutting nippers and plyers: hand and table vices.

Coast & bed screw wrenches; curling irons. Saddlers' and Shoemakers' hammers, pincers, and blades, tucks, knives, punches, plyers, &c.

Gilt, plated, pearl, and white and yellow metal chat and vest buttons; button molds. Gun locks; blacksmith's bellows piers. Common painted scale beams; steel counter and weight beams.

Japanned curry combs; whip thongs. Shaving boxes and brushes; razor straps and cases; japanned tobacco boxes.

Shoe, cloth, Jewellers' and tooth brushes. Coffin latches and figures, handles and japanned plates.

Hints, cork screws, ivory combs, japanned ink pots, black and white mouse traps. Morocco pocket books, lead pencils, brass divider, suspender buckles.

Patent gill paper. Shovels, spades, trowling pans. A quantity of iron wire, assorted, from No. 8 to No. 18.

Bright card wire, nailed iron bending wire. A quantity of hard and lead brass wire, from No. 18 to No. 30.

—ALSO— An assortment of Kennedy's moulding tools and planes. Boxes Windsor and fancy soap. Suspenders, cord-ge, window springs, screw augers, steel yards.

An assortment of cut brads and tacks &c. &c. Hartford, November 2, 1812. 741

E. & R. TERRY,

OFFER FOR SALE, 2000 Bushels T. Island, Isle of May, St. Ubes, and Liverpool Island Salt.

12 lbs. sweet flavoured St. Cloix Rum. 5 do. Boston Rum. 12 lbs. retailing Molasses.

2 pipes Cognac Brandy; 1 pipe Gin. Lisbon, Sicily, Vidonia, Terentille, and Malaga, WINES.

22 chests, Lyson, young Lyson, hyson-sou-sin, soukong, and bides, Teas. 30 lbs. 1st and 2d quality Brown Sugars. 5 lbs. Lump Sugar, 1 tierce Rice.

1000 lbs. Coffee; 7 kegs Ginger; Pepper and Spice. 10 bales Cassia, Nutmegs, Cloves, and Mace.

2500 feet 6 by 8 and 7 by 9 Window-Glass. 60 quintals Coal-Fish Lamp-Oil. 12 kegs Bryar's manufactured Tobacco.

4 bbls. and 4 jars Snuff and Tobacco. 7 bales prime Upland Cotton. 2 bbls. Spanish and New-Orleans Indigo. 15 casks cut and wrought Nails, assorted sizes.

10 doz. English and American Shovels. Frying-Pans; quart, pint, and half-pint Tumbblers. A grand assortment Groceries, Stone, and Iron Hollow-Aware.

IRON and STEEL. 15 tons Russia, old Sabir, Swedes, and country Iron, suitable for cart, one and two horse waggon and chaise Tire; Share-Moulds, Axeltree Drafts, Huop Iron, Spike and Nail-Rods.

4000 lbs. American blistered Steel. 1200 do. German and blistered Steel, first quality. 100 sets Cart and Waggon-Boxes. Hartford, November 2, 1812. 744

FOR SALE, AMERICAN WIRE, OF EVERY SIZE. APPLY at the Manufactory, in Simsbury or to the Subscriber, in Hartford.

July 13. N. A. PHELPS, Jr. 758 KILLAM & MOORE, (Twenty Rods North of the Episcopal Church) HAVE JUST OPENED A NEW SUPPLY OF SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,

From New-York, which, with those before on hand, make their assortment complete, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Hartford, main-street, Dec. 14. 750

MUFFS & TIPPETS, At Wholesale and Retail. THE subscribers have this day added a fresh supply to their former assortment, consisting of Northwest, Canada, and Mork Martin MUFFS and TIPPETS, direct from their own Manufactory; and as they are constantly receiving new supplies, they flatter themselves that those of their friends and the public, who may please to call, will find the style and variety of their assortment such as cannot fail of pleasing. The above articles will be sold as low for cash or good homemade Flannel, as at any store in this State. Cash given for good Fox and Mink Skins, by ORIN BECKLEY & Co. Hartford, Dec. 10. 80

HARTFORD, DECEMBER 7, 1812. WILLIAM WATSON, HAS this day received from Boston, a very large supply of GOODS, and now offers for sale, at Retail or Wholesale, the following articles:

300 pieces Prints: at 1s 9d, 2s, 2s 5d, 2s 6d, 2s 9d, 3s, 3s 5d, 3s 6d, 3s 9d, 4s, & 4s 3d, the last mentioned are the best superfine dressed Cambrics.

120 do 4-4 and 6-4, cambric Muslins. 40 do 3-4, 4-4, and 6-4, blk. & coloured do. 60 do dressed and undressed Cotton Shirtings

20 do brown Cottons and Linens. Superfine light and dark cambric Gingham, Dimities, Cambric do. furniture do. Calicoes.

50 pieces Broadcloths, from 10s to 7s. 40 do. Cassimeres, from 8s to 26s. Bottle green, brown, and blue Pelice Cloths. Flannels, white, yellow, and crimson.

60 pieces black, coloured, and figured Bombazetts. 16 do. black and coloured Wildbores. superfine and common Vestings. silk Velvets, tabby do. common do. Black, plaid, and coloured Lustrings. Best Flance Lustring, black, olive, brown, and silver grey.

Plain white Lustrings, twill'd do. figured do. Black Satin. Canton Crapes, black, plumb, snuff, lilac, buff, and pink; Italian do. Black and white 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, cotton Shawls black and coloured twill'd silk Hks. Red, blue, and chocolate Bandannas do. Madras do. children's do. Gentlemen's and ladies' black, white, and star-Have.

6-4 and 7-4 lamask table Cloths. White cotton Lace, black Pattinet Lace. Black and coloured Ribbons. 26 and 28 inch cotton Umbrellas. 100 yards homemade filled Cloth.

250 pieces India Cottons, which he will sell at his old prices, previous to the Embargo and War. 3m80 Hartford, main-st. directly fronting Morgan's Bridge.

NEW GOODS, WARD & BARTHOLOMEW. Have lately made additions to their former stock of GOODS, which with what they are daily manufacturing, makes their assortment as good as usual, which will be sold on as favourable terms as the times will allow.

FIFTEEN different patterns of Sieves, Stow-Pipes, and Sheet-Iron. Brass Kettles, Warming-Pans, and Irons. Shovel and Tongs, Knives and Forks. Hollow Ware, Stills & Worms, Wash-Irons, Coffee Mills, Gold Beads, Silver Spoons, Mustel Spoons.

Plated Ware, Japanned do. Sad-Irons, Iron Wire. Dutch Green-Glass, Church and School Bells. Strigh Bells, Surgeons Instruments. Wash materials, Brass Wire, No. 18. Snuffers and Tongs, Penknives. With many other articles too numerous for an advertisement.

November 23. 771

STOVES & PIPES.

An assortment of STOVES and PIPES for sale on accommodating terms, by MILES BEACH. November 9. 751

NOTICE. THE public are hereby informed that the new Fire proof public Powder House, situate on the bank of Connecticut river, is completed. All those who wish to store Powder therein, can have an opportunity by applying to ANSON BREWSTER & Co. Who have constantly for sale, Gun Powder, warranted the first quality, by the cask, or less quantity. Hartford, September 7. 766

Gun Powder, WARRANTED first quality, constantly for sale wholesale and retail, by ANSON BREWSTER & Co. Hartford, September 7. 766

American GUN-POWDER. THE subscribers keep constantly for sale American Gun-Powder, manufactured for them, from the best materials, and warranted first quality. KIMBERLY & BRACE. Hartford, May 27. 759

HILLS & PHELPS, MERCHANT-TAYLORS, Directly west of the State-House, HARTFORD, ARE NOW OPENING THE Best Dutch, West of England, and French BROADCLOTHS, and KERSEYMERES. Superfine London Print, and Silk VESTINGS. Gilt and Plated BUTTONS, By the Groce or Doz. NAVY and ARTILLERY Do. Also, just received, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FANCY GOODS. CLOTHES made as usual. November 17. 776

JOSHUA P. BURNHAM, OFFERS FOR SALE, 66 Hhds. high proof sweet flavored W. I. Rum. 21 do. New-England Rum, first quality. 3 pipes real Bordeaux Brandy, 4th proof. 18 lbs. retailing Molasses. 3 do. brown Sugar. 16 barrels do. do. 80 lbs. Corn Meal. 50 barrels do. do. 100 kegs first quality Virginia Tobacco, put Harris's brand.

2000 bushels Rock, T. Island, St. Ubes and American Salt. 30 barrels mess and prime Sbad warranted. Lump Sugar, Coffee, lyson skin Tea, Providence Stone Lame, and a constant supply of East-Hartford Glass Bottles. Hartford, August 10. 762

Muffs & Tippetts, FROM 8 TO 38 DOLLARS, AT POND'S NOTED MUFF & TIPPET STORE, A few rods north of the Court-House, City of Hartford, a large and general assortment, Direct from the Manufactories, on the lowest terms for Cash. N. B. All kinds of BANK BILLS exchanged as usual, on the most accommodating terms. Hartford, Oct. 12. 771

FOR SALE, 11,000 Bushels Isle of Sai SALT, very coarse and clean. A few Pipes and Cr. casks L. P. Madeira Wine, old and of superior quality. 1 Qr. cask Malmsey do. Apply to CALDWELL & SCARBOROUGH. August 24. 641

Canaan and Providence Lime, constantly for sale, by GOODWIN & WHITING. August 31. 765

RUM. 30 puncheons West India Rum, of the best quality, this day received and for sale on accommodating terms, by KIMBERLY and BRACE. October 26. 3m73

DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT, 10 M1: BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the Nineteenth day of November, in the thirty-seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America, HALE & HOSKIN, of the said District, hath deposited in this office, the title of a book, the right whereof they claim as proprietors, in the words following, to wit: "A collection of the most useful Arithmetical Tables. Among which are, Monies of account, in most Foreign Commercial Countries, their Exchanges, Value of their Exchanges in Federal Money, Rates for reducing Federal Money to other Monies, and Vice Versa, superseding entirely the necessity of Pupils in common schools, making use of any other Arithmetick. To which is added, a personal Almanac; making in the whole, a useful and Pocket Companion. By JOHN J. WHITTE." In conformity to the act of Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such Copies during the times therein mentioned." H. W. EDWARDS, Clerk of the District of Connecticut. A true Copy, Examined and sealed by me, H. W. EDWARDS, Clerk of the District of Connecticut.

NEW GOODS,

IN DECEMBER, 1812. JAMES KILLAM, HAS just received a new supply of GOODS, making his assortment better than at any time before, containing many articles scarce at this time. They were purchased in New-York, a few days before a rise on Goods in that market, and will be sold by the piece as low as they could now be purchased in New York, and by retail at a small advance. 80 Hartford, 5 rods west of the Court-House.

ZECHARIAH MILLS, Manufacturer and Dealer in Paper-Hangings, a few rods south of the Court-House, and two doors south of Mr. William H. Inlay and Co's Store, HAVING resumed his business in Hartford solicits the patronage of his former friends and the public. His present assortment of New and Fashionable PAPER HANGINGS, Will be found far superior to any he has hitherto offered for sale. He has in addition to those of his own Manufacture a pleasing selection of Papers from the Philadelphia and Boston Manufactories, from which he will be regularly supplied in future, with the newest and most approved patterns.—Those who purchase by the quantity, may depend on his usual accommodating terms. All favours, however small, will be duly acknowledged. September 28. 769

SADDLE TREES; SKIRTING; HOG SKINS; And all kinds of SADDLE and HARNESS WORK for sale by NORMAND SMITH, Dec. 21. 81-4w

BEERS' and ALLEN'S Almanacs, and Green's REGISTERS For 1813, For sale at this Office. Edinburgh Encyclopaedia, No. 4, IS received and ready for delivery. G. J. PATIEN. Dec. 18. 81.

A WATCH FOUND. THE owner can have it by applying at this Office, and paying charges. Dec. 21. 81.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, FROM the pasture of the Subscriber, on the 21st day of November last, one Heifer past two years old, brown with a hood back, one yearling Heifer, pale red. One Steer, red, part one year old. Whoever will return the above creatures or give information where they may be found will be generously rewarded by WILLIAM COWLES. Farmington, Dec. 14. 81.

FOUND, A SHORT time since, a WATCH The owner can have it by proving property, and paying for this advertisement. RUFUS DUNFORD. Hartford, Dec. 21. 81.

GOODWIN & DODD, Directly West of the State House, HAVE this day received a large assortment of goods, consisting of plated Tea Sets, plated and Britannia Tea Pots, in pairs or single, plated Castors, Fruit Baskets, Candlesticks, plated Snuffers and Trays, Britannia and iron Table and Tea Spoons, Tea Trays, Tea Caddies, Dressing Cases, Knives and Forks, brass Andersons, Shovels and Tongs, hearty cloth, and hair Brushes, morocco Pocket Books, Ladies Indispensables, Thread Cases, and Purse. They have on hand and are constantly manufacturing Gold Beads, silver Spoons, and Jewellery of every description.—ALSO, a large assortment of Turquoise Shell Combs. All kinds of gold and silver Watches sold, repaired, and warranted. Hair braiding done of all kinds. November 9. 751

FOR SALE, Or to be rented for one or more years. THE house lately occupied by Jonathan Ramsey a good situation for a Tavern, or Boarding House, with at without a huge barn in which is Stabling for 100 Horses, and one other barn adjoining in which is a Hay Press with Iron Screws. For terms enquire of JOHN CALDWELL. November 9. 778

50 STILL & WORMS. A LARGE assortment of Copper Kettles for Clothiers, Hatters and Family use. 4,000 lbs Block Tin, And many other articles as usual for sale on a liberal Credit, by MILES BEACH. Sept. 21. 637

Fire Insurance. THE HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY will receive proposals for Insurance against loss and damage by FIRE, at their office in the City of Hartford, each day in the week, Sundays excepted. Mr. JOHN LEFFINGWELL is Surveyor for the town of Hartford. WALTER MITCHELL, Secretary. Hartford, August 26. 765

SIX months from the date are limited by the Hon. Court of Probate for the District of East-Windsor, for the creditors to the estate of Daniel Bessel, jun. late of East-Windsor in said District deceased, to exhibit their claims against said estate to the subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased.—All those indebted are requested to make immediate payment. GEORGE BARBER, Executor. East-Windsor, December 15, 1812. 81.

NEW GOODS.

Superfine West of England Broad-cloths and Cassimeres. GEORGE CORNING, Merchant Taylor,

HAS received, selected from the late arrivals at Boston, a large and valuable assortment of GOODS, which with those before on hand, makes his assortment as good as can be found in this State and will be sold as cheap as at any Store in this City.

—AMONG WHICH ARE— BLACK, NAVY BLUE, BOTTLE GREEN, BOTTLE GREEN MIXED, OLIVE, DARK MIXED, STEEL MIXED, LONDON BROWN, Fancy Blue, Black, Brown, Olive, Corbo, Mevil, Bottle Green Mixed, Saperfine, Fin and Common BROADCLOTHS. Blue, Black, Brown, Light Mixed, Dark Mixed, Bottle Green, Light Green and Drab Superfine, double and single Milled CASSIMERES.—A good Assortment of Fine and Common Cassimeres.

BLACK SILK MOLESKIN, FINE WHITE MERSAILES, SILK STRIPED Do. CORDED and SILK FLOREN-TINE, TOILINET, SILK STRIPED TOILINET, FASHIONABLE SWANSDOWN, BLACK SILK CAMLET, in mou, Scarlet, Blue, Black, Green, Brown, Drab and purple SILK VELVET.—Manchester and tabby Velvet.

BLACK, BLUE, MIXED and DRAB, Fine Brunswick and Elastic Cord. Fine Drab Spanish Cassimere. Cloth Camlet. White and Black Canton Crape. White Jean. Red, white, black, blue, and green Flannels Fashionable single, double, and treble Gilt and Plated Coat and Vest Buttons.

MILITARY GOODS, Superfine and fine Scarlet Broad-cloths, Superfine Scarlet, White and Buff Cassimeres.

Red and white Rattinet. Red Silks and Twists. Military Buttons.

MILITARY and DRESS CLOTHES made as usual in the Newest Style. Wanted immediately, two or three Journeymen that are good workmen. Nov. 16. 776

New Muff and Tippet Store. LEWIS P. COUFANT, Purrier from New-York,

HAS taken the Brick Store opposite Dr. Isaac Bull's at the sign of the Leopard, main street, where he intends carrying on his business in all its branches.—He has on hand an Elegant Assortment of the most Fashionable Muffs and Tippetts, consisting of Northwest, Canada, Martin, Mork Martin, Steer and Black Bear Skin, Jennet Skin, &c. and constantly adding to his assortment by his own manufactory; he manufactures Gentle-men's Caps, Fur Gloves, &c. Sellers supplied with Hatter's Caps and Helmetts. Muffs and Tippetts repaired on short notice.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine his Muffs and Tippetts; as he has had long experience in manufactory, and in the choice of Furs he flatters himself that he shall be able to give satisfaction to all those who may please to favour him with their custom. N. B. Wanted, an apprentice to the above business from 14 to 16 years of age, of good morals, and that can come well recommended.—Also one or two seamstresses wanted. Nov. 16. 762m

Probate Office, Farmington District, December 7th, 1812. SIX months from the date of notice is by the Judge of Probate for said district limited for the Creditors of the estate of Zebulon Grillely late of Southington deceased, to exhibit their claims to Noah Grillely, of said Southington, Administrator on said estate. MARTIN BULL, Clerk.