

## FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

**ABRAHAM DOX,**

**H**AS just received a large and general assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which he will sell at the most reduced prices for READY PAY.—Viz.

- 40 Pieces low priced Broad Cloths—different colours;
- 15 do. finer do. black, mix'd, blue, brown, and bottle green;
- 10 do. superfine do.—same colours;
- 10 do. double milled Diab's;
- 6 do. Scarlet do.
- 10 do. drab, blue and mix'd Plains; Tiers;
- 8 do. Bennet Cord & Swanstown Vest-pat.
- 4 do. fine Fancy Velvet do.
- 3 do. fine Velvet for ladies' coats;
- 4 do. Bennet Cord for pantaloons;
- 12 do. white, black, blue, scarlet, drab, and mix'd Cashmeres;
- 6 do. blue, drab and brown Frizes;
- 10 do. common, twill'd & superfine Coating;
- 4 do. Silver Cord for pantaloons;
- 20 do. Velvets and Fancy Corus;
- 10 do. Surges and Bazes;
- 120 Cotton Umbrellas—very cheap;
- India Mullins; fashionable Chinizes and Calicoes; Cambric & common Dimities; black and coloured Lustrings; Cambric Mullins; Book Mullins and Leno; common Silk Shawls; ladies' silk Groves; Shirts; Cotton; Worsted and Cotton Stockings; Cotton and Silk Suspenders; Apron and Shirting Check; Bandanna Handkerchiefs; Black Barcelona do.; Camel hair and Fancy cotton Shawls; cotton Gloves; men's beaver do.; Roman and Medias Handkerchiefs; Bed Ticks; Brown Holland; Wildbore; Bombazette; Russells and Calimancoes; Sewing Silk; Twist; Pins; white and coloured Thread; Tapes and Bindings, &c.

## GROCERIES.

- 4 Hogheads Jamaica Spirits
- 2 pipes Cognac Brandy;
- 1 do. Barcelona do.
- 1 do. Holland Gin;
- 1 do. Port Wine;
- 4 quarter casks Sherry do.
- 3 do. Malaga do.
- 2 do. Sicily Madeira do.
- 1 hhd. and 6 lbs. Brown Sugar;
- 2 do. Linn do.
- Hyon, Hyson Green, Souchong and Bohea Teas; Coffee; Chocolate; Ginger; Pepper; Allspice; Snuff; Tobacco; Powder & Shot; Alum; Copperas; best float & common Iquido; Log Wood; Nicaragua and Fustick.

—ALSO—  
Saw-Mill Saws;  
Do. Cranks and Gudgeons;  
1 pair Wing Gudgeons;  
Pots and Kettles; Cast Anvilons;  
Waggon and Cart Boxes;  
5 excellent Polish Kettles—large size;  
IRON and STEEL;  
4d. 6d., 8d., 10d. & 12d. Cut Nails;  
Window Glass; 8 by 6, 9 by 7, & 10 by 8.  
Pains and Oil.

Together with a large assortment of  
**Hardware, Crockery and Glassware.**

A few large elegant Pillared and Gilt  
LOOKING GLASSES.  
Geneva, September 23, 1807. (45)



## DOBBIN & WALLIS,

**I**N Co. respectfully inform the public, that they intend carrying on the business of BOOT MAKING, at the old stand, the sign of the Golden Boot, next door east from Major S. Odt's store, where those who may please to favor them with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the best and most fashionable manner, and on reasonable terms.

**2 or 3 Journeymen Boot MAKERS** wanted, to whom the highest wages and constant employ will be given.

N. B. Those persons who are indebted to JOHN DOBBIN, are requested to make payment before the 1st day of January next, and thereby save costs. Grain will be received at the cash price.  
Geneva, October 12, 1807. (52)

## TAKE NOTICE.

**A**LL persons indebted to the estate of SAMUEL BEAR, of the village of Isafesson, in the town of Washington, late deceased, are requested to make immediate payment: otherwise their Notes and Accounts will be put in suit without respect to persons. Likewise, all those having demands against said estate, are requested to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers for settlement.

MARY BEAR, Administratrix.  
JOHN YOST, Administrators.  
MARTIN KENDIG, Jun. }  
Washington, Nov. 25th, 1807. (274)

## TO BE SOLD OR LET,

THE HOUSE and STORE occupied by the subscriber, in Geneva—a commanding stand for business, and a purchaser will be accommodated with a long credit.

JAMES REES.  
Geneva, October 28, 1807. (56)

## The Subscriber

**R**ETURNS thanks to his friends and the public for past favors, and at the same time begs leave to inform them he has transferred his Medical business to DOCTOR THOMAS G. LAWSON, for whom he solicits the continuance of their patronage. All those to whom the subscriber is indebted, are requested to render their accounts for settlement; and those indebted will save costs by an immediate attention thereto.

WM. HORTSEN.  
Geneva, September 23, 1807. (45)

## NAILS.

**J**UST received and for sale by the subscriber, cheap for Cash,  
30 Kegs Cut and Wrought NAILS, of a superior quality, and well assorted.

E. H. GORDON,  
Geneva, Sept. 30, 1807.

## Iron and Nails.

4 Tons Pennsylvania IRON from Centre Furnace;  
15 Casks Cut and Wrought NAILS,

For Sale by  
SAMUEL COLT, & CO.  
Geneva, September 2d, 1807. (42)

## FOR SALE,

THE HOUSE and LOTS lately occupied by Mr. HUGHES. Enquire of the subscriber.  
H. H. BOGERT.  
Geneva, July 8. (34)

## FOR SALE OR LEASE,

THE DWELLING HOUSE & LOT of Land of the late JOHN JOHNSTON, Esq. deceased, situated in the village of Geneva. For terms apply to A. DOX.  
June 17th. (33)

## ASHES & SALTS.

THE subscriber will pay Cash for good ASHES & SALTS OF LIE, delivered at his Pot and Pearl Ash Works, at the Old Cattle, near Geneva.

(1) SAMUEL WARNER.  
Old Castle, Oct. 28, 1807.

## JOHN RICHARDS,

**I**NFORMS his friends and the public, that he has just received and now offers for sale, at his store in Geneva, a general assortment of merchandize,

CONSISTING OF

## DRY GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.  
With a choice assortment of

## Groceries, Hard-Ware and CROCKERY:

Iron and Steel: Cut and wrought Nails: Soal and Upper Leather,  
Which he will sell as low as can be bought in the County for prompt Pay.

\*\* CASH will be paid for first foot POT and PEARL ASHES.  
Geneva, October 28, 1807. (16)

## Alexander F. Rose, & Co.

**I**NFORM their friends and the public, that they have just received, and are now opening at their STORE in Hopeton, a general assortment of Merchandize,

CONSISTING OF,

## DRY GOODS

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.  
Groceries, Hardware, and

## Crockery,

Which they offer for sale on moderate terms, for Cash, country Produce, or on the usual Credit to persons of approved punctuality.

WHISKEY, of excellent quality, for sale by the Quantity.  
Hopeton, August 30, 1807. (4.1f)

## Poetry.

### A DEAD MARCH.

Tune—'Trough far beyond the mountains.  
THICK night in her dark mantle,  
Enshrouds the bloody field;  
And now to soft emotions,  
The fiercer passions yield.  
Where death triumphant raged,  
The sorrowing Hero goes,  
To seek his slaughtered comrade  
Amid his breathless foes.

Now silent moves the soldier,  
With solemn pace and slow,  
To pay the last sad honors  
To him in war laid low.  
The Hero's manly sorrow,  
In one expressive tear,  
Excels the idle pageants  
That deck the soldier's bier.

Hark! the thundering volley,  
The soldier's last farewell,  
In loud repeating echos,  
Now sounds his mournful knell.  
Light rest upon his bosom,  
The cold, sepulchral clay,  
And there each gallant soldier,  
A soldier's tribute pay.

Fresh wreathes of martial laurel  
Shall shade the soldier's grave,  
Who dies with arm uplifted,  
His country's right to save.  
Eternal honors rising,  
With each rene wed year,  
In never fading glory,  
Shall bloom for ever there.

## Miscellany.

It is with pleasure we announce to the public that the Monument to be erected to the memory of the officers of the Navy, who fell during the different attacks made by our Squadron on the city of Tripoli, in 1804, has arrived at Boston, in the U. States' frigate Constitution, and that it will shortly be landed at the Navy Yard at this place.

The expense of this beautiful piece of Sculpture, which, for grandeur of design, elegance of execution and size, far excels anything of the kind ever seen in the West of the Atlantic, has been defrayed out of slender means of the officers of the Navy.

We understand that the manager, Capt. David Porter, intends, in behalf of his brother officers, to present it to this city, only reserving to himself the privilege of choosing the spot where it is to stand, and that Mr. Latrobe has generously offered his services in putting it up.

To convey some idea of this Monument, we subjoin a short though imperfect description.

Its base is 16 feet square, and its height 23 feet. It is composed of the purest white marble of Carrara, with ornaments and inscriptions of gilt bronze. The pedestal is highly ornamented with inscriptions, representative of the actions, trophies of war, &c. in bas relief, and supports a rostral column, surmounted by the arms of the U. States.—Fame standing on one side of the pedestal, with the palm and laurel, crowns an urn which bears this inscription:  
*Hic Decorat Functorum in bello Virorum Cineres.*

History, seated at the base, looking back recording these events. Mercury, the genius of Commerce lamenting the death of his protectors—a female Indian representing America with two children, bearing the *Fasces*, explaining to them the events, and four large bronze lamps representing the flame of immortality.

On the pedestal appears the following inscription in letters of gilt bronze: *Erected to the memory of Captain Richard Somers, Lieutenants James Caldwell, James Decatur, Henry Wadsworth, Joseph Israel, and Midshipman John H. Dorsey, who fell in the different attacks that were made on the city of Tripoli, in the year of our Lord 1804, and in the XXVth year of the independence of the United States.*

A flame of glory inspired them,  
And fame has crowned their deeds.  
History records the events—the Children of Columbia admire; and Commerce laments their fall.

As a small tribute of respect to their memory, and admiration of their valor, so worthy of imitation, their Brother officers have erected this Monument.

The monument has been imported in 5 large cases, and weighs about 15 tons. The figures are as large as life, and the whole will cost above 3000 dollars, which is to be raised at the following rates of subscription—Commanders 20 dollars, Ward-room officers 10 dollars, and officers of the rank of midshipmen, &c. 5 dollars. The subscription, we understand, is nearly completed; and from the known spirit and generosity of our officers, we are confident it will soon be closed.—*Nat. Intel.*

## Foreign Intelligence.

The brig Leopard, arrived at New-York from Liverpool; brings London papers of the 17th Oct. and dispatches for the Secretary of State.

London October 15.

The Prince Adolphus Packet, from America, and the Walsingham packet, in 8 days from Lisbon, are arrived at Falmouth. The Walsingham packet, has brought as passengers, 21 of the principal English merchants of Lisbon. By her we learn, that all the English are preparing to leave that city, under the apprehension of a visit from the French. One of the passengers who came up to town express, reports that the Portuguese government has yielded to the demands of Bonaparte, and that all the ports of that Kingdom are in future to be shut against us. By this, therefore, we are to understand that the Prince Regent will not emigrate.

Government has received, by the Electra hoop of war, dispatches from Lord Collingwood, confirming the failure of Sir Arthur Paget's mission to the Queen of Portugal. It is reported that, by the same channel, accounts of the British army evacuating Sicily for Malta, have come to hand; and that Bonaparte had influenced the Emperor of Morocco to withhold supplies from Gibraltar.

Sir John Borlase Warren is appointed to supersede Admiral Berkeley on the American station. Whatever may be the opinion of ministers as to the recent conduct of their officers, or however hostile or conciliating their sentiments towards America, we must regard the measure of removing Admiral Berkeley, as not only prudent but necessary.

Major Ross likewise proceeds on a special mission to the United States. We have no doubt that he is a man of much promise from the importance of the mission assigned to him. Some, however, are inclined to think that he springs from too bad a root ever to expand into a flower of real merit.

Letters from Copenhagen state, that several of the first mercantile houses in that city had stopped payment.

It was reported yesterday, that our troops in Sicily had evacuated that Island, and gone to Malta and Egypt.

It is reported from Lisbon, by the Albion, mention the probability of an insurrection among the populace, if the Prince Regent should persist in his determination of shipping himself and his treasures for the Brazils. This we think extremely likely to happen; not that we imagine the Portuguese would much care what would become of their Prince—but we think they must be misled when they see the treasure about being conveyed away.

We are astonished that our wise ministers, in their anxiety to save every thing from the grasp of Bonaparte, should have overlooked the old silver, and other valuables with which the convents and churches of Lisbon abound—the same reasons may be urged for seizing them which have been for seizing on the Danish fleet, &c. viz. the probability of their falling into the power of the French Emperor. With respect to the honor of the thing, we do not think those who have ordered the Danes to be pillaged of a quantity of old iron and fire wood would blush at it.

We are sorry to learn that it is a prevailing opinion with persons who have access to the best information from Russia; that the ascendancy of the French politics in the government of that country, can no longer be doubted. It is even reported by an American vessel arrived in 15 days from St. Petersburg; that an embargo had been laid on all British ships in the Russian dominions. For the truth of intelligence coming through such a channel, we would by no means pledge ourselves—but it received considerable credit this morning on Change.

Austria, it is probable, will not long remain mistress of the provinces contiguous to the Adriatic. The possession of Istria, if not of Carniola also, is necessary to the views of France; and if required by her at present, must be surrendered. Some arrangement of this nature is suggested in a demi-official paper. The paragraph states, "that the dominions of the Emperor of Austria are about to undergo a change; that they are to be narrowed to the east and widened to the west." The French, indeed, appear to exercise all the rights incidental to complete occupation already; they have caused the ports of Trieste and Plume to be shut against us.

Prince Kourakin, who concluded and signed the treaty of Tilsit, has been raised to the rank of a Field Marshal.

A vessel arrived at Inverness from Cronstadt, the master of which relates, that before he left that place, the Emperor Alexander had three times visited Cronstadt, for the purpose of viewing experiments made on a vessel, at some small distance, from the fortifications: that, should a British fleet appear, the inhabitants might learn how far the fort of Cronstadt could afford protection. The Russians were highly