

A candid Appeal to all honest Democrats.

Self-preservation is the first law of nature; and is equally so with nations as with individuals. And, upon this principle, every enlightened and virtuous citizen of the United States must wish that the struggles between the two formidable powers of Europe, England and France, may terminate in such a manner as will least endanger the interests of our own country.

Now look on the other side. If the struggle terminate in favour of France, what shall we see? We shall see the whole continent, together with all the islands of Europe subjected to one man; and that man unrivalled, both for military talents and insatiable ambition.

Judge then the peril of our own condition. Judge whether the United States, alone and single handed, would be able to withstand the immense mass of power that might be arrayed against it.

We are impelled to this preference by the imperious law of self-preservation, and should be driven to it, even were our causes of complaint against England tenfold greater than they actually be.

If sensible honest men of whatever party would view things in their true light, there would be among them but one mind, but one wish with respect to the issue of the present contest in Europe.

American commerce is in a truly deplorable state.—If our vessels go of any port of Europe, except Great-Britain, they are seized, sequestered or confiscated by the orders of our friend the Emperor Napoleon, and so lost to their owners.

Pub. Ledger.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN TREADWELL, Esq.

Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the State of CONNECTICUT,

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS, it is the united voice of reason and revelation, that we are wholly dependent on GOD, for that power and pre-eminence, and for that freedom and independence, which, as a sovereign State, we possess; and for those favours and blessings, temporal and spiritual, which, as individuals, we enjoy; it is available, that we humble ourselves before GOD, for our national and personal sins, by which he is provoked to take our blessings from us, and to seek his face, by fervent prayer and supplication.

I HAVE therefore, in pursuance of pious usage, thought fit to appoint, and I do hereby appoint, FRIDAY, the twelfth day of APRIL next, to be observed as a day of public HUMILIATION, FASTING and PRAYER, throughout this State: exhorting ministers, and people of all denominations, to assemble and devoutly to attend the solemnities of said day: particularly, to humble themselves before GOD, under the tokens of his displeasure, visible in the perilous state of our foreign relations; in that spirit of discord respecting the affairs of the nation which has so far pervaded its councils, loosened the ties of mutual confidence, and paralyzed the public arm; in the pressing embarrassments on our navigation and commerce, and other lawful enterprise; in the undue propensity, discovered by many to place confidence in the princes and potentates of the earth, in whom there is no help, and to withhold it from the LIVING GOD, who alone is able to save; in the spirit of infidelity, irreligion, and error, which has emboldened some to deny the LORD that bought them; in the formality, lukewarmness, and defect of christian discipline, which characterize so many of the churches; in a growing inattention to the religious education and government of children and youth; in the decreasing energy of the laws, set to guard public morals, resulting from their inexecution; in that insensibility, and ingratitude to GOD, which, under the enjoyment of the choicest blessings, public and private, temporal and spiritual, continue to exist; and in general, in the abounding sins, and calamitous events of the times.

ALSO, to offer up fervent prayers and supplications to ALMIGHTY GOD, to save the people of the UNITED STATES from the calamities of war; to unite their hearts, and their hands in the common defence; to disembarrass the course of their lawful industry; to bless the general government, and all its officers, legislative, executive, and judicial; to scatter light, and not darkness, in their paths; to support and direct the government of the State, by causing the laws to be respected, and by preserving pure the fountains of justice; to protect the inhabitants from wasting sickness; to grant favourable seasons, bless the labour of the husbandman, and cause the earth to yield her increase; to prosper their infant manufactures; to defend their civil and religious liberty; to bless the rising generation, and make the youths, plants of renown, when their father's heads are laid in the dust; to replenish and purify the churches, and strengthen the things that remain, which are ready to die; and to own and succeed the ministers of the sanctuary, and, in due time, open to them an effectual door to preach the GOSPEL to all nations.

All servile labour and recreation on said day, are by law forbidden. GIVEN under my hand at Farmington, the 4th day of March, A. D. 1811, and of the independence of the United States of America, the thirty-fifth. JOHN TREADWELL.

By his Excellency's Command, THOMAS DAY, Secretary.

A committee of the county of Berkshire, consisting of Joshua Danforth, Daniel Dewey and Jos. Woodbridge, Esquires, (the Chairman of which is a democrat and a very worthy man) have made and published a very long and minute report on the accounts of Barnabas Bidwell, late Attorney-General of the State, and Treasurer of Berkshire. The items exceed one hundred in number; and the amount of the whole delinquency to the Commonwealth, and the county of Berkshire, is Four Thousand Six Hundred and Eight dollars, sixty one cents.

On Wednesday the 6th inst. the Rev. THOMAS RICH, was installed Pastor over the Church and Society in Columbia. The introductory Prayer was made by the Rev. William Andrews, of Windham; the Rev. Zebulon Ely, of Lebanon, preached the Sermon; the Rev. Amos Bassett, of Hebron, made the installing Prayer; the Rev. Royal Tyler, of Andover, gave the Charge; the Rev. Diodatus Brockway, of Ellington, the Right hand of Fellowship; and the Rev. Aaron Hovey, of Saybrook, made the concluding Prayer. The regular department and solemn attention of a large and respectable auditory, testified their approbation of the public exercises, and their pleasure in the transactions of the day.

MARRIED.—In this city, Mr. Moses Learned to Mrs. Elizabeth Cargill.—At Coventry, Mr. Dimmick Wilson to Miss Pamela Farbox.—At Montville, Mr. Clark Case to Miss Sophia Rogers.—At Lyme, Mr. Samuel P. Lewis to Miss Nancy Beckwith.—At Brookfield, Mr. John Peck to Miss Hannah Keeler.—At Colchester, Capt. Gordon Waterman to Miss Nancy Morgan.—At East-Haddam, Mr. Elijah Selden to Miss

Wealthy Hall.—At Ridgefield, Rev. William Neill, of Albany, to Miss Frances King.—At Derby, John Tomlinson, Esq. to Miss Hannah Hawkins; Mr. Dan Tomlinson to Miss Rachel Morse.—At Middletown, Mr. Jason Allitram to Miss Nancy Allison.—At East-Hartford, Mr. Martin Spencer to Miss Mary Holmes.—At Sand-Lake, (N. Y.) Doct. John Downs, of Greenbush, to Miss Mary V. P. Gregory.

DIED.—In this city, Mr. Habbell Buell, son of Maj. John H. Buell, of Hebron, aged 27.—At sea, on the 31st ult. Mr. Hezekiah Olcott, jun. son of Mr. Hezekiah Olcott of this city.—At Kent, widow Abigail Caswell, aged 77.—At Guilford, Mrs. Abigail Norton, aged 18.—At Stratford, Mr. Christopher Eldredge, aged 90.—At Montville, Mrs. Jane Lattimer, aged 76.—At Norwich, (burnt to death) Miss Bhebe Hunn, aged 62; Mr. Abiel Lord, aged 31.—At Washington, Mrs. Clarissa Elliott.—At Norfolk, Giles Pattison, Esq., aged 50.—At Stratford, Mr. William Wells.—At Fairfield, Abraham Andrews, Esq., aged 75.—At Trumbull, Mr. John Ulford, aged 65.—At Liebon, (N. Y.) Capt. Samuel Jacobs, aged 71, formerly of Mansfield, in this state.—At Berlin, Mrs. Anna Webster, wife of David Webster, Esq.—At Vernon, Mrs. Mary King, widow of deac. Seth King, aged 91.—At Somers, Mr. Elam Collins, aged 26.—At Spencertown, (Mass.) Mr. Benjamin Rowley, aged 24.

The following is the Non-Intercourse Bill as it was finally passed.

A BILL. Supplementary to the act, entitled "An act concerning the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France, and their dependencies, and for other purposes."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no vessel or merchandise owned wholly by a citizen or citizens of the United States, which shall have departed from a British port prior to the 2d day of February one thousand eight hundred and eleven, and no merchandise owned wholly by a citizen or citizens of the United States, imported in such vessel, shall be liable to seizure or forfeiture on account of any infraction or presumed infraction on the provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That in case G. Britain shall so revoke or modify her edicts as that they shall cease to violate the neutral commerce of the U. States, the President of the U. S. shall declare the fact by proclamation; and such proclamation shall be admitted as evidence, and no other evidence shall be admitted, of such revocation or modification in any suit or prosecution which may be instituted under the 4th section of the act to which this act is a supplement.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That until the proclamation aforesaid shall have been issued, the several provisions of the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th sections of the act, entitled "An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the U. S. and G. Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes," shall have full force and be immediately carried into effect against G. Britain, her colonies, dependencies, &c. Provided however, That any vessel or merchandise which may, in pursuance thereof be seized prior to the act being ascertained whether G. Britain shall, on or before the 2d day of February, 1811, have revoked or modified her edicts in the manner above mentioned, shall nevertheless be restored on application of the parties, on their giving bond with approved securities to the U. States, in a sum equal to the value thereof;—to abide the decision of the proper court of the United States thereon;—and any such bond shall be considered as satisfied, if G. Britain shall, on or before the 2d day of February, 1811, have revoked or modified her edicts in the manner above mentioned. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the cargoes of ships or vessels wholly owned by a citizen or citizens of the U. S. which had cleared out for the Cape of Good Hope, or for any port beyond the same, prior to the tenth day of Nov. 1810.

NEW-YORK, March 9.

LATEST LONDON NEWS. The January mail, brought by the British government hired schooner Thistle, Lieut. Depyster, arrived at this port last evening, via Amboy. She sailed from Plymouth on 21st of January, and was cast away on Squam Beach, the 6th of March. 6 of the crew and 3 newspaper mails were lost. Passengers, Capt. J. Ogden, of the 56th regiment, with dispatches from the British government to Mr. Morier. At the time of her departure the King was better, and had appeared in public at Windsor. The Regency Bill had passed to a third reading. The Essex frigate was at Plymouth, waiting the orders of Mr. Pinkney. A few days since, spoke brig fairy, from Gibraltar for New-York. We understand the packet has brought dispatches from Mr. Pinkney, for Government.

London, Jan 7. A new decree has been issued by the Danish Government, by which all trade with England is prohibited, under more severe penalties than yet inflicted by the cruel Napoleon. It is declared a felony, punished by death, in the capture of a ship maintaining intercourse with England.

January 8. Letters were received from Holland yesterday, to the date of the 2d instant. The conscription was extended to children of the age of thirteen. The Scheldt fleet was moored in Ruppel. It is said that in Norway, 3,000 men, intended to man the ships of war there, had refused to proceed to Holland, and that the Danish troops which were ordered to compel them had declined any interference.

January 11. We have reasons to believe, that at length the Marquis Wellesley has seriously applied his mind to the consideration of the important question of the Orders in Council, and has advised his colleagues in office to come to a final resolution on the subject. On Wednesday last an order was sent for an armed vessel to be ready at a momenta notice to carry dispatches to America, and we understand they were yesterday dispatched.

On Sunday last Lord Grenville had an audience of three hours with the Prince of Wales, supposed to be on business respecting the present state of the kingdom.

Yesterday the deputation from both Houses of Parliament were sent up to Carlton House to present to his Royal Highness the resolutions, to which, after a long discussion, the two houses had agreed. The first resolution expresses the necessity of providing for the exercise of the Royal Authority. The second resolution, states, that the power vested in the Prince of Wales, shall not extend to the granting of any rank or dignity of

the Peerage of the Realm to any person whatsoever.

The third resolution prevents the Regent from any office in reversion, or granting any office for any other time than during his Majesty's pleasure, except such as by law are required for life during good behaviour.

The resolution prevents the disposition of any of his majesty's real estate, or renewal of leases. The Prince of Wales, in a very handsome reply observes, "I do not hesitate to accept the office and situation proposed to me, restricted as they are, still retaining every opinion expressed by me on a former and similar occasion."

To the Lords and Gentlemen, he observes, "You will communicate this my answer to the two Houses, accompanied by my most fervent wishes and prayers, that the Divine Will may extricate us and the nation from the grievous embarrassments of our present condition, by the speedy restoration of his Majesty's health."

The deputation then withdrew. A deputation also waited on the Queen with the address and regulations of the two houses which were read to her by Lord Harcourt.

The Queen, after the fifth resolution was read, in answer observed, that "I should be wanting to all my duties if I hesitated to accept the sacred trust which is now offered to me."

Vo this day insert the new Slate Paper issued by Bonaparte, in justification of his last outrageous act in annexing Holland and the Hanse Towns, to the great family of the French Empire. In this paper there is the usual torrent of invective against the jealousy and intrigue of England. And the same faithful representation of the lamentable effects of our impolicy. He now says, that the Berlin and Milan Decrees shall be the code of Europe until we admit the principle that neutral flags shall make free goods; and that nothing but an actual blockade shall be admitted as a sufficient ground for seizing a vessel entering a port. Such is the proud language which, through the imbecile Councils of England, he is enabled to hold!

This state paper we find in the proceedings of the Conservative Senate, dated the 13th of December. The following is an extract:

"It was necessary to wait for a period when powerful reprisals would compel her to return to justice. That day has arrived.—The decrees of Berlin and Milan are the reply to the orders in council.—The British Cabinet have, so to speak, dictated them to France. Europe receives them for her code, and that code shall be the Palladium of the seas."

We cannot help indulging the hope, from the President's Message, that the differences which have so long disturbed the relations between this country and the U. States, are likely to be soon finally adjusted. After all, as it must necessarily be Bonaparte's object rather to injure our navigation than our commerce, provided they can be kept distinct, there is the less reason to be sceptical as to the sincerity of the revocation of his Decrees. It appears to be evidently conjoint intent of England and France, as well as America, that all those obnoxious edicts and regulations, touching the rights and commerce of neutrals, which have given them so much offence, should be abrogated and done away. The benefits of foreign trade, well understood, are equally valuable to all parties at all times, and the period we trust, is approaching when it will be delivered from that inert and shackled state in which it has of late been doomed to remain.

A treaty of marriage is said to be in contemplation between the King of Prussia and a very near near relation of the Emperor Alexander.

It is mentioned, in letters from Paris, that through excess of Love, Napoleon never leaves the Empress. He attends all her steps, and his passion seems to increase, as she advances in her pregnancy. Morning Chronicle.

WILLIAM WATSON, Has now on hand a general assortment of European and India GOODS, which he will sell cheap, at retail or wholesale—a part of which are the following:

- 439 ps. India Cotton, from 1s. to 2s. 175 ps. Calico from 1s. 4d. to 2s. 9d. 75 ps. Gingham from 1s. 6d. to 3s. 70 ps. Broadcloths and Casimeres, from 6s. to 48s. Main-street, Hartford, directly fronting Morgan's Bridge, March 11, 1811.

JARED MILLS, Junr. Has taken into Co. EDMON FOWLER, the business will be carried on for the future under the firm of Mills & Fowler. Who have for sale, A general assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c. Which will be sold on reasonable terms for cash, or approved credit. They have constantly for sale, Pine and Hemlock BOARDS—Pine, Hemlock and Chestnut SHINGLES.

JARED MILLS, Junr. EDMON FOWLER. N. B. The said Mills calls on those of his customers that have open accounts, to call and settle the same, either by payment or note. Canton, March 2nd, 1811.

NOTICE. HEYDORN & IMLAY, HAVING disposed of their Stock of Goods, request all those indebted to them to make immediate payment—and those persons who have demands to present the same for payment, without delay. March 13.

ALL persons concerned, non-residents and residents of the town of Cornwall, are hereby notified, that their real estate lying in said Cornwall is taken by virtue of warrants to me directed, (that is such as they now or lately owned) and unless payment is made to prevent, their respective lands will be sold at the public sign-post in Cornwall, on the fourth Monday in May next, or so much as is sufficient to pay the taxes and legal costs, viz. Seth Austin, Gilbert and John Aspinwall, Thomas B. Beebe, Riverus Carrington, Benjamin Dean and William Dean, Annanias Dorchick, Rufus and Charles Davenport, Mary-Anne Emmons, Elisha How, William Hillhouse, Esq. William and Elizabeth Lothrop's heirs, Bazalee Merwin, Samuel J. Pierce, Daniel F. Raymond, Thomas Sterling, David Taylor and Russel Hunt, Simeon S. Emmons, Samuel Hillhouse. Others, who are in arrears, are requested to call and settle immediately, if they would save expense. ELIAS HART, Collector of state, county, and town taxes. Cornwall, Feb. 26, 1811.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—It is contemplated to form a company to settle a township of new lands. Persons desirous of forming an association of this kind, will please to meet at Joseph Wells' tavern, in Glastenbury, on Monday the 25th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M. to take into consideration such measures as may be deemed necessary. Glastenbury, March 4.

Fresh GARDEN SEEDS. JOSEPH LYNDE,

HAS lately received from the Shakers settlement at Hancock, and various other quarters, a supply of GARDEN SEEDS of the latest growth—among his assortment are the following:—

Early Hotspur Peas.	Tennishall do.
Frame do.	Long Cucumber.
Charlton do.	Short do.
North-Haven do.	Early do.
Strawberry do.	Long Turnip.
Large Marrowfat do.	Flat do.
Dwarf do.	Yellow do.
Brown do.	Blood Red Beet.
White Union do.	Dwarf do.
Sugar or Sting do.	Orange do.
White Roundhead do.	Early Turnip Beet.
Green Canada do.	Scarcity.
Early Chinese Beans.	Yellow Carrot.
White Bush do.	Orange do.
White Battersea do.	Salsafie.
Yellow do.	Celery.
Indian do.	Curled Parsley.
Cranberry Pole do.	Curled Peppergrass.
Cranberry Dwarf do.	Large Asparagus.
Moca Pole do.	Smooth Parsnip.
Hamburg do.	Dutch do.
White Frost do.	White Onion.
Lima do.	Yellow do.
Early, or June Cabbage.	Red do.
Yorkshire do.	Early Bush Squash.
Low Dutch do.	Summer do.
Red do.	Dutch do.
White Winter do.	Spanish Winter do.
Drumhead do.	Crook neck do. do.
Green Savoy.	Musk Melon.
Salmon Radish.	Water do.
Scarlet do.	Citron Cantelope.
Purple do.	Squash Peppers.
Large head Lettuce.	Summer Savory.
White do.	Sage.
Green do.	Spinage.
Brown Dutch do.	White Mustard.
Red do.	

Together with many others. ALSO, White and Red CLOVER, Herds GRASS, Red Top and Hemp SEED. Hartford, March 13th.



N. RUGGLES, HAS JUST RECEIVED, (At his Looking-Glass Factory near the Bridge, Main-Street, Hartford.

A general assortment of OLD fashioned English LOOKING-GLASS PLATES—and offers for sale perhaps a better assortment of LOOKING-GLASSES than ever was offered in Hartford before, which he will sell at his former reduced prices, notwithstanding the superior quality of the Plates. As the difficulty of keeping burnished Gilding clean has in a measure prevented it from getting into general use, he has for three years been endeavoring to find some method to remedy that defect, and is now happy to inform the public he has succeeded so as to make the gilding retain its original brilliancy for any number of years, and bear washing and cleaning as well as any other furniture in the house.

N. B. Pictures and Embroidery framed in elegant style. March 13.

A FRAME. THE subscriber, three quarters of a mile north of the Court-House, wishes to contract for the Frame of a Barn, to be delivered within one month.—Wanted, two apprentices at the House Joining business, who will come well recommended for industry, from 15 to 16 years of age—and one Journeyman, to which good wages will be given. by Hartford, March 9th. JEREMIAH GRAVES.

NON-RESIDENTS, save your lands. THE non-residents of the town of Barkhamsted are hereby notified, that so much of their real estate, lying in said Barkhamsted, will be sold at the public sign-post in said town, first society, on the 30th day of April next, at 2 o'clock P. M. as will pay two society taxes on the list 1809, one of one cent seven and an half mills, the other of five mills on the dollar, viz. Elnathan Lampion, Richard Case, Israel Stoughton, Jedidiah and Elisha Case, Isaac Burnham's heirs, Ameri Case, Isaiah Tuttle, Elisha Moore, Eliakim Colton's heirs, Oliver Mather, Eli and Oliver Wilson, Eli Case's heirs, Ziba Seymour, Aaron Cowles, Darius Cases' heirs, Frederick and George Humphry, Frederick and George Humphry and others, Joshua Youngs, Noadiah Holcomb, Samuel Moses, Ashbel and Eunice Eno, Roswell Humphry, Abalom and Joab Graham, Enoch Higley, William Battle, Jabez and John Gillet, Roger H. Wilcox, Jedidiah Wilcox, Julius Farnham, Origen Pinney, Benoni Buttolph and Wife, Stephen Goodrich and Wife, Ashbel Moses, William Wilcox, Elijah Huntington, Aphak Woodruff, Abigail Moses, Phineas and Seth Lewis, Thomas Case, Benjamin Ely and Thomas Barber.

ALVIN SQUIRES, Society Collector. Barkhamsted, March 7, 1811.

NON-RESIDENTS, pay your taxes. THE following non-resident owners of lands lying in the town of Coventry are hereby notified, that so much of their said lands (belonging to or which lately belonged to them) in said Coventry will be sold at the public sign-post, in the north society in said town, on the 30th day of June next, as will pay a town-tax of 2 cents on the dollar, and also a state-tax of 1 cent on the dollar, on list 1809, unless before settled, viz. Stephen Brigham, John Brown, Samuel Barrows, Arid Case, Joseph Carver, William Culver, Jeremiah Carpenter, Daniel Cobb, Amos Cone, Oliver Dimick, Oliver W. Dimick, Jonathan King, Daniel Ladd, Zebulon Lothrop, John Lothrop, David Parker, Ammi Paulk, Mason Richardson, Matthew Smith, Asabel Skinner, John Talcott, Phineas Turner. Amos Turner, Stephen Turner, Daniel Tillinghast, Jabez L. White, Jacob Williams, Solomon West, Ezra Waterman, Leveret Bissel, Heman Storrs, Ashbel Pitkin, Elijah Williams, Joshua Bishop, Esther Cook, Joseph Hatch, Joseph Hatch, Jr. Noah Isham. ELEAZER POMEROY, Jun. Collector. Coventry, March 7, 1811.

THE subscribers wishing to enter into contract with some responsible person or persons who will be obligated to keep the Hartford and Tolland Turnpike Road in complete repair for the term of four or five years; do hereby give notice that we will meet at the dwelling-house of Mr. John Alderman, in Vernon, on Monday the 25th instant, at one o'clock P. M. to hear the proposals of any person or persons inclined to undertake the repairs of the whole or part of said road, as it will be put into several lots if desired. Oliver King, 2 Directors of the Hartford Lemuel King, 5 & Tolland Turnpike Co. Vernon, March 1.