

From the New-York Spectator.  
**ATTACK ON THE SCHOONER MURRAY.**

Messrs. Lewis and Hall—I would immediately after my arrival at this city have communicated to the public, thro' the medium of your useful paper, the wanton and barbarous attack made on the schooner Murray, lately under my command, on her voyage from Malaga, to this port; but as my mate and crew has, since the 1st. inst. (the day on which the said vessel was wrecked at Fire Island, on the south side of Long Island,) been chiefly engaged in saving as much of the cargo as possible, it was impracticable to get them sooner together here.—But as they are now on the spot, and can vouch for the correctness of this statement, I shall proceed with the narrative of an outrage, so savage unprovoked, and cowardly against a defenceless merchantman, that it would have disgraced the piratical cruisers, of Algiers, Tunis, or Tripoli, much more than those of Spain or any other Christian power; and it is hoped that the different printers in the U. States will give publicity in their respective papers, in order that, if possible, the dastardly wretch may be brought to punishment from his own government, to which, from his base and unmanly conduct, he is so deservedly entitled.

From the time of our leaving Malaga till the 16th of December, nothing remarkable occurred. On that day, at 2 P. M. being in lat. 28 N. and about 75 W. from Greenwich, having light breezes and clear weather, and standing by N. close hauled, with the wind N. N. W. we discovered a sail from the mast head, W. 12 N. but at too great a distance to enable us to determine what course she was steering, or what rig she was of. At 3 P. M. we perceived she was square rigged, and standing towards us under a press of sail. We continued to approach each other till about sunset, when we set our colours, to which she made no answer by displaying hers. As she had always heretofore kept her head direct towards us, we could not ascertain correctly what she was. At half past 7, P. M. being at the distance of about a mile and a half, she beat to quarters, sheered off to the southward and shewed her broad side, when we could see distinctly that she was a large ship, apparently a sloop of war. I judged from his manoeuvre of always keeping his head towards me, that he was inclined to speak me. I kept a little off to go under his lee in speaking him. At 8 P. M. he approached within half a mile, and I stood on deck with my trumpet, ready to answer him, in expectation of his hailing, but to my astonishment, instead of speaking me in the usual mode, he saluted me with a discharge of round and grape shot from one of the guns on his larboard battery, which passed through my head sails, and very narrowly escaped killing some of the crew on the fore-castle.

I then hailed him desiring to know the reason of such treatment, immediately on which he discharged his whole broadside and musketry and kept up a constant fire from both for upwards of thirty minutes. His first broadside had disabled me so much in my running rigging—together with the lightness of the wind as to render it impossible for me to escape. During this unprecedented attack, I repeatedly requested him to desist from firing: but to no purpose, as he seemed determined to render the vessel completely unmanageable, before he stopped; and in this he had pretty well succeeded. I at last, finding my efforts ineffectual, recollected, that we had an Italian below, who could speak the Spanish language. I called him on deck, requesting that he would inform my opponent from whence we came and where we were bound, and that we were an American vessel; on which he soon after desisted from firing.

But I was then so shattered in my sail and rigging, as not to be able to proceed till about 24 hours thereafter, during which time I was engaged in repairing damages as far as our situation would admit.

She had no colours set; but I am confident that she was a Spaniard, no other language being spoken on board, as we could distinctly hear every word that was said. She was a large ship—with two red streaks round her sides. These we saw by the light of the moon, which shone very bright. I would have gladly obtained more accurate information respecting this vessel by going on board, but my stern boat was rendered altogether unfit to swim from the danger received from his shot, and the long boat so secured as to render it difficult to get her afloat. The wind having now breezed up, she was soon able to get out of sight.

DANIEL G. MINER.  
We Kimble Howes, mate, and John Clark, Peter M. Wallace, and John Benjamin, seamen of said schooner, do severally depose to the truth of the above statement.

KIMBEL HOWES,  
JOHN CLARK,  
PETER M. WALLACE,  
JOHN BENJAMIN.  
Sworn this 30th day of January, 1816, before me—  
WM. KESSE, Notary Public.

**NEW-YORK, Feb. 19.**

The British sloop of war *Mebia* arrived this forenoon from Halifax, with a mail for England. By her we have received Halifax papers to the 3d of Feb. They contain no news. The latest London dates (14th December) copied into them, were furnished by the British packet *Hinchinbroke*, long since arrived at this port.

**NEW-YORK, Feb. 21.**  
By the schr. *John George*, 50 days from Lisbon, we learn verbally, that a Portuguese fleet of 1 line of battle ship, 2 frigates, and many smaller vessels and transports, having on board about 6000 troops, was to sail from Lisbon about the middle of January, for South America, it was said, to co-operate with the Spaniards in an expedition against Buenos Ayres.

The Ministers of the Allied Powers by a Note to the Duke of Richelieu, has announced that the Duke of Wellington is by the great powers of Europe appointed Generalissimo of all the Foreign Troops left in France.—How very galling for Frenchmen to see their best and bravest commanders shot and their troops disbanded, while a foreign, an English General, is in command in France of 150,000 foreign troops.—*Dem Press.*

A letter from St. Bartholomews, dated Jan. 8, says, "Last evening a Dutch 80 gun ship, with a number of transports and 800 troops arrived at St. Eustasia, to take possession of that island, St. Martin's and Curacao, which places will be immediately given up by the English as soon as orders are received from the commanding officer, Sir James Leith. Governors and other officers for the Islands have arrived in the ship."

A letter from Gibraltar, of the 16th of December, says—"I have been informed that the Spaniards have restored the brig promised by Com. Decatur to the Algerines.

The same letter adds, that "The schr. *Hornet* has gone to France."

**PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.**

Capt. John Carson, who was shot, on Saturday evening, January 20th, by Lieut. Smith, departed this life, about 11 o'clock last night.

The circumstances relating to the above death (as they are communicated to us) are as follows.—Capt. Carson sailed from this country for the East Indies before the breaking out of the late war, leaving his family in Philadelphia, consisting of a wife and two or three children. He arrived at the port to which he was destined after the usual passage, but the war having commenced about this time, cut off all opportunities of conveying any information of his situation to his family. At this place Capt. Carson was detained a long time, so that four years elapsed since he had been heard from; and his wife thinking he must have been lost, married the above lieutenant Smith, with whom she was living when Capt. Carson returned a short time since to this country. Being apprised of what had taken place in his family, he sent his father in law to inform his wife of his arrival in Philadelphia, and shortly after went to the house himself where she resided, and enquired if it was true that she was married in his absence, and being answered in the affirmative, he demanded his papers and his children.—Lieut. Smith who was present at this conversation having withdrawn for a few minutes to an adjacent room, returned with a loaded pistol, and immediately discharged its contents into the head of capt. Carson. The ball entered at his mouth and shattered his head in a shocking manner. In this situation he has languished from the 20th of January until last Sunday night when he expired—lieut. Smith was immediately taken into custody.

**CINCINNATI, Feb. 9.**

*Sugar Refinery.*—Thus we go.—One improvement is only the harbinger of another. Scarcely have we got our Steam Mills into operation, and our Glass Works on blast, when new enterprizes are on foot. Surely it is a high gratification to see the comforts of life thus daily accumulating around us. We have now the pleasure of stating that the *Sugar Refinery* of Messrs. BURNET, BAUM & Co. is in successful operation; having commenced the process of refining the New-Orleans sugar in the course of the last month, and have already on hand upwards of 3000 loaves of what is properly termed LUMP SUGAR, a specimen of which we have seen and considered of an excellent quality.

Thus within twelve months we have witnessed, not only the general improvement of the town in graduation of the streets, and raising of many large, commodious, handsome brick dwelling houses and stores—particularly the building intended for the *Farmers and Merchants' Bank*, which presents a facade of peculiar taste and beauty—but, the erection also, and putting into operation of a steam *Saw mill*, driving four saws, which cut 8000 feet of boards per day; a *Pulling mill & Brass Foundry* as adjuncts to the steam *flour mill*; a large Glass Works; an additional and extensive

soap and candle manufactory; at least one *Woolen* factory upon a large scale, for the making of cloth; and lastly, a *Sugar Refinery* calculated to work up 50 barrels of sugar a week.

Give us but a few *TOWING Steam Boats* to aid this spirit of enterprise and "Here, ere long, our town shall rise, With turrets sparkling to the skies; And shine in *backwoods'* splendor drest,  
"THE GREAT EMPORIUM OF THE WEST."  
*Liberty Hall.*

From and after the 31st of March, the Rates of Postage, for single letters will be, for any distance not exceeding 40 miles, 8 cents; over 40 and not exceeding 90, 10 cents; over 90 and not exceeding 150, 12 1-2 cents; over 150 and not exceeding 300, 17 cents; over 300 and not exceeding 500, 20 cents; over 500, 25 cents.

Double letters, or those composed of two pieces of paper, double those rates.

Tripple letters, or those composed of four or more pieces of paper, and weighing one ounce or more, avoirdupoise, are to be rated equal to one single letter for each quarter ounce.

**NEWSPAPERS.**  
Each paper carried not exceeding 100 miles or for any distances, not being carried out of the state in which it is printed, one cent.

If carried out of the state where printed, and over 100 miles, one and a half cents.

**MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS,**  
Carried not over 50 miles, for each sheet, one cent.

Over 50 and not exceeding 100 miles, one and a half cents.

Over 100 two cents.—*ib.*

A stage between this and Trenton took fire and was entirely consumed. It was occasioned by a passenger putting a hot brick on the floor of the stage to keep his feet warm; what is more extraordinary, it burnt with such rapidity, that the passengers six in number, with difficulty made their escape.—*Phil. pap. Feb. 10.*

**"The Western Bank of Virginia."**

We have recently seen a number of ten dollar notes in circulation, purporting to be notes of the Western Bank of Virginia. These notes are dated at Parkersburgh, and are signed by S. H. Wilson, president, and D. Blair, cashier. They are payable to R. W. Moore or order, and are endorsed by him.—The following facts respecting these notes are published for the information of the public.

The president during last summer was engaged in merchandize, in Marietta, and the cashier was employed by him as a clerk. They went to Pittsburgh a few weeks past. Parkersburgh is situated on the Virginia shore of the Ohio, at the mouth of the Little Kenhaway, twelve miles below Marietta. The people of that place knew nothing of the bank until they saw the notes in circulation. There were neither stockholders nor bank house at that place late in January. Notes were issued in Pittsburgh, and circulated to a considerable amount, about the first week of February; and the week preceding. The president and cashier have since descended the river, with their bank in their saddle-bags, it is supposed to establish themselves at Parkersburgh. This statement is published solely for the purpose of enabling the public to decide upon the credit due to the notes in question. It is proper to add, in this place, that the proposition in the Virginia legislature to incorporate a bank at Parkersburgh, has been rejected in that body.—*Ohio Fed.*

**NEW-HAVEN, Feb. 10.**

On Friday of last week, *William Newman* was brought up before the Superior Court, sitting in this city, & convicted of burglary, for which he was sentenced to three years imprisonment in Newgate.—On Thursday he departed in high spirit, in company with Hotchkiss, for his new residence. It is said, after his first appearance before the court, he was satisfied that Newgate would be his fate, but consoled himself with the reflection that "he would brighten the ideas of its inhabitants."—*REGISTER.*

**NEW-LONDON, February, 7.**

*LUOY DANIELS*, who has been blind ever since she was two years old, and who has been permitted to walk the streets of this city, in darkness seeking charity, during the long period of 36 years of her life has been completely restored to sight, by Dr. NORTH, of this place.

*WALTER SCOTT*, in his poem, called "The Field of Waterloo," informs us that the gallant Ney led on the French imperial guards who threw lord Wellington into such a terrible fright, it was when Ney sweeping all before him, threatened his lordship and his lordship's army with annihilation, that Wellington is reported to have exclaimed, as he cast a melancholy, desponding eye on the field of battle, "I wish the night, or Blucher, would come." Blucher did come, and the quailing Briton was rescued. It is likely that Wellington's remem-

bered Ney's prowess on that occasion, when the Marshal appealed to him in relation to the convention which was to consign all previous transactions to forgetfulness; and it is presumable that his lordship thought it the safest way to suffer Ney to be murdered, lest, by some turn of fortune he might frighten him more than he did at Waterloo.—*Balt. Pat.*

The Federalists of Massachusetts have nominated the hon. JOHN BROOKS, as Candidate for the office of Governor of that Commonwealth at the approaching election.

The Republicans have nominated the Hon. SAMUEL DEXTER for Governor, and the Hon. WILLIAM KING for Lieut. Governor.

**MR. DEXTER'S LETTER.**

If a doubt has hitherto existed of the patriotic and republican sentiments of the Hon. SAMUEL DEXTER, as some of the Aristocracy have affected to believe; the following letter written by him in answer to the Committee of the Republican Convention, appointed to announce to him his nomination, must forever dissipate all hopes on one side and apprehensions on the other. The sentiments it contains, are worthy of the elevated and independent spirit, which dared to assert the principles of Republican government, in the midst of an assembly whose passions, stimulated by artful and popular leaders, were ready to betray their country and themselves into a furious civil war, destructive of the Constitution and of the Federal Union.—*Bost. Chronicle.*

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 3, 1816.**

GENTLEMEN—I have had the honor to receive your favor of the 25th ult. and should have answered it immediately, had not the occasion suggested thoughts that seemed to require some consideration. Heretofore I have not been called on in so formal a manner for a deliberate assent to being nominated as Governor, nor has there been any probability that the choice would fall on me. Whether there be any prospect of this at the ensuing election, I am not in a situation to judge. But should I ever be thus honored, it would be my effort to be strictly just and impartial; yet it is easy to see that the utmost scrupulousness in this respect, would not give universal satisfaction to any party. However honest they will differ in opinion. For the repeated proofs of confidence I have received from the respectable citizens, whom you represent, they are entitled to my thanks. I owe to them sincerity in return. Permit me then to say, it is a leading principle with me that the duty which every citizen owes to his country, requires that he should support that administration of civil government, which they chose to appoint, in all measures which his unprejudiced understanding does not show to him to be wrong; and consequently that every combination for general opposition is an offence against the community. At the same time I shall ever claim and exercise the right of examining freely all public measures, and openly expressing, with candor and decorum, my dissent from such as in my judgement may tend to mischief. With this explanation, I consent that the gentlemen whom you represent should announce me as their candidate for the office of Governor.

Be pleased to accept my thanks for your obliging expressions of personal regard, and believe that the testimony of my countrymen's approbation is rendered more valuable by the merit of the committee who have presented it. I have the honor to be, &c.

**SAMUEL DEXTER.**

To BENJAMIN GREENE,  
GEORGE BLAKE,  
THO. KITTRIDGE,  
MARK LANGDON HILL, and  
TIMOTHY FULLER, Esq's. Committee.

**OBITUARY.**

On the 19th inst. departed this life, at his father's seat, in Bedford, Va. Major JOHN REID, of the United States' Army, the well-known aid of General Jackson, in his transactions against the Creeks and the British. The evening preceding that on which he died, he was in the finest health and spirits. About midnight he complained of chilliness; medical assistance was called in before breakfast, and additional aid was sent for during the day, but all to no purpose, the disease every hour visibly increased; in the evening the warm bath was about to be applied, but suspended on account of his exhausted condition, he was turned over on his side for temporary relief, and appeared to sink into a gentle sleep; but he awoke no more; the ethereal spirit had forsaken its mansion, and the hero, who had for his country's sake fearlessly braved the cannon and the sabre on the 8th January 1815, fell a victim to a fever of twenty-one hours continuance, on the 28th January 1816.—Would that he could have lived at least long enough to complete the history which he had announced to the world and in the composition of which he was busily engaged.

His loss is the more to be deplored by his family, as it is the second it has experienced this year; for the day af-

ter the major arrived from Washington, whither he had accompanied his beloved General, he saw his sister MARIA, a blooming young girl of 18, expire. Imagine then, reader, if thou canst, the poignant anguish, his aged father, his disconsolate mother, his bereaved consort and his other relations, must feel at his death!

Social and agreeable in private life, gallant in the field, in integrity he had but few equals and no superior.

NAT. INTEL.

**DOCTOR**

**Joseph Buchanan,**

HAVING selected Winchester for his permanent residence, informs the public that he is ready to serve them in the line of his profession. Those who may favor him with their confidence, when they are so unfortunately as to need a PHYSICIAN, will please to call at his shop, in one of the brick buildings, opposite the north end of the Court-House  
March 9—84f

**TAKE NOTICE.**

THAT there will be a RACE run at the plantation of William Thomson, in Montgomery county, within 2 miles of Mount Sterling. The Race will commence the 4th Wednesday in this month. Entrance money on the first day's Race \$10—the second day \$8; and on the third day \$5. The purse on each day's Race will be divided in the usual way of dividing the purses according to the rules of Racing, and to be run for on the two first days, and the entrance money to be run for the last day. A Horse 7 years old should carry 123 lbs. 6 years old 113 lbs.—5 years old 103—4 years old 93—3 years old 83. The money put in by subscription to be divided as usual. The entrance money to said race to be paid in the day before the Race.  
March 9 84—3w+50 cts

**Take Notice.**

CIRCUMSTANCES having rendered it necessary that my wife, ELIZA COLE, and myself should separate, I take this notice of giving notice to all and every person that I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date, nor be responsible for any thing whatever, she may do.  
JESSE COLE.  
March 3. 84—3w

**One Cent Reward.**

AN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 26th ult. an indented Apprentice to the Black Smith's Business, named TAPLET PRITCHET, seventeen years of age, light made, light complexion, dark hair, blue eyes, when he ran away a blue frock coat and pantaloons of the same, and a wool hat nearly new. Whoever will take up the said boy and return him to me shall receive the above reward, but no charges paid.  
DANIEL MUNROEN  
Mount Sterling, March 9, 1816 84—3w

**NEW STORE.**

**James Lampton**

HAS JUST OPENED A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,  
in the White House, between Jan Ward's, and T. R. Moore's old Stand. He solicits a call from his friends and the public, as he will use every exertion to please them.  
March 9 84 f

**Notice.**

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers in the spinning factory, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; we therefore offer for sale all the property appertaining to said Factory—consisting of a Throstle with 42 Spindles, two Single Carding Engines, and the Horse-wheel, together with some Household Furniture. One hundred and twenty-five dollars of the purchase money will be required down, for the balance a credit of six and twelve months will be given by the purchaser giving bond with approved security. If not sold at private sale before the 4th March day in March it will then be sold at public sale to the highest bidder without reserve.—For further particulars enquire of E. Cross-hair, who is fully authorised to transact all business relative to said firm.  
JOHN COONS,  
E. CROSSHAIR,  
JAMES LAMB.  
Attest: JOHN MCCALLIE,  
Winchester, Jan 27, 1816 83—3

**Notice.**

WILL be sold on the 13th of March, to the highest bidder, at my house, in Clarke County, two miles north of Winchester, the following property, to wit:—Horses, Cattle, Corn, Hay, Household and Kitchen Furniture; likewise ten stands of Bees. The above property will be sold on credit from the day of sale until the first day of December, by the purchaser giving bond with approved security, for all sums above four dollars—under four will be required in hand. Due attendance will be given by  
JOHN P. HILL.  
N. B. I have some Hogs for sale.—J. P. H.  
March 2 83—2w

**A Request.**

PARTICULARLY request that those who belong to my Company, will appear on parade in the following uniform, viz:—Deep blue Pantaloon and Hunting Shirts fringed with red, their common dress Hats with a small white Feather tipped with red, gaiters o. half Boots.  
JONA. TAYLOR, Capt. 36th Regt.  
March 2  
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, Set  
TAKEN up by Samuel Judah, on the waters of Lulbeegrud, one White HORSE, about 14½ hands high, supposed to be 18 or 20 years old, no brands perceptible—appraised to \$5, before me this 4th day of December, 1815.  
LANCE WOODWARD, J. p. m. c.  
84\*

**CLARKE COUNTY, to wit.**

TAKEN up by Ninian Ridgeway one mile from Winchester, one bay HORSE, 16 hands high, 12, or perhaps 15, years old, shed all round, marked with a saddle, has a star in his face—appraised to \$55, before me, the 28th of December, 1815.  
JOHN WARD, J. p. c