THE

BARBADOS MERCURY,

AND BRIDGE-TOWN GAZETTE.

SIX DOLLARS ✤ ANNUM,] TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1816. *[PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Commissariat Pay-Department,
Barbados, April 6, 1816.

TENDERS for GOVERNMENT BILLS will be received at this Office.

WILLIAM DUKE,
Dep. Assist. Com.-Gen.

BRIDGE TOWN ASSEMBLIES.

THE MASTER OF THE CEREMONIES *has the honor to inform the Subscribers, that the Third Assembly Ball takes place on Friday the 19th of April, at the Theatre.* *April 9.*

THE Subscribers to the PURSE *to be run for at New-Market, are requested to meet at the store of Messrs.* M'GUFFIE & CO. *on Friday next the 12th instant, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of appointing Stewards and Judges.* April 9—1n.

NOW landing, and for sale at the Store of SEED, CUMMINS, M'CLURE, & SON, *Superfine American* FLOUR. *April 9—3a.*

ON Sale at the subscriber's store, new Mess PORK in barrels and half-barrels, now landing from the Royal Sovereign, from Cork; first-quality Coffee, &c.
April 9—2a. *O. COOKE.*

NOW landing, per Royal Sovereign *from Cork, a few firkins second quality BUTTER, and barrels of new Mess BEEF and PORK.*
April 9—3n. *JOHN P. HARDY.*

THE Subscriber has just received from Porto Rico, a Cargo of
Mill and foot Timber, which he will dispose of reasonably for cash or produce.—Also on hand, Pitch-pine Boards and Scantling.
April 9—4n. *RENN PHILLIPS.*

WANTED,
FIFTY Bales good clean COTTON, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
April 9—tf. T. LAW.

THE subscriber will give cash for a few bales of good clean COTTON.
April 9—2n. *JOHN SOPER.*

FOR Sale, a PLACE *about 2½ miles from Town, with 14 acres of good Cotton, Aloes, and Provision Land, situate in a respectable neighbourhood, with a comfortable house, &c. thereon;—with or without a small lot of good-disposed house servants. The above Place will be sold for £1000. and one-third of that only required to be paid down. Four or five years' defeasance will be given to pay the remainder; which will be more clearly understood by applying to Mr.* Robert A. Yearwood, *of St. Joseph, or the subscriber.*
April 9—1a. ROBERT E. FITT.

TO ALL CONSTABLES.
A Reward of Eight Dollars will be given to apprehend and deliver to the subscriber his Mason Man Elick.—*All persons are cautioned not to employ him, as the Law will be enforced against such.*
J. G. ARCHER,
April 9—2a. *Retreat, Christ Church.*

ABSCONDED from the service of the subscriber, on Friday last, his yellow-skin WOMAN Mary, *formerly the property of Mr. J. R. Woodrouffe, living in the Bay. Her husband (William White) has another wife at Mr. Henry Thorpe's, in the Parish of St. Joseph, where it is likely she is harboured; or in the neighbourhrod of Mason-Hall, by the friends of her deceased Father, Sam Suttle, whom she is now in mourning for. She has a scar on one of her wrists.—A reward of Six Dollars will be given on her being lodged in the Cage, or delivered to the subscriber; who forbids persons harbouring or employing her, and Masters of vessels taking her from the Island, as the Law will be enforced against any so offending.*
April 9—2a. *JOHN COZIER.*

FOR SALE,
AT Welch's, *between Oistin's Town and* Maxwell's *Plantation, six working BULLS. Apply on the premises, to*
April 6—2a. *EDW. M'CONNEY.*

TO BE RENTED BY THE YEAR,
MY PLACE *in Cotton Coast, containing 4 acres 3 roods of land, with more than 100 cocoa-nut trees thereon; to which four acres of excellent land may be attached, with two Field Negro Men.—A Tenant may enter on the 15th of this present month.*
April 6—3n. *F. BROWN, Sen.*

PUBLIC SALES.

ON Thursday next the 11th inst. will be sold at the store of the subscriber,
An excellent DRAFT HORSE.
April 9. *BENJ. INNISS.*

ON Wednesday the 10th inst. will be continued at the store of the late Mr. Francis Miller, the sale of Ironmongery, Tin Ware, &c
April 6. *BENJ. INNISS.*

ON Wednesday next the 10th instant will be sold at the store of the subscriber,
Four casks ware assorted, glass ware, 5 cases choice port wine, and 100 bundles puncheon iron hoops
April 9. *W. DOWRICH.*

ON Thursday next the 11th, will be sold at Quakers' House, in Milk-market-street, to the highest bidders, a variety of NEW FURNITURE; *consisting of—*
A Wardrobe, Bedsteads, Sofa, Breakfast, and Card Tables, Commodes, &c. &c.; also, a very large Hair Mattress, and some travelling ditto.
April 6. WM. DOWRICH.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
FROM one to two thousand Bushels Indian or Guinea CORN, for which Cash will be paid.
Palmeto-street, April 6—2a. *R. PURCHASE.*

THE Subscriber, Qualified Executor to the Estate of HENRY WALROND, *deceased, requests persons having demands against said Estate to render their accounts properly attested; and those indebted thereto to make immediate payment.*
April 6—3a. *NATH. GITTENS.*

FOR SALE,
A Seasoned English PONY, that will answer both for the Saddle and Draft. Inquire at this Office.

THE Subscriber will sell her HOUSE in Pinfold-Street.
April 6—2n. *RITTA K. PAYNE.*

ANY person having a BOX in their possession, addressed to Henry Heartsyoak, Esq. Paymaster 4th Battalion 60th Regt. will be pleased to notify the same to this Office. *April 6—2n.*

THE Subscriber finding it absolutely necessary, on account of the ill state of his health, to take a voyage to England for his recovery, respectfully solicits those of his friends who are indebted to him, to make immediate payment, and thereby remove the only impediment to his embarking without delay.
April 6—2n. ROBERT BOWCHER.

LANDING from the schooner Fame, and for sale by the subscribers,
Superfine flour, crackers in barrels and half-barrels, black-eyed peas in barrels and bags, cedar shingles.
April 6—tf. *ANDREW SMITH & Co.*

LOST the last evening, a GIG-LAMP. *The full value will be given on its being restored.*
April 6—2a. STEPHEN AGARD.

THE subscriber offers for sale, a fresh and general assortment of Dry-Goods, also cutlery, paints and oil, spirits turpentine, wax and spermaceti candles, soap, tallow, split pease, tripe, cheese; japanned and cherry-tree chairs; two top Ggs, and Curricle complete.
Persons indebted on Note or open Account, will receive further indulgence by confessing Judgment, otherwise they will be sued.
I. H. MASSIAH.
No. 44, Swan-street, April 6—2a

THE subscriber gives Public Notice, that he holds 20 WATCHES. *left with him many years ago to be repaired, and that he intends sending the same to be sold at Mr. Inniss's Vendue, on Monday the 15th inst. in order to pay himself the amount of his work.*
April 6—2n. BENJ. ELKIN.

THE subscriber being wishful of getting business, takes this method of informing any Lady who may be desirous of employing her, that she can wait and attend on them, or do needle-work, as she has been always accustomed to that occupation. Will either stop on the Island or go away, whichever may suit her employer. Her character is that of a very sober, honest, and steady person. Application to be made to her, at her place in the Alley opposite the Old Bridge.
April 6—2a. *ISABELLA GILBERD,*
Free Coloured Woman.

Parish of St. Michael, April 6, 1816.
THE Gentlemen of the VESTRY *are requested by the Church Warden to meet at their Parish Church by 10 o'clock on Wednesday the 17th instant, on particular business.—The Masters and Mistresses of the several Schools, and all Pensioners, are required to give their attendance.* *3n.*

Parish of St. Thomas.
ANY person or persons desirous of contracting for the REPAIRS OF THE CHURCH *of the abovesaid Parish, will be pleased to forward Tenders for the same to the subscriber, by whom they will be presented to the Committee appointed to superintend the repairs. Carpenters' and Masons' Work, Painting, and Glazing, will be required.—A contract for the whole or any part will be received. The value of the materials required, to be included in the Contract. The Churchwarden will, for the accommodation of the Contracting Parties, procure the materials and have them deposited at the Church. Security for the due performance of the Contract will be required. The Church may be seen, and the nature of the repairs made known, by an application to the Rector and Warden; who take this opportunity to inform those concerned, that the first publication of the arrears due the said Parish, will be made on Sunday next, and the most summary measures resorted to for their recovery.*
April 6—2a. *JAS. S. BASCOM,*
Church Warden.

FOR Sale, at the House of J. Fercherson, Swan-street, some elegant Morning and Evening DRESSES, *just imported from England for a Lady who is going there, and does not require them.* April 6—2n.

VALUABLE PROPERTY WORTHY OF NOTICE.

ON the 1st of May next will be sold, without reserve, on the spot, all those extremely valuable Premises in Kingstown, known by Lot No 19, on the Bay, in a most advantageous situation for business.—The premises extend their full breadth back to the Middle-street, and are sufficiently extensive and commodious for carrying on business to any extent, both in the American and Dry-Good line.—The Buildings are most substantial, being all of the best mason-work, and mostly covered with tiles and slates.

TERMS OF SALE.

1st. The biddings to be in Sterling money, and the highest bidder to be the purchaser.

2d. The purchaser to pay down a deposit of 25 per cent. in part of the purchase-money, and give his notes of hand for the balance, in four equal payments, viz. at six, twelve, eighteen, and twenty-four months, without interest.

3d. On receipt of the deposit and notes as above, a complete conveyance will be given the purchaser, he merely granting a mortgage on the property for the payment of his respective notes for the balance of the purchase-money.

JAMES WILSON.
Cane-Grove, St. Vincent, 26th March, 1816. tf.

CAUTION.
ABSCONDED from the service of her owner, on the 2d instant, a Negro WOMAN named Thomazin, formerly the property of Charlotte Doldron. Whoever will apprehend the said Slave, and lodge her in the Cage, shall receive, by application at this Office, a Reward of Five Pounds; and all persons are hereby cautioned against harbouring, employing, or taking her off the Island, as the law, in either case, will be most rigidly enforced against any so offending.
April 6—2n.

A REWARD of Ten Pounds each will be paid by the subscriber, for apprehending and delivering to him, or lodging in the Cage, the following SLAVES, *viz.* Mary Ann, Betsy Renn, Philly, *and* Kitty *(Women), and* Sammy *(a man), a mason by trade. These people were formerly the property of Mr. B. Odwin. The Women are supposed to be harboured at Upper Birney's and Friendship Estates; or in Bridge-Town, by some of the servants of Wm. Yard, Taylor; and the Man, by his sister, at Mrs. Sparrock's, in the Bay.—Persons are forbid harbouring or concealing, and Captains of vessels taking them off the Island, as the law will be rigidly enforced against such offenders.*
April 6—tf. *W. LICORISH,*
Overseer on Port's Plantation.

FOR Sale, new cod-fish, rice, crackers, pilot-bread, Alexandria and Richmond superfine flour, prime mess beef and pork, tongues, butter, tallow and spermaceti candles, soap; claret and Champaigne in cases of one and two doz. bottles; Teneriffe wine in pipes and quarter-casks; red-oak staves, &c.
Feb. 24—tf. *M. JACKSON.*
Also a complete force and lifting Pump, with 100 feet of pipe.

BRIDGE-TOWN.

"Sit mihi fas audita loqui,"—et quæ ad Rempublicam pertinent in lucem proferre.

TUESDAY, APRIL 9.

THE *Ranger* Packet, by which the second Mail for February was received on Sunday last, had 39 days' passage from Falmouth, and brought London Journals to the 24th, the columns of which are chiefly occupied in giving the debates of Parliament upon various subjects, and, with respect to the late Treaties, which were discussed on the 19th and 20th of that month, they are so uncommonly long as to require two days' publications for their insertion; and we are happy to add, that the conduct of the British Government, in those transactions with the Continental Powers which led to the restoration of Peace in Europe, was approved of by a majority of 104 to 40 in the House of Lords, and 240 to 77 in that of the Commons—so that Ministers may be considered as having conducted the energies and resources of the Nation with satisfaction to the People.

To those Officers in His Majesty's service who will be included in the promotion that is expected on the approaching Nuptials of her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte of Wales, it will be pleasing intelligence, that Prince Leopold, her intended husband, was introduced to the Prince Regent on the 23d February; and it is therefore very likely that the marriage of their Royal Highnesses has ere this been consummated.

We yesterday obtained a sight of a London Paper of the 27th (brought by the ship *Delaford*, which touched here on her way to St. Vincent), that contains an account of fresh disturbances having taken place in the South of France, and likewise the Proclamation of Louis XVIII for the apprehension of the ringleaders. The object of this commotion had not been fully ascertained when the intelligence respecting it was communicated from France, but it seems that the Prefect and others in authority in the Department where it burst forth, had been compelled to seek for safety in an adjacent district.

We learn, by an arrival from America, that hostilities between that country and Spain are expected, for, the Ambassador of the latter, finding he could not effect an adjustment of some existing differences with that Government, had judged it most advisable to return to Spain, and lay the result of his mission before the Councils of that nation.

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The *Renewal*, of London, arrived this morning.

The ship *Lancaster* is intended to sail hence on Thursday morning.—Letter-bag at Messrs Higginson, Deane, & Stott's.

Entered at the Custom-House—Ship *Royal Sovereign*, from Cork; schooners *Helen*, from Norfolk (U.S.); *Industry*, Porto Rico; and sloop *Eliza Pratt*, Guadeloupe.

Cleared—Brig *Duke of Wellington*, for Guadeloupe; schooner *Industry*, Grenada; sloops *Horatio*, Demerary; *Eliza Pratt*, Tobago; schooner *Douglas*, Berbice.

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☞ Upon going to Press, the *Lord Hobart* packet arrived, 24 days from Falmouth.—No news.

The *Queen Charlotte* packet, from Surinam, &c. arrived at Falmouth on the 2d ult.

ARMY PROMOTIONS.

War-Office, Feb. 16, 1816.

15th Foot.—Ensign T. Sterell to be Lieutenant, vice Mackintosh, deceased.

63rd.—Ensign R. G. Robinson, from half-pay of the Regiment, to be Ensign, vice Hickman, whose appointment haa not taken place.

Royal W. I. Rangers.—Ensign A. Walsh to be Lieutenant, vice Clarke, deceased, Gentleman Cadet C. Soden, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, vice Walsh.

York Chasseurs.—W. L. Ashe, and R. A. Sparks, Gents. to be Ensigns, without purchase.

Royal York Rangers.—C. H. Potts, Gent. to be Ensign, without purchase. Ensign W. Firebrace to be Adjutant, vice Wright, who resigns the Adjutantcy only.

Commercial-Rooms, Bristol, Feb. 9, 1816.

At a Meeting of the Planters, Merchants, Traders, and others interested in the Trade of the West-India Colonies from the Port of Bristol, held this day pursuant to public Advertisement, for taking into consideration a Communication received from Charles Nicholas Pallmer, Esq. M.P. Chairman of the West India Committee in London, on the subject of a Bill, of which notice has been given in Parliament for enforcing certain internal Regulations in the West India Colonies, The Right Worshipful Sir William John Struth, Mayor, in the Chair,

The Chairman laid before this Meeting, copies of Resolutions of a Meeting of Planters, Merchants, and others interested in the British West-India Colonies, held in London on the 19th ultimo, upon the subject of the Bill in question, with Mr. Palmer's letter enclosing the same.

Resolved unanimously, That this Meeting agreeing in all respects with the sentiments so ably expressed in the Resolutions of the London Meeting now read, has seen with the most serious regret the recent endeavours to induce a belief in the Parliament and People of the United Kingdom, that the Statutes for the Abolition of the Slave Trade have become non-effective, or at least weakened in operation by the bad faith, and illicit conduct of the Colonists.

Resolved unanimously, That the Bill in question can only be founded upon the principle, that those charges against the Colonists have either been strictly and legally substantiated by evidence in numerous and flagrant instances, or have become so generally notorious, as to render proof unnecessary.

Resolved unanimously, That this Meeting has been unable, from the records of Parliament, the proceedings of our Courts of Judicature, or from any other public or authentic source, to discover the slightest evidence of this delinquency in the Colonists; whilst, on the other hand, this Meeting and the Public have seen the Legislature of the Island of Jamaica expressly denying the imputation, and boldly challenging the assertors to the proof. And the Meeting has heard and believes, that similar disavowals have been made in all the other Islands and Colonies, and that His Majesty's Government is now actually in possession of positive information, derived from the highest and most authentic sources, that the Acts for the Abolition of the Slave Trade have in no single instance been infringed.

Resolved unanimously, That it is contrary to the principles of British Jurisprudence, the birth-rights of Englishmen, and the natural privileges of free-born subjects, to suffer penalty either in person, character, or estate, but for the offences legally charged and strictly proved.

Resolved unanimously, That the proposed Bill is evidently viewed by the colonists, not only as oppressive in itself, and in direct violation of the unalterable principles laid down in the preceding resolution, but as introductory to a more extended system of interference with their municipal regulations and domestic concerns, and in breach of the pledge held out to the colonists by the Act of Parliament, of the 18th Geo. III. cap. 12.

Resolved unanimously, That all good subjects must earnestly and sincerely deprecate the prospect of heats and animosities being excited between the mother country and her West-India Colonies, from whom she has hitherto received the warmest, most liberal, and most efficient support, not only in revenues, but in every other resource conducive to the strength and well-being of the State; that this Meeting, when it recollects how materially the commercial prosperity of the city of Bristol, and the consequent value of the property therein, depend upon the welfare of the West-India Colonies, cannot view without the most serious apprehension and alarm, any measure which may tend, even in idea, to endanger an intercourse so beneficial and so valuable; and that it therefore is more especially incumbent upon this Meeting, and all those to whom the welfare and prosperity of this City and her trade are objects of interest, to spare no just and legal efforts to avert the contemplated mischief.

Resolved unanimously, That a Petition against the Bill, and in the spirit of these Resolutions, be immediately prepared, and that the Members in Parliament for this city be requested to present the same to the Honourable the House of Commons, and give it their warmest support.

Resolved unanimously, That the Right Worshipful the Mayor, Mr. Alderman Daniel, Mr. Sheriff George, Mr. Bush, Mr. Montague, Mr. M'Adam, and Mr. William Fripp, jun. be a Committee for preparing such Petition, and taking such other measures as may be necessary for carrying these Resolutions into complete effect; and that any three of such Committe be a quorum.

Resolved unanimously, That a Copy of these Resolutions, and of the intended Petition, be forthwith transmitted to his Grace the Duke of Beaufort, Lord Lieutenant of the City and County of Bristol, and the Right Honourable Lord Grenville, High Steward of the City, and that they be respectfully solicited for their support in the House of Lords, if necessary.

Resolved unanimously,—That like Copies be transmitted to Charles Nicholas Pallmer, Esq. M.P. the Chairman of the London Committee, the Members in Parliament for the Counties of Glocester and Somerset, and the neighbouring Counties and Boroughs, and to James Evan Baillie, Esq. M.P. and that they be requested to give the Petition their respective support in Parliament.

Resolved unanimously,—That these Resolutions be signed by the Chairman, on behalf of the Meeting, and advertised in such Papers as he shall think fit to direct.

WM. JOHN STRUTH, Chairman.

Resolved unanimously,—That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to the Right Worshipful the Mayor, for his able, judicious, and polite conduct in the Chair.

LONDON,

Feb. 17.]—No Paris Papers have arrived this morning, but we have received some interesting communications from our private correspondents. They agree in stating that the public mind has assumed greater tranquillity; but they still think that a change will take place in the French Ministry, and that the Duke de Richelieu will be forced to resign—a circumstance which we should very much deplore.

The English Newspapers are prohibited with more rigour than ever; and this measure is said to have been the result of a Cabinet decision.

The statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer last night has had a favourable effect on the Funds. Omnium has this morning advanced one per cent.; at 12 o'clock, it was 18¾ premium for payment.—Consols, which left off yesterday at 61½, this morning was 62¼. Exchequer Bills at a small discount, on account of the alteration in the interest.

Feb. 19.]—The Gazette of Saturday notifies the Prince Regent's permission to the 50th Regiment, and 1st battalion of the 71st, to bear on their colours and appointments the word "Almoraz;" the 3d hussars, the word "Peninsula;" the 49th, the word "Queenstown," and to be called the Princess Charlotte of Wales's Regiment; and the 57th Regiment, the word "Albuera," for the gallantry of the respective Regiments at the places mentioned.

Feb. 21.]—A Flanders Mail arrived this morning, and brought letters from Brussels to the 18th inst. The King of Prussia has conferred the Order of the Black Eagle on the Duke of Wellington.

Sir Robert Wilson's appeal to be liberated on bail has been rejected by the *Cour Royale*. It is not yet decided whether this affair is to be carried before the Correctional Court, or the Court of Assize; but it is generally believed the latter.

After two days' debate, the Address moved by Lord Castlereagh upon the Treaties, was carried by a majority of 240 to 77, upwards of 3 to 1.

If we were anxious for this discussion, it was not to ascertain on what grounds the Treaties could be defended, but on what grounds they could be attacked—and particularly by those who invariably recommended peace with Bonaparte, and upon terms which would have left him much more powerful and dangerous than France or Louis XVIII. can possibly become under the present Treaties. They who would have been satisfied with peace of less security, would, it might have been supposed, been in the highest degree delighted with a peace in which the security not only of this Country, but of all Europe, seems to be as strongly established and guarantied as human wisdom and foresight can guaranty it. But two great obstacles stood in the way of any such approbation on their part—first, because the peace was made by the present Ministers, and secondly, because it was not made with Bonaparte. They would have been content to have made a peace that would have confirmed the usurped power and tyranny of Bonaparte over the people of France, but they are quite shocked at a peace that has crumbled that power to dust, and enabled the legitimate Sovereign to resume his mild constitutional sway over his subjects. The great stand which their previous speeches shewed they intended to have made, was against the principle of interference in the internal affairs of France. But this ground was cut from under them at once by Lord Castlereagh, who so pelted the self-styled Whigs of the present day, with the Whig principles and practice of former days, that they were utterly routed and dismayed. And here we must make a remark or two upon the conduct of Lord Castlereagh, which probably has struck most of our readers—as being rather ludicrous, and certainly very distressing to the party. He always contrives to get them under the fire of a masked battery. He lets them advance with perfect confidence, charged with all the ammunition of assumed facts, nicely arranged and in the best order, flanked by a most powerful artillery of reasoning, and followed by a well-dressed corps de reserve of inferences. He suffers them to expose themselves in the most open manner, and then batters down their facts at once, forcing them to withdraw their artillery and reserve in all possible confusion. Is this *fair*, my Lord? How can you behave so harshly to the poor harmless Party? If you had only let them know what you knew, they would never have exposed themselves! And if you had let them into the secrets of the Cabinet, they never would have made themselves such subjects of laughter, ridicule, and contempt!

Driven from the main objection to the peace, upon the score of interference in the internal affairs of France, what ground did the Party next take? They did as troops generally do after a decisive defeat, they ran different ways; they took different grounds. Some thought the peace was too galling to the pride of France: others that it was not severe enough. Some would have had no contributions; others would have had less territories, declaiming strangely against the occupation of the fortresses as an unnecessary wound, as if a temporary occupation were not less wounding than a permanent one. A fourth set were quite indignant that Alsace and Lorraine were not severed from France, which they asserted was necessary to the establishment of a due balance of power, founding their arguments upon those used in the time of Louis XVI. as if there were any analogy between the state of Europe then and now, when Austria and Prussia have been so much increased, and a new Power of the first magnitude has been introduced into the political system. Whilst one division of the party thought we ought to have exacted harder terms, another seemed to deplore the peace, because it was not sufficiently favourable to France.

Feb. 23.]—Domestic affairs have at present superseded foreign affairs in interest, and the public attention is almost wholly engrossed with the measures proposed by Government in consequence of the termination of the war. Upon most of these a great deal of misconception prevails, and the Opposition studiously endeavour to excite as much irritation in the public mind as possible. And first upon the reduced Property Tax. It has been declared by Ministers to be intended only as a temporary measure; but the Party desire the people to believe that it is meant to be a permanent one. And they strangely attempt to impute personal motives on this subject to Ministers, as if they could possibly

have any other than the public interest at heart—as if it were any satisfaction to them to propose taxes, and as if it were not their obvious interest and inclination to render the pressure upon the country as low and light as possible. The opposers of this tax assure us that the burdens on the people are heavy. They are so. But when the wish is to impose no more upon the lower classes, which are the least able to bear them, what do these persons do? They oppose a measure which, pressing not at all upon those classes, is of course most calculated to carry those wishes into effect. They excite meetings to petition against the tax, but studiously prevent all fair and candid discussion as to whether the measure is necessary or not.

Another subject upon which misrepresentation and misconception equally prevail, is the peace establishment. And in this the Party have recourse to all their old, battered, generalities about standing armies, and the impending ruin of our liberties. Do they mean that there should be no standing army at all—that every regiment and man should be disbanded? Can we do this in the present state of the world? And as to the danger to our liberties, we have travelled through the most dangerous æra this country or any other ever saw, the French revolution, whose object was to destroy our liberties, and by the means of our army, if they could have been made such tools and traitors, and yet our liberties remain unimpaired and entire. And one of the chief weapons by which they have been so preserved, is this very standing army. But its amount is deemed too high—And here the Party do as they always do; what they cannot attack by argument or fact, they attack by misrepresentation. The establishment now proposed has been stated *to be only a temporary and not a permanent one.* The Party, however, treat it as a permanent one, and this delusion is kept up, we see, in different meetings.

If the Government, as we have reason to believe, is resolved to persevere in submitting the Property Tax to Parliament, it is because they are all well convinced that the landed distress is in a great measure owing to the want of credit in the country, and which credit would be still more diminished were the Funds to be depressed by annual loans of however small an amount, or by recourse to the Sinking Fund. It is not said that the rise in the Funds would at once raise the produce of land; but it is believed with confidence, that if the means are withheld of speculating in loans, money will be *unhoarded*, which has been locked up for that object. —Should money (paper or specie) become more plenty, the farmer would be able to obtain credit, and would not be forced to sell at any the lowest prices in order to meet his rent and other necessary expences. The Property Tax as intended by the Chancellor of the Exchequer to apply to the tenant may in reality be considered as next to no burthen at all.

Madrid, Feb. 3.—General Whittingham, who entered the Spanish service during the late war (an Englishman), has solicited some kind of military distinction. He commanded, on the 13th of April, 1813, at Castalla, in the province of Murcia, where he is said to have completely defeated Marshal Suchet, and forced him to retrograde upon his lines at Xucar. The proposition has been referred to the Commission of Military Inquiry, at which General Blake presides.

Feb. 24.]—We have received the Paris Papers of Tuesday and Wednesday, and the most interesting article contained in them relates to a document which has been brought forward, after 23 years concealment. It is the Will, a Letter, some hair of the late Queen of France's, and of Louis XVI. They were found among the Papers of the Ex-Conventionalist Courtois, who is lately dead, and have been recognised as genuine by all the Royal Family.—How they came into Curtois' possession is not stated. He voted for the death of Louis XVI. and was afterwards Member of the Council of Ancients and of the Tribunate. He was one of the richest proprietors in Paris, and lived in one of the finest hotels in the Fauxbourg St. Honoré, having a magnificent garden to the Champs Elysees.

The Will is dated on the 5th September, 1793, from the Conciergerie. She who had sat upon the most splendid Throne in Europe, had only, in her last moments, the following articles to bequeath:—

To her two children, Louis XVII. who was poisoned, and to the present Duchess of Angouleme, a tress of her own hair, and some of the hair of their father.—To Madame Elizabeth, the Voyage of Anacharsis.—To the father of Madame de Lamballe, the portrait of his daughter.—To her brother the Emperor of Germany, the portrait of the Duchess of Mecklenburgh.—To the wife of the keeper of the Conciergerie, her pocket-book and two crayon drawings.—To another female, a purse with six louis in it!—Her Majesty engages her son to carry his father's will into execution, of uniting her daughter to the Duke of Angouleme, though she would have preferred an Austrian Archduke for her husband.—Whether her son be destined to a throne or a prison, she recommends him in either case to the tender solicitation of Madame Elizabeth.

Brighton, Feb. 23.—At three o'clock this afternoon, his Serene Highness Prince Leopold Saxe-Cobourg, accompanied in the same carriage by Lord Castlereagh, arrived at the Pavilion, where the illustrious Prince was received with the most enthusiastic welcome by his Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, Sir B. Bloomfield, Count Hardenburgh, and the Household Nobility. Immediately after his Serene Highness was congratulated in the entrance hall of the Nobility, he was conducted to the Prince Regent's apartments, when his Royal Highness and future illustrious Son-in-law, with Lord Castlereagh, partook of refreshments after their journey.

Feb. 27.]—The Paris Papers of the 24th (Saturday last) arrived this morning. They bring some very serious and alarming news. A violent sedition has taken place at Tarascon, in the Department of the Mouths of the Rhone, in the South of France. For two days (the 13th and 14th inst.), the greatest excesses were committed. The gaols were broken open—the prisoners liberated—the Judges intimidated—the Prefect obliged to fly. The National Guard, when called upon, refused to act, thus proving its sympathy with the insurgents, or the dread of their numbers. Tarascon is only divided by the Rhone from the Department of the Gard, and only a few miles East of Mismes. The character of the Insurrection is not mentioned; but from the proximity of the place to the scene of the disputes between the Protestants and Catholics, it is probably a revival of them, or participates of their nature. This news, we regret to state, does not come in a questionable shape. It constitutes the Preamble of a Royal Decree, dated Paris the 22d instant, published in the official part of the *Moniteur*, ordering the offenders who have been arrested to be lodged in the prison of Arles, and brought to trial in that city.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer gave notice of his intention to move the Income Tax in a Committee of Ways and Means, on Friday next.—There is, however, full time for the Country to petition, as three weeks, at least, must elapse before it could pass into a law; and a number have been already presented.

SPANISH PATRIOTS.

It will be seen in the Parliamentary Debates, that Mr. Brougham has brought forward his promised motion with respect to the Spanish Patriots; and it will be seen that the question, as we had anticipated, was met by a most satisfactory explanation on the part of the Ministers. Mr. Brougham endeavoured to establish the four main points, 1. That the Liberales, or Patriots, were the peculiar friends of England and her Government, had always made a common cause with our armies throughout the war in the Peninsula, and were therefore entitled to the peculiar friendly interposition of this Government. 2. That Ferdinand having concluded under duress the Treaty of Valency, a Treaty hostile to the interests of England, had never protested against it when he recovered his liberty of action; and had thus avowed a hostile feeling towards this Country, as decided as was the friendly feeling of the Patriots. 3. That he had broken his agreement to accept the Constitution of the Cortes, had dissolved this free Assembly at the point of the sword, and was now daily and hourly occupied in persecuting these honourable patriots. 4. That the Liberales were entitled to the protection and support of England, as much from our sympathy in the cause of freedom, as from our gratitude and friendly regards for services rendered and former amity. To all these four assertions, and the arguments upon which they proceeded, Lord Castlereagh replied by a simple and decided negative—the Liberales had never been friends of this Country; Ferdinand had protested against the Treaty of Valency; he had obeyed only the voice of the people in rejecting the Constitution of the Cortes; and this assembly, instead of being so many pure Patriots, and entitled to the sympathy of this Country, were so many Jacobins, Philosophers, and Political Reformers.

But whilst we allow that Lord Castlereagh answered the arguments of Mr. Brougham, we must observe that the conduct of Ferdinand has never been that of a generous Sovereign, or of a wise and good Prince. Whilst hereditary Prince, he degraded his Country, by seeking in a domestic quarrel the aid and interference of foreigners. But he had to deal with those who possessed talents of a different kind. The Emperor Napoleon, already ambitious of the Spanish conquest, was watching the opportunity; the weakness of the Prince afforded it, and he seized it as readily as it was given: without remorse, and having no choice in his means but between those which bore more directly to his point, the Emperor Napoleon eagerly presented himself as the protector of the oppressed Prince; he returned him a promise of the most effectual alliance, and in the same moment transmitted a copy of his letter to the Prince of Peace. History does not afford another example of equal treachery in the intercourse of Nations. Experience had almost rendered it a maxim, that honour was no less the prudence than the duty of Kings. What other bond, indeed, can independent Nations and Princes apply to each other? But Napoleon, as if needing no such intercourse, and therefore requiring no such law, had long reduced every thing to the rule of his power, acknowledged no right which stood in the way of his purpose; and setting up a fanciful system of his own, as an undoubted general good and universal expediency, forcibly conformed every thing to it as to a rule of right.

During the power of the Prince of Peace, Ferdinand became his enemy only because he was rejected from becoming his associate. Godoy, a man of those loose and irregular habits too usual in Foreign Courts, but of undoubted talents, and more than common vigour of mind, had embraced the party of the King with his whole mind, and though he had been seduced into an upardonable licentiousness, he had certainly not to accuse himself of an offence against an unwilling master. Charles, to the other abominations of his imbecile character, manifested an extraordinary indifference to the point of honour; gave himself wholly up to low indulgences; abandoned all the cares and duties of his station to those who would use or abuse them, and employing his days in hunting and his nights in low revels, left his kingdom to his Queen and Ministers. Ferdinand was naturally jealous of a Power which totally controuled his own.

But instead of meeting it in a direct and manly way, he opposed it by a party equally exceptionable. He collected into his designs and interest all the discontented of the Kingdom. The haughty demeanour of Godoy, and even his undoubted benefits to the kingdom, had provoked a numerous party against him; with the good fortune, he had the sure fate of a favourite; and the general envy easily invented the faults which it could not discover. It was easy to accuse him of tyranny, from whom every measure of despotic power was supposed to proceed.—But Godoy himself was a man of moderation and even gravity. He had risen, indeed, from a low station; he had become the Minister of the Kingdom from being the favourite of the Prince; but unlike other favourites of equally obscure origin, he displayed talents in no way unworthy of the station to which fortune had raised him. He is known to many English Gentlemen as having acted with as much moderation as firmness.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON Tuesday next the 9th inst. will be sold at the store of the subscriber,

2 Sets mahogany Dining Tables, an elegant sideboard, ard tables, a large-sized sofa, butlers' trays & stands, some articles of kitchen furniture; and a small but choice collection of valuable Books, amongst which are Pope's, Swift's, and Goldsmith's Works; Gibbon's Decline and Fall, Smith's Wealth of Nations, 18 volumes Edinburgh Review, best English and French Dictionaries, Plutarch's Lives, Josephus' History of the Jews, Chesterfield's Works, &c.

April 6. BENJ. INNISS.

☞ *The sale of the above articles is postponed to Thursday next the 11th inst. at noon, when it will take place at the Pay-Office, Trafalgar-place.—In addition to those articles, is a small chest of Plate.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that SARAH ANN MORRIS, *Widow, hath petitioned His Honor the President for Administration of the Estate of her deceased Husband,* John Barnard Morris, *and also for Guardianship of the person and estate of her infant son, John Morris.*

April 9—3a.

ON Thursday morning next will be exposed for sale at the Stables of E. B. Walcott, Esq.

36 Oxen and Cows, and 14 Asses.

April 9. ROBERT HARRIS.

☞ *A large quantity of excellent quality Rice.*

SIXTEEN DOLLARS (Cash) *will be given for any quantity of good GINGER, if delivered between this and Tuesday next.* JOHN H HEAD,

April 9—2a. *At Mr. Ironmonger's Store*

WANTED, from forty to fifty Bales of good, clean COTTON, *for which cash will be given.*

April 9—2n. *J. H. HEAD, At Mr. Ironmonger's Store.*

THE subscriber has received by the Brig Jane, *from Liverpool, the following articles, which he will dispose of on moderate terms:—*

Broad cloths and flannels, striped muslins and ginghams, Madras and pullicat handkerchiefs, men's and women's hose and cotton gloves, fine linen and cotton check, fine and coarse ⅞ and ⅞ Irish linen, white dowlas, dingle linen, printed calico, cotton bagging and seine twine, Hessian and Wellington boots, sole and upper leather; prime mess pork, butter, soap, pine and Gloucester cheese, oats in hhds. negro pipes, crates of earthen-ware, &c. &c.

April 9—3n. JOHN MOORE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends that he is now landing—Deal Boards, Plank and Joist; Cypress, Wallaba, and New-England Shingles; all of which he will accommodate them with at a low price for Cash or Produce.

SAMUEL W. BREWSTER.

N.B. The ready-money will be given on delivery for a few Bales of good clean Cotton. *April 9—tf.*

FOR SALE,

HAMS, pine cheese, pickled rounds and spiced beef, refined sugar; Brandy, Gin, Rum; Madeira, Port and Claret Wines; all of the best quality, will be sold at the most moderate prices, by

WILLIAM YEARWOOD,

April 9—2a. *Swan-street, No. 28.*

THE subscriber offers for sale the House and Premises situated at the corner of the Milk-Market, formerly the property of Finetta Abarbanel, deceased, and at present tenanted by Mr. James Butler; its situation for business needs no recommendation. For terms apply to

April 9—2a. FRANCIS BRIGGS.

FOR BRISTOL,

THE Ship *STEADFAST*, D. DAWSON, Master, is now ready to receive her Cargo, and will sail on the first of May. For freight apply to

CON. A. HOWELL & SON.
THOMAS LOUIS.

Who will be much obliged to their Friends, the Friends of Messrs. Daniel, and Shippers generally, for their early favours to said vessel. March 30.

FOR BRISTOL,

THE Ship *SEVERN*, F. HALLODAY, Master, has good accommodations for passengers, and will sail on or about the 15th of May. For freight or passage apply to the said Master, or

WASON & COBHAM,
March 30. CON. A. HOWELL & Son.
THOMAS LOUIS.

Who will be much obliged to the friends of Messrs. Wason, Hood. & Co.; the Messrs. Daniel; and Shippers generally, for their kind and timely assistance to this Ship.

FOR BRISTOL,

THE Ship *CONCORD*, WILLIAM WILSON, Master, has part of her Cargo on board, and will positively sail on the 10th April, or sooner, if fully laden. The friends of Messrs. GEORGE GIBBS & SON, and Shippers generally, are earnestly requested to expedite the loading of this Ship, so as to enable her to sail on the day abovementioned.

March 30. JOHN GEORGE.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

THE Ship *LANCASTER*, R. BANKS, Master, will positively sail the 1st week in April.

The Ship *BARTON*, JOHN GILLESPIE, Master, will sail the middle of April.

The Ship *IRLAM*, JOHN IRLAM, Master, will sail the first week in May.

For freight or passage apply to
March 26. HIGGINSON, DEANE, & STOTT.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

THE Brig *HOPE*, EDWARD VERNON, Master, has part of her cargo on board, and is intended to sail on the 20th April. For freight or passage apply to

March 30. JOHN GEORGE.

Who will feel much obliged to the friends of Messrs. GIBBS, THOMPSON, & Co. and Shippers generally, for their early favors to said Brig.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Intended as a regular Trader),

THE fast-sailing Ship *BARBADOS*, GEORGE B. ROBERTS, Master, burthen 321 tons, copper fastened and coppered to the bends, and will sail on the 8th April. For freight or passage apply to

BENJ. H. THORNE,
April 2. JOHN HEYES.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

THE fine, new Brig *JANE*, JOHN FORD, Master (intended for a regular Trader), copper-fastened and coppered; built at Biddeford, under the immediate inspection of Capt. Ford, and is in every respect a FIRST-CLASS VESSEL; has good accommodations for Passengers; is now ready to take on board her cargo, and will sail 15th April.—For Freight or Passage apply to Capt. Ford, or

March 23. JOHN MOORE.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

THE Brig *WILLIAM*, H. RICHARDSON, Master; a first-class vessel, sails fast, and will leave this early in April. For freight or passage apply to

Feb. 20. W. FODERINGHAM.

Who will be very thankful to his Friends, the Friends of Messrs. Thomas Lee & Co. and all Shippers, for their favours to said vessel.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

THE new, fast-sailing, coppered Brig *FRIENDS*, G. WILSON, Commander, is now ready to receive her Cargo, and will leave this in all the month of March.—For freight or passage apply to

Feb. 6—tf. W. F. FODERINGHAM.

Who will feel obliged to his Friends, and Shippers generally, for their early assistance to said vessel.

FOR LONDON,

THE Ship *WELTON*, EDWARD BALSTON, Master, has good accommodations for passengers, will be ready to commence her loading the next week, and will sail in all the month of April. For freight or passage apply to the Master, or

March 9. A. R. BRANDON.

Whose friends, as well as those of Messrs. Barrow & Lousadas, and shippers generally, that intend kindly assisting this ship, are respectfully requested to be as early as possible, so as to enable her to sail at the time specified.

FOR LONDON,

THE Ship *FLORA*, J. H HEAD, Master, will sail hence on or before the 10th April next; and, as this vessel has already great part of her Cargo on board, those Friends who have kindly promised, or intend, to favour her, are respectfully solicited to complete their Shipments as early as possible.

GAB. JEMMETT,
THOS. PIERREPONT,
March 30. JOHN G. GODING.

FOR LONDON,

THE Ship *MERCY*, THOMAS COREY, Master, is now ready to receive her Cargo, and will sail on the 25th April. For Freight or Passage apply to said Master.

CON A. HOWELL & SON,
THOMAS LOUIS.

Who will be thankful to the friends of Messrs. DANIEL, and Shippers generally, for their favours to said vessel. March 16—tf.

FOR LONDON,

THE Ship *HOPEWELL*, CHARLES S. COMPTON, Master, is now ready to receive her Cargo, and will sail on or before the 10th April.—For freight apply to

March 12. CON. A. HOWELL,
THOMAS LOUIS.

Who request the early assistance of the Friends of Messrs. DANIEL, and Shippers generally, to this Ship. tf.

FOR LONDON,

THE Ship *PROSELYTE*, Captain BARTON, has good accommodations for Passengers, is now ready to take on board her cargo, and will sail in April next, or sooner if fully laden. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, or

March 12—tf. GAB. JEMMETT & Co.

Who will be thankful to the friends of Mr. Richard Redman, of London, and to Shippers generally, for their early favours to this ship.

FOR LONDON,

THE Ship *LADY SHERBROOKE*, H. LOVE, Master, has good accommodations for passengers, and will sail in March next, or sooner if fully laden. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, or

Jan. 27—tf. GAB. JEMMETT & Co.

Who will be thankful to the Friends of Mr. Richard Redman, of London, and to Shippers generally, for their early favours to this ship.

FOR LONDON,

THE Ship *TIMANDRA*, JOHN CATTANICH, Master; a vessel of the first class, two years old, coppered and copper-fastened, and will sail in April. —For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or to

THOMAS LAW.

Who, having this Ship to load to the address of Messrs. UNDERWOOD, HALL, & Co. of London, will be particularly obliged to his friends, those of Mr. DAVID HALL, and shippers generally, for their early assistance. Feb. 24.

FOR CORK,

(To sail on or before the first of June), The fine fast sailing Brig *WELLINGTON*, burthen ⅌ register 313 Tons; two years old; is copper-fastened and coppered to the bends, and ready to receive on board her Cargo. For Freight, please apply to

March 26. CHARLES CRICHLOW, or
BEVERSHAM HARMAN.

Who will be much obliged to their Friends for their assistance in loading said vessel, and beg leave to remark, the Cork Market has been and is likely to be the best in the United Kingdom for good Sugar.

A Young MAN, who wants a situation as Servant to a single Gentleman, and who can produce testimony of his good character, will readily attend to a line addressed to D. M. if left at this Office. March 30

FOR SALE,

PORTER in cask and bottle, new Cocoa and Coffee in bags, Red and White Oak Staves with heading, Cedar Boards; patent Cables, from 5 to 10 inches; a few tons Logwood and Fustic.

March 30—tf. LABERTOUCHE & WALKER.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ABSENTED herself since the 22d instant (without the least provocation), a Negro Woman named Betsy Lemon, *of middle stature and about 32 years of age, assumes a mildness in speaking, and possesses in some degree a pleasing address; she has for some time past been employed selling dry-goods both in town & country, and has thereby made extensive connections. Whoever will apprehend and lodge her in the Cage shall receive the above reward of Thirty Dollars; and the further sum of Forty Dollars will be paid to any person who can give such information as will lead to conviction any white or free coloured person that shall have harboured her, or whatever may be recovered by prosecution under the Detinue Act. All Masters of vessels are particularly cautioned against taking this Woman off the Island.*

March 30—3a. WILLIAM AMEY.

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.

THE above reward of One Hundred Pounds Currency will be given to any person who will apprehend and lodge in the Gaol, a Negro MAN by name *Primus*, belonging to Mount Wilton Plantation, who is strongly suspected of having committed a murder some time past on the body of FRANK, a negro man belonging to the Estate of George Wilson, deceased. And I will give a Reward of Twenty-five Pounds for apprehending a Negro Man named *Prince*, also belonging to the above-named Plantation, who is supposed to be with *Primus*.

March 16—tf. REYNOLD A. ELLCOCK.

NAVAL YARD, Barbados,
15th March, 1816.

FRESH BEEF FOR THE NAVY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that sealed Duplicate Proposals, marked on the outside "*Tenders for Fresh Beef*," will be received at my Office until the 15th April, from any person willing to enter into a contract, for twelve months certain, to commence on the 1st May, for such Fresh Beef as may be required by His Majesty's Ships and Vessels arriving in this Port; when they will be opened in the presence of the Commander in Chief, and the offer most advantageous to Government, if approved of, accepted.

EDW. THOMPSON,
Naval Storekeeper.

THE subscribers offer for sale the following articles:—Cod-fish, in 3, 4, 6, and 8-quintal casks-deal boards, plank, and joist; New-England shingles, red-oak staves, white-oak do. and heading, red and white-oak packs, rum puncheons, sugar hhds. and tierces, 3-4 and yard-wide pennistone, Kilmarnock caps, brown thread, canvas, Strelitz ozenabrugs, corn mills; men's, women's, and youths' hoes; 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. carpenters' and coopers' nails; long horse-nails; worm-tub and vat hoops; hhd. and tierce truss hoops, Bristol wood hoops, Stourbridge and Bristol bricks, alum and blown salt, split pease, Bristol double-refined sugar, Bristol porter and beer; paint, oil, and turpentine; cordage, oats; and two handsome Bristol-built Gigs.

April 2—3n. C. A. HOWELL & SON.

JUST arrived in the Schooner Fame, *from Virginia, 32 Prime Saddle and Draft HORSES, among which are several very elegant Pairs, and will be exposed for sale at the Stables of Messrs. E. B. Walcott & Co. on Wednesday next the 3d April, at 11 o'clock.*

March 30. ANDREW SMITH & Co.

THE subscriber will sell his PLACE at the Crane, consisting of 18 acres of Land, a good Dwelling-house ready furnished, a chaise-house, stable, and every accommodation for a genteel family—the best Bath in the Island not 50 yards from the door. He will also sell with the Place, or separate, 40 acres of Land adjoining; from 12 to 15 head of young cattle, sheep, and hogs, to suit the purchaser; from 100 to 400 bushels of guinea-corn.—To an approved purchaser, no money will be required.

March 23—4a. *JOHN C. ROACH,*
Friendly Rock Plantation.

THE subscriber, intending for England, offers for sale his Country SEAT, opposite White-park, well known as a healthy and comfortable cottage for a small family.—To a ready money *purchaser, he would sell it for a considerably less sum than he gave for it some years ago.*

He is still selling his stock of Goods (many of which have been very lately imported) at reduced prices, some of them at the cost. The assistance of those indebted is once more earnestly requested.

ABEL CLINCKETT.

High-street, March 23—tf.

THE Subscriber intending to leave the Island, requests all persons to whom he is indebted to render their accounts for payment; and informs those indebted to him, that all accounts due him on the 13th April, will on that day be placed in the hands of Messrs. Eversley to sue for. He offers for sale his House in Fontabelle, with the land attached to it; to an approved purchaser it will be sold a great bargain, and possession given immediately, if required. The Place may be viewed any day between the hours of 9 and 3 o'clock.

March 26—4a. *JAMES DOWDALL.*

NOTICE.

JOHN M'ARA earnestly requests those persons who still remain indebted to the Estates of John and Thomas Scott, *Shipwrights, deceased, to come forward and make immediate payment, as this is the last notice that will be given through this medium. He trusts he shall not be put to the disagreeable necessity of resorting to coercive measures.*

N.B. While he remains here, it is his intention to follow his professional business (Portrait Painting); *and, as he has never yet failed in taking likenesses, he flatters himself of being able to give satisfaction to those Ladies and Gentlemen who may honor him with their patronage.—Terms may be known by applying at his Lodgings, Mrs. Hamden's, Palmeto-street, Bridge-Town.* *March 23—4a.*

GEORGE HUSON,
WATCH & CLOCK MAKER,

Has just received by the ship Welton, *from London, and on sale at his shop, opposite the Hotel of Betsy Austin, near the Wharf,*

A small but choice collection of superb Watch-Chains, with massive Seals of pure Gold, and neat Keys. Also, flat Glasses for Hunting and other Watches, and every other article in his line of business. *March 12.*

Printed and published every Tuesday and Saturday by
WILLIAM WALKER & Co.
At Six Dollars ⅌ annum; and if sent to the neighbouring Islands, Eight Dollars;
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Inches 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Centimetres 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
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