

accompanied by three officers, arrived here yesterday, in disgrace. Report states that he had started and left his army behind, when attacked at Ocumara, by Gen. MORALES, and went to Bonair; but on hearing that Sir GREGOR McGRIGOR, who had captured Victoria, and had come up with 700 men, defeated MORALES, and again got possession of Ocumara, he returned, but would not be received by his troops. MORALES is desperately wounded, and obliged to retreat to Porto-Cabella. SUBLETTE has had an action with some Royal troops and been compelled to retreat towards Cumana, where Gen. MARINO is in force. BYRON'S fleet has sailed, supposed for the windward, as he is quite disgusted with the conduct of BOLIVAR."

BRIDGE-TOWN BARBADOS AUGUST 9.

On Tuesday last it was proposed and agreed in the House of Assembly, that £4000 should be the annual Colonial salary of His Excellency Sir James Leith, G. C. B. during his Administration of this Government; but upon being apprised of this vote of the Assembly, the Governor, with a liberality rarely to be met with, handsomely declined the acceptance of more than £3000; conceiving, no doubt, that the losses lately sustained in this Island, as well as the unavoidable expenditure of the public money which had taken place, would not admit of so ample a provision for His Excellency's establishment as that which had been granted for that purpose.

We are convinced that the Public will feel much pleasure upon being acquainted, that our Legislature, taking into consideration those great personal exertions which were used by Colonel Codd, during the late disturbances, have voted the sum of £1000 sterling, for the purchase of such Plate as may be most acceptable to him; and they have also directed that 200 guineas each be given to Brigade-Major Cruttenden and Captain Watt, to be laid out as they may think proper, as a token of the Country's appreciation of their zealous services on that occasion.

The Thanks of the House were likewise voted to Colonel Codd, and the Regular Troops under his Command, for those unceasing duties which they so willingly performed; and also to Colonel Mayors and the Royal Regiment of Militia; as well as Colonel Best of the Christ Church Corps; for that prompt co-operation with His Majesty's Forces, by which tranquility was so speedily restored.

AUGUST 10.

On Thursday last, the French Frigate Normande, Captain Villeneuve, arrived here and was the bearer of a letter from His Majesty Louis XVIII. to His Excellency Sir James Leith, G. C. B. expressing his acknowledgments for that protection which the Governor afforded to those of his subjects who had faithfully adhered to the cause of their Monarch in the French Colonies in these Seas; and His Majesty at the same time acquainted His Excellency, that he had conferred upon him the dignity of Great Cross of the Order of Merit, the insignia of which, and an elegant Sword, would be sent by the Foudroyante, which was shortly to leave France for this country.

The ship Lord Eldon, and two brigs (transports) appeared in the offing on Thursday evening, on their way from Bermuda to Trinidad, with some troops.

KINGSTON, AUGUST 21.

His Majesty's brig Royalist, of 13 guns, Captain Allen, sailed from Port-Royal yesterday morning for Havana and Portsmouth.

On the 13th inst. the Neva spoke the brig Jupiter, 34 days out from London, bound to New-Orleans, in distress, for want of water, with which Captain Adams supplied her.

AUGUST 24.

The following Sentence was yesterday passed, in the Surry Assize Court:—

ROBERT EDMESTON, Junr. for violently assaulting, with intent to kill two slaves, named Jane Murphy and Susanna Baxter, to pay a fine of £100, to be imprisoned for six calendar months—at the expiration of which; to enter into security to keep the peace towards all his Majesty's subjects for twelve calendar months, himself in £500; and two sureties £250 each, and to stand further committed until such fine be paid, and such security be given.

AUGUST 27.

The transports Greyhound, Duke of Wellington, and Fame, having on board the Left Wing of the York Chasseurs, under the command of Major Dumas, came to anchor at Port Royal late yesterday afternoon, in 7 days from Tobago.

The ships Laforey and William, and a brig, were to sail from Saint Vincent on the 18th instant with the Right Wing, under the command of Captain Montgomery.

INSURRECTION AT BARBADOS.

His Grace the Duke of MANCHESTER, has issued the following proclamation:—

WHEREAS, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in Parliament assembled, have severally presented an humble Address to his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, requesting that his Royal Highness would be graciously pleased to direct, that immediate measures be taken for proclaiming throughout his Majesty's Colonies, his Royal Highness's Highest Displeasure at the daring Insurrection which has lately taken

place in the Island of Barbadoes; and for declaring, in the most Public manner, his Royal Highness's surprise and concern at the opinion which appears so falsely and mischievously to have prevailed in some of the British Colonies, that either his Royal Highness or the British Parliament had sent out orders for the Emancipation of the Negroes; and also requesting, that, while his Royal Highness directs the most effectual measures to be adopted for discountenancing those unfounded and dangerous impressions, his Royal Highness should recommend, in the strongest manner, that every measure should be carried into effect which can tend to promote the moral and religious improvement, as well as the comfort and happiness of the Negroes.

I DO HEREBY MAKE KNOWN to all his Majesty's loyal Subjects in this Island, that I have received his Royal Highness the Prince Regent's Express Command to declare his Royal Highness's entire acquiescence in the said Address which have been presented to his Royal Highness by the two houses of Parliament: And in the public declaration of the Prince Regent's Royal will and pleasure, that class of his Majesty's Subjects in Jamaica, who are more particularly the object of those addresses, will find an additional inducement to observe that peaceable and orderly conduct which has hitherto distinguished them, when they find, that whilst his Royal Highness has signified his highest displeasure at any attempt to disturb the public tranquillity his Royal Highness has at the same time manifested the most considerate regard and attention to whatever may tend to promote their real comfort and happiness.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. AUG. 5.

For several days past the atmosphere in this vicinity has been filled with such thick smoke, as sometime to render the sun so dim as to be viewed without pain to the eye, and nearly to eclipse the moon. This smoke proceeds from the fires now burning in the back part of the State. At Gilmanton on Tuesday last, the woods being on fire, an explosion took place which threw up trees and timber to the height of 60 feet, and a column of fire was raised as high as the eye could reach to the extent of about 5 rods square; this happened on land of Mr. John Thurston, about 4 miles east of the Academy, between 1 and 2 o'clock, A. M. attended with a noise similar to an earthquake, and lasted a minute or two. The fires extended to Guilford, Alton, Barnstead, New-Durham, Farmington and Rochester. We also hear that in the county of Grafton, in the towns of Plymouth, Rumney, Wentworth and Warren, very extensive fires have raged; as also in the towns on the Kennebec river.

ALBANY, OCT. 4.

A real tragedy was exhibited at Sackett's Harbour, a few days since before a large company of spectators. Attached to the show bill of a wire dancer, appeared an advertisement of an Italian sailor, who promised to exhibit wonderful feats, such as the spectators had never seen, Curiosity attracted a very full house. After the first had performed his part of the entertainment, the sailor entered, called for a blanket and pillow, and laid himself down upon the floor. All eyes were turned towards him in anxious expectation, when he drew from his bosom a pistol, clapped the muzzle to his ear, and blew out his brains!

BOSTON, OCTOBER 11.

Maine Convention

The Eastern Argus, of the 8th instant, contains the official statement of votes, as declared by the Maine Convention, which it appears there were 11,969, in favour of separation, and 10,347, opposed to it. Accompanying this statement, is a report of a committee of the convention, which we do not hesitate to pronounce as the most extraordinary production ever deliberately published to an intelligent community. The committee say a majority of 5 to 4, required by the act of separation, does not mean that of the whole number of votes returned, there shall be five in favor of separation to every four against it, but that it means something very difficult for an ordinary man to understand, viz: that the particular majorities of each town are to be stated, and if those majorities are five in favor, to four against separation, the conditions of separation have been complied with. We will endeavor to make the principle intelligible to our readers, by a supposed case.

If there were two towns, each having 600 votes, and in one town, A, there should be 305 in favor, to 295 against separation, and in the other town, B, 301 against, to 299 in favor of separation, the votes would stand thus:—

Whole number of votes	1,200
Votes in favor 305 and 297	604
Votes against separation 295 and 301	596
Majority in favour of Separation	8

Or one hundred and fiftieth part, whereas common people understand the legislature to require one ninth. Yet by the construction of the Convention Committee, the supposed case would give more than a majority of five to four, viz:—

Majority in A, in favor of separation	5
Majority in B, against it	1

Leaving a majority in favour of separation, on the

principles of the committee, of five to one. Such a principle is too glaring for comment. We feel a delicacy on the subject of separation, and have cautiously abstained from any comments, inconsistent with the unbiased decision to the people of Maine; but there is something so outrageous in this report, that we cannot be silent upon it, and discharge our duty to the public. If the people of Maine wish for a separation, let them have it, if only a majority can be found in its favor, but legally, and in pursuance of the law; and not by a sophistical construction of a vote legally, opposed to a separation.

NEW-YORK, OCTOBER 9.

From New-Orleans.—Capt. Fowler, from New-Orleans, informs that the day before he sailed the U. S. schooner Firebrand, Lt. Cunningham, arrived there from the coast of Mexico, where she had been attacked by two Spanish gun brigs, and lost one man killed.

Capt. Fowler also states that the Revolutionists had taken possession of the fine port of Montagorda, in the gulph of Mexico, where they had established a Court of Admiralty. A prize schooner arrived at the Balize the day Capt. F. sailed, and several other rich prizes had been taken and regularly condemned at Matagorda, one of them was said to be worth half a million of dollars.

From the National Intelligencer, Oct. 9.

Caution to Surveyors.—No phenomenon more frequently astonishes land surveyors than a sudden variation of the needle of their compass. This they generally attribute to the vicinity of iron ore; when the variation proceeds from a very different reason. We shall enumerate a few of the principal causes, which we know by experience tends to affect the magnetic needle.

1st. Rubbing the glass of the compass which is over the needle, with a silk handkerchief or woollen cloth, is certain of affecting, in a degree, the magnetism of the needle; because this friction excites electricity, which always tends to alter the magnetic power.

2d. Exposing the compass for any time to a hot sun, produces the same effect. In a hot day the surveyor ought to be careful to cover his compass after he has made his observation.

3. Hammering or beating in any manner the brass of which the instruments is composed, will draw the N. pole of the needle towards the hammered part. The brass of all magnetic instruments should be either left quite soft, or it should be chosen of such sort as will not be made magnetic by hammering; which sort, however, does not occur very frequently.

4th. During a thunder storm, or immediately preceding it, the needle sometimes varies.

5th. If the glass of the compass, or the brass round it, be not kept perfectly dry, a slight change will also be produced.

6th. In surveying along the sea coast, the north pole will always tend one or two degrees towards the land.

7th. The declination is always more west seven minutes in the afternoon of the day than in the morning.

[Lynchburg Press.]

CHARLES JAMES FOX.

Juvenal says, that the greatest misfortune attendant upon poverty is ridicule. Fox found out a greater, debt; the Jews called on him for repayment. Ah, my dear friends, says Fox—I admit the principle; I owe you the money; but what time is this when I am going upon business? Well, the Jews departed—they returned to the charge. "What," cries Fox, "is this a time when I am engaged on an appointment?"—The Jews departed, but, the end of it was, Fox with his secretary Mr. Hare, who was as much in debt as he was, shun themselves up in garrison. The Jews used to surround his habitation at day light, and Fox regularly put his head out of the window with this question; "Chattermen, are you Fox hunting, or Hare hunting this morning?" He pleasantly mitigated the very Jews. "Well, well Mr. Fox—now, you have always admitted the principle but always protested against the time; we will give you your own time; only fix some final day for our payment."—"Ah, my dear Moses," replied Fox, "now this is friendly; I take you at your word; I will fix the day, and as it's to be a final day, what would you think of the day of Judgement?" "Ah Mr. Fox, That will be two busy a day with us," "Well, well, in order to accommodate all parties, let us settle it the day after."

MINIATURE AND PROFILE PAINTING.

AUGUSTUS BURR.

BEGS leave to inform the inhabitants of Frederickton and its vicinity, that he intends remaining here a short time. He therefore solicits the patronage of the Public, in the above branches, and assures them that correct LIKENESSES, will be taken on very moderate terms, at his room in Mr. JOHN McLEOD'S House, or if requested, will wait upon them at their own dwellings.

Frederickton, 22d Oct. 1816.