

In this paper will be found the official report of the commissioners appointed on the part of the American and British governments, to enquire into the causes which led to the bloody transaction at Dartmoor prison. Under a guise of impartiality and candor this report is evidently nothing but a memoir justificative of the British side of the question. It is impossible to view it otherwise. It is drawn up with great art and certainly with no little skill. Under an air of entire ingenuousness, it covers a fixed and cool aim gently to spread a mantle over the great crime that had been committed. We hazard nothing in saying the British commissioner was its penman.—We have no doubt Mr. King was the dupe of the British commissioner, Larpent. We are glad to hear that a reply to this report will shortly be published by a committee of the prisoners now in this country; from which we expect to derive such information as will enable us to judge correctly of a transaction in which every American is so deeply interested.

The account of the safe arrival of Commodore Decatur's squadron in the Mediterranean, and the reported capture of an Algerine frigate, which is given in this paper, cannot fail to be highly pleasing. The imposing force which will soon be united in the Mediterranean, will no doubt be the means of impressing the minds of the people in that quarter with respect for the American character. And if no untoward accident occurs we may soon expect to hear of the complete success of the expedition. We trust that other nations will learn through America that the only tribute to be paid these barbarians should be from the mouth of the cannon. It is a matter of astonishment that with so small a naval force as the Algerians have, and so ill managed as their corsairs are, they should be the terror of the seas and the desolation of the neighboring countries.—While christian nations are making long and bloody wars against each other, often for mere trivial objects, they allow these barbarians, who are the perpetual enemies of the civilized world, to trample on every right and the law of nations; to plunder the merchant of his property, and consign the citizen to slavery.

IMPORTANT.

FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Boston, July 22. Arrived last night the fast sailing schr. David Porter, Joseph H. Fish, Esq. commander, 29 days from Gibraltar, with wine, raisins, &c. We have been favored with a list of all the American vessels which have arrived at, and sailed from Gibraltar since the peace. We have also been favored with the Gibraltar Chronicle of the 17th June, and a handbill of the 18th, extracts from which will be found below.

COM. DECATUR'S SQUADRON Arrived at Gibraltar.

On the 13th June the U. States' sloop of war Ontario, Capt. Elliot, and schrs. Torch and Firefly, arrived and anchored off Gibraltar. They saluted the shipping and town, which was returned by both. The next day the frigates Guerriere, Com. Decatur, Constellation, Capt. Gordon, Macedonian, Capt. Jones, brig Epervier, Capt. Downes, and two ketches, arrived off the town, and proceeded immediately on their destination. On the 18th June a British packet arrived at Gibraltar, which had spoken the day before an English gun brig; she reported she had spoken the U. States' squadron, and was informed they had captured an Algerine frigate. This was believed in Gibraltar.

Letters from Capt. Smith, in Algiers, have been received by captain Fish, dated May 12. No American vessels had been then sent in. Capt. Fish has dispatches from Commodore Decatur for the Secretary of the Navy, and letters from a number of the officers of the squadron. When Com. Decatur was off Tangiers, he received information from the American consul there, that an Algerine frigate had been in the bay 43 hours before, and had sailed for the Straights. Com. Decatur immediately sailed in pursuit, and it was afterwards reported at Gibraltar that he had taken or driven her ashore.

The American agent on board Com. Decatur's squadron had proclamations ready prepared for declaring Algiers in a state of blockade. The American squadron made a fine appearance in the bay, and several boats went off to take a peep at the Macedonian and Epervier. Sales of American produce had been dull at Gibraltar, as all Americans bound up the Straights touched there. The same night the Ontario arrived, some Algerine Jews sent a boat express to Algiers with the news. There was a rumor at Gibraltar that Gen. Mina, (Empecinado) had deserted

to the French, with 10,000 men—but it is sufficient to contradict this to say, that Mina and his nephew left Spain several months since—were arrested in Paris by order of the Spanish minister, returned to Bayonne, and has since been deprived of all command.

A Dutch frigate, which had been some time in Malaga, was expected to join Com. Decatur's squadron. The Abellino privateer was at Marseilles; she had sold one of her prizes for 30,000 dollars. The Spaniards were marching for the frontier. Gen. Donn commands at Gibraltar, and treats the Americans with respect.

GIBRALTAR, JUNE 17.

An Iron article of the 2d inst. in the latest Madrid Gazette states the Vendean to be regularly organized in three corps, which, according to the latest accounts, were moving on the three points of Rochelle, Napoleonville and Poitiers.

The King of Holland has made the Duke of Wellington Field Marshal of the army of the Netherlands, and appointed him in that capacity to the command in chief of that army.

The Emperor Alexander, in a letter to the President of the Polish Diet, announces his assumption of the title of King of Poland, and that the kingdom will be united with his dominions by the bond of its own constitution. H. M. adds, that he has particular pleasure in making it known that this is the unanimous decision of the powers assembled in Congress.

CAPTURE OF NAPLES.

JUNE 18.—Official intelligence was received last night from Naples, by which it appears that our fleet under Lord Exmouth having arrived in the bay, the land forces sent over from Sicily took possession of that capital on the 21st of last month, two days before the arrival of the Austrian army.

Murat, who had succeeded in reaching Naples, after the dispersion of his troops, effected his escape, in disguise, on the same day that the town fell into our hands.

King Ferdinand was hourly expected there. Madame Murat, with about 2000 French officers, are to be sent to Trieste.

The allied armies at Naples consist of 32,000 men, and will immediately proceed on ulterior operations.

IMPORTANT TO FISHERMEN.

Boston, July 19. On Sunday last arrived at this port the sloop Margaret, Capt. Bowden, 8 days from Halifax. We find by the newspapers of that place, that on the 29th June H. M. brig Jasseur, arrived there from a cruise, bringing in eight American vessels alleged to have been fishing on the western shores of the province. Gentlemen who came passengers in the Margaret inform, that after a detention of 48 hours these vessels were released, having their papers endorsed, forbidding their fishing on the western shores of that province. They also state, that two gun brigs had sailed for the protection of their fishing ground, and were ordered to capture and bring in every American vessel found within three miles of the shore.

MEDITERRANEAN SQUADRON.

New-York, July 21. The next vessels that sail from this station, will be the Washington 74, Com. Chauncey, Java 44, Capt. Perry, (the first expected from Portsmouth, and the latter from Baltimore) Boxer 16, Lt. Comd't Porter, and Saranac, 16, Lt. Comd't Elton, brigs built at Chatham, Connecticut. The corvette John Adams, Capt. Trenchard, proceeds to Baltimore, and sails from there as a storeship. The rendezvous in the Mediterranean is Port Mahon, in the island of Minorca. When the above vessels reach their destination, the American force in that sea will consist of the following: Independence, Com. Bainbridge, 74 Washington, Chauncey, 74 Guerriere, Decatur, 44 Java, Perry, 44 Macedonian, Jones, 38 Constellation, Gordon, 36 Congress, Morris, from Holland, 36 Ontario, Elliot, (ship) 18 Erie, Ridgely, 18 Epervier, Downes, (brig) 18 Fire-Fly, Rodgers, 18 Boxer, Porter, 16 Chippewa, Reid, 16 Saranac, Elton, 16 Flambeau, Nicholson, 16 Spark, Gamble, 16 Spitfire, Dallas, 14 Torch, Chauncey, 14 Lynx, Storer, 14

We understand that the U. S. schr. Nonsuch, Capt. Trant, is shortly to proceed to Halifax and Jamaica to bring home the blacks taken from the southern states by the British naval commanders during the late war, and who are to be delivered back to their owners. We have seen at St. Johns, New-Brunswick, an account of the arrival at that place of 375 of the black deserters, as they call them, in a vessel from Halifax. Policy as well as humanity dictates their restoration, as the experience of former occasions (in the case of the Maroons treacherously transported from Jamaica to Nova Scotia, and the Negroes taken by Lord Dunmore from

Virginia and carried there) proved the inability of blacks accustomed to a warm climate, to live, much less to be profitable subjects, in the bleak regions of British America. A great proportion of the poor creatures perished with cold the first winter, and the government was finally obliged to send all the survivors out of the country again.

Colum.

Boston, July 19.

Arrived at this port, last evening, British cartel brig Shakespear, Capt. Liddile, 43 days from Plymouth, with 148 American prisoners released from Dartmoor. Left at Plymouth, ship Neptune, and ship Agawam of Newbury port, arrived 2 days before. She bro't a London paper of the 30th May and Plymouth to the 3d June.

War had not commenced but preparations were making in every quarter. It is stated that 200,000 Prussians had already assembled on the Rhine; that 250,000 Russians were rapidly advancing, and that Wirtemberg, Bavarian, and Baden troops, 90,000 strong, were on the Upper Rhine.

An expedition from Messina was said to be on the point of sailing against Naples, consisting of 6,000 British; 15,000 Sicilians and a body of Calabrians. A British squadron was to convey the troops and cover their landing.—E. C. H. B.

LONDON, MAY 30.

The French papers of Friday last state that the Camp de Mai is postponed, because all the returns are not received. It is now expected to be held on Monday, the 5th June. The most active exertions are making to stifle the insurrection in La Vendee; and they already boast of having seized 10,000 of the muskets sent thither from this country.

Private letters from Paris, state, that the landing of the Chouan Leaders in La Vendee with the supply of English arms has enabled the government without jealousy to issue the most rigorous orders for the arrest of all the suspected partizans of the Bourbon family throughout France; and it is said, that if the Allies shall defer the commencement of hostilities but ten days more they will find every one of their confederates in custody.

In Paris the most free circulation is given to pamphlets against the government. One entitled, "Motif du Vote negatif de LOUIS FLOVIAN de KERGELAY sur l'Acte additional," is sold without restraint. It contains this passage,—"I am obliged to protest against this article (67) because I am convinced that the re-establishment of this dynasty (the Bourbon) on the throne, is the only means of giving happiness to Frenchmen." A friend of ours saw 300 copies of this pamphlet bought by one person, avowedly to distribute gratis. The "Memoire Justificatif" of the Duke of Ragusa selling in all shops of the Palais Royale, contains expressions against BONAPARTE, such as if in England were directed against the Sovereign, would condemn the author to a prison for years.—There are also Journals, as free in their remarks on the Government as in England.

It is said that the correspondence with Vienna still goes on, and that Napoleon is in the constant habit of receiving dispatches from the Empress.

The Gazette de France of May 23, estimates the troops of the Allies at from 4 to 500,000

PARIS, MAY 25.

It is said that Austria, being rendered uneasy by the armament of Turkey, has determined to form a large corps of observation on the frontiers of that empire.

The head quarters of the Army of the Rhine have left Strasburg for Nicdebrunn.

All the troops which were at Orleans are gone to Brittany.

The authority of the Mayor of Orleans has been suspended.

A train of artillery set out last night for La Vendee.

Letters received yesterday from Italy, state that the King of Naples is besieged in Ancona.

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF GUADALOUPE.

Inhabitants of Guadeloupe.—The internal tranquillity of the Colony, its prosperity, the safety of persons and property, can depend only upon an unanimous co-operation with the Government for the maintenance of order; nevertheless the District, or rather a part of the District of Petit-Canal, dared openly to declare itself against the union of the Colony with France, which has sworn fidelity and obedience to the Emperor Napoleon.

Dare any one believe, that in retaining the reins of the government of Guadeloupe under the tri-colored flag, I can have any sinister intentions! Be undeceived Colonists, you know not my character; I am a Frenchman; I cannot separate my destiny from that of my country, of which this Colony is an integral part; I wish to preserve it to France, to free it from a foreign yoke, if there be an intention of taking possession of it.—If some factious persons are desirous of endeavoring to thwart my designs, let them remove from the Colony voluntarily, and before I take measures to compel them; I am averso

to measures of severity, but I request that all those who would enjoy the tranquillity that I am exerting myself to preserve in the Colony, shall acknowledge no other Standard, no other Sovereign than him whom we unanimously proclaimed on the 13th & 19th of June.

All the authorities, the military and the national guards, are immediately to take and sign the oath of fidelity to his Imperial Majesty; all contrary conduct presents dangers and cannot be tolerated.—Long live the Emperor!

The Governor Lieutenant General for his Majesty of the Islands of Guadeloupe and Dependencies, Basseterre, Guadeloupe, June 29.

Notice.

ON SATURDAY the 26th of this month, at 12 o'clock, there will be exposed to sale at auction, at the house of the subscriber, his HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c. at twelve months credit—the purchaser giving bond and approved security. SAMUEL HANSON. August 9 54-3w

A Teacher wanting,

IN the neighborhood of Mr. Isaac Hockaday, six miles from Winchester, Clarke County. ROBERT BROOKING. August 9 54 tf

TAKEN UP by James Ettege, living on the River, near Esteses' mill, Montgomery County, Ky. on the 23d May last, a SORREL HORSE, about fourteen and a half hands high, about seven years old, a star and snip in his forehead, roach mane, and inclining to white, and swab tail, left hind foot white, no brands perceivable. Appraised to thirty dollars by Thomas Nickle and Alexander Kirk before me this 23d day of May 1815. WILLIAM COCKRELL, J p m c. August 2 54 3w

Strayed

FROM the subscriber in March last, a large likely red COW. No write about her as recollected, marked with a crop and underkeal in the left ear, and underkeal in the right, perhaps has a calf. Any person hearing of such a one, by giving information to the subscriber shall be handsomely rewarded. HAY TALLAFERRO. August 2 53 3w

Negroes wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to hire two or three NEGRO MEN for a few months, for whom the highest price in cash will be given. WM. B. SHACKLEFORD. August 2 53 tf

Clarke County, to wit.

TAKEN up by Ransdale Petty, a sorrel mare, supposed to be 10 or 11 years old, about 14 1/2 hands high, the right hind foot white, a star in her forehead. Appraised to \$25. Posted before me the 21st day of April 1815 JOHN WARD, J p c c. 52 3w

Notice

AS the subscriber has removed his store from Winchester, he requests all those indebted to him to come forward and make payment by the 15th of August. All those who do not avail themselves of this opportunity will find their accounts in the hand of proper officers for collection. MATHEW Y. ALEXANDER Winchester, July 25, 1815. 52-3

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Edmund Hockaday, Jr. dead by bond, note or open account, are earnestly requested to come forward, and make payment to the subscribers. All those having claims against said estate are in like manner requested to produce them legally adjusted for payment. ELIZABETH HOCKADAY, ISAAC HOCKADAY June 20, 1815 47-tf

Joseph Faudree

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Winchester and its vicinity that he has commenced the WHEELWRIGHTS and WAGGON MAKING BUSINESS, in the house formerly occupied by Vachel Faudree: From his experience in, and attention to, business, he hopes to be able to give general satisfaction. Persons wanting articles in his line may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best manner.

He has on hand a good assortment of well seasoned timber, of the best quality July 12 50-5w50

NOTICE.

THE undersigned request all those indebted to them to come forward and make payment. It being their intention to go in a few weeks to Philadelphia for the purpose of procuring a supply of fall goods, some aid from their friends is necessary, and is with confidence expected. They have received an assortment of Cotton Yarn, (chain & filling) spun at the steam factory in Lexington. C. K. DUNCAN & CO. N. B. We shall in a few days receive 70 pieces of Domestic Goods from New-York, which will be sold at the price prices. C. K. D & CO.

HEMP WANTED.

THE subscriber will give the Lexington cash price for good well cleaned & strong HEMP, delivered to Nath'l. Patten, at the rope walk built by Dr. John Young, Mount Sterling. JOHN PUGH.

Waggon Making.

THE subscribers inform their friends and the public that they still carry on the WAGGON MAKING BUSINESS at their old stand in Winchester, Main street, formerly occupied by Mr. William Taliaferro. Those who may favor them with their custom may depend upon having their work done in the neatest manner, and without delay. The subscribers wish to take one or two APPRENTICES to the above business. J. & A. HOW. June 7 45-tf

A CAUTION.

DO hereby caution the public against taking an assignment on a note of fifty dollars on myself and Wm. Fortson, from John F. Luckland, as I am determined not to pay it until compelled by law, as I conceive it unjust.— Said note is payable on the 8th of August next. THOMAS H. GARNETT. July 24, 1815. 52-3w

For Sale,

THE Farm whereon I now live, containing 133 1/3 acres, good water, and well improved, or I will sell a part to suit the purchaser; it lies two and a half miles north east of Winchester. Enquire of THOMAS JONES, C R JOHN JONES, C R or E. R. BRADLEY. July 26, 1815.—52-4f

Take Notice,

THAT during my absence, from Kentucky, I do appoint Mr. James Hara of Montgomery county; my agent, in all law suits in the state. To give and receive notices, take testimony and do all other legal acts for me, in the premises. J. S. MAGOWAN. Mountsterling July 26, 1815. 52-4w

Span Cotton.

THE subscribers intend selling SPUN COTTON at their Spinning-Factory in Winchester, at the following prices, viz. 600 at two shillings and three pence per dozen; all finer sizes two shillings per dozen. JAMES LAMB & Co.

Take Notice,

THAT on the 16th day of August next at my own house in the County of Clarke, I will attend with the processions appointed by the Clarke County Court, to procession 1000 acres of land, entered in the name of Benjamin Netherland, and patented in the name of Ephraim Drake, living in the said County of Clarke, and on the head waters of Stoner, and then and there do all such other things as may be necessary and agreeable to law. PETER SCHOLL. July 24, 1815 52-3w

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL BE SOLD to the highest Bidder on the 15th day of August next, on the plantation whereon I now reside, in Montgomery County, on the waters of Grassy Lick Creek, about 6 miles from Mount Sterling, all my stock of Horses, Cows, Hogs, Sheep, Household and Kitchen Furniture, one Waggon and Gears, Farming Utensils, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention, on a credit of 12 months for all sums over \$5, by the purchaser giving bond with approved security; all sums under \$5 cash in hand.

Also, will be sold at the same time and place, the PLANTATION I now live on, containing one hundred forty six and a half acres first rate LAND, held by an indisputable title, all in good repair, 18 acres of Meadow, 35 acres well set in grass, with sufficient water for stock; the balance of the enclosed Land is in good farming order; on it is a convenient Dwelling House, Kitchen, Stables, Corn Crib, Smoke House, Spring House, with a never failing Spring; a small Apple and Peach Orchard, and other fruit trees.— This farm is well situated in every respect for a stock farm.

Terms of sale are as follows: one third of the purchase money to be paid the 25th day of December next, the balance on the 25th day of December 1816, at which time all the legacies of William Bell, deceased, will make the deed to the purchaser. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and continued from day to day until all is sold. Due attendance will be given by me. LOVISA BELL, Executrix. June 7 45-2w2j1a

SCHEME

OF THE

Winchester Presbyterian Church Lottery,

For the purpose of raising the sum of \$1000 for the benefit of the said Church.

Table with 2 columns: Prize amount and Quantity. 1 prize of \$1000 is \$1000, 2 do 500 1000, 10 do 200 200, 3 do 100 300, 4 do 50 200, 10 do 20 200, 10 do 10 100, 40 do 5 200, 600 do 3 1800

671 prizes. 5000 1329 blanks. 2000 tickets at \$2-50 is \$5000. Not two blanks to a prize. The first drawn number on the 5th days drawing to be entitled to \$500. The first do. do. on the 15th do. do. \$500.

The last drawn number on the last days drawing to be entitled to \$1000. All the balance floating prizes. Each prize subject to a deduction of 20 per cent. and payable by the managers in 60 days after the drawing is completed. The managers having given their bond to James Clark, Esq. with George G. Taylor, Chilton Asallan and Silas W. Robbins, Esq's as securities for the faithful discharge of their duties, and the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing to commence positively on the first Tuesday in November next, or sooner if fifteen hundred tickets shall be sold, and to continue to draw two days (Tuesday and Saturday) in each week thereafter, 100 tickets each day, until finished.

Tickets may be had of C. K. Duncan & Co. Edward M'Guire & Co. and James Ritchie, Winchester. William Essex & Co. Lexington.

THOMAS BARBEL, DAVID DODGE, JOHN MILLS, C. K. DUNCAN, Managers.

Winchester, June 28, 1815.