 not ouny aroms, but puke such extreme meastres
us conid anfy he justinod by extreme danged. Your
princes trikghe the provinces, they call onthe poo prie to deffend the country; the voale population,
hietveentienges of is and is, ave put under arms: ore part of the minitiais called torcinforce the standmonurohy, Your own peoplee for in whe Ause defenting
 epemy, threatens her? What danger has the per-
 "And you know, that farfunm menacing Aps
tria, ye ns notling but to remwn at peace with
you, and that you should ungee with $u s$ ugainst the common enemy, that we make no pretensions to an
tining you possess, and that we greatly prise a state
of perifect harmeny between vs. But you muit of perfoct harruony between us. But you must
foresee as well us I do, that the preparations of Aus-
tia, remarked by all Europe, will have their effects. To tuls moment the caperbr would wish to remain
iguorant of them ; but potvithstanding, privdence
 Renish contaderatuon, ine will find dit neteesty to

 TTo tese notes tho Anestrin min MHe hatenect to ranshit to his court, the de
 which Kat office was furiuibeded ant which obtion

 Sro muderi inod will without doubt hasten to get in: Mis excele eny. M. dec Champagny everve explanation


 Mive been expeninece donly reate to adiminitra



 Wh) lie ortersin t benie the moss stictin tavour



 have been raised no extruordinary assemblage e
 Thpowere allal for the as a measine of security-
 They have we pulicic approtation, because of
whole nation

 Beereswhithen next diy become its enenies dieverform of fancient insitutionis and in measurs
 find hecerainisy of the proservation of peace, Ba ofenise o phaticter. The formation of t teserve, dideted en oficionve meamite by you apy motet than




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 atick upon Aústris was spoken of aimong olll clasti,

 asverions, from the reports of our militaty tove
manders in Dohemia, fromi those of our civil employed ponell points of our frovier civy and by by let
terp which I recelved or which I have seen, fiom all parts of Gergnuny, aflif of which hyve the appearinc
of correctess respecing the reports civculateid the French and confederate military. The publif
newspmpers abovenentioned; and our own, are in the hunds of every boiy.
 hit for their fatisity, and for the pacifick vews o have been receivediel with incredulity. If a different
interpretation haid been given to those report, the reasures which we took would have been those
resistance; buy they thave been confined to an in struction not oo be disturbed by the declarations
coming from the French army, and to the preserv ion of the most perfect tring, andinity to the preserv
of the interiou new denunciation respecting a'direct intercourse be (ween Ausutho and England. An Engish flag of
truce is arrived at Tricste; this is a fact upo which the consul, will not be mistaken. Fur from
hesitating 1 am eager to remove conidentialy, and sefore-bath, the reports which witl be forwarded
Byyome on this subject. The flag of truce wa
ispatched by admiral Collingwood in conel Apdccices rey admiral Collingwood, in consequence the commandant of the Bri-
shy forces in the Meditérranean, of the instre h Arragon, and of the proclamation of PPlaforx dmiral to the archduke Charies, which, referring knew respecting that pruclamation, ufferd him frigate to conpey him to stain. The whole of han
mission did not merit an answer ; the conpmatier for him, and that he mast depait withoit one." Count Melluinich speaks of a note which lie ha
writtenh relative to the American veesels which have not yet seen, but as the contimpation of the
Correspondence is promised in shie- paper from before our next pubicication to be pble to tiotain it.
 ous tincendiary.

## Mesasts. Hathaway © Russell, Merchants.:

 Sins-I embrace this favourable opporunity ofwriting toinform you of my present situation, which
is dreadfal. Sirs, I left New-York on the 23d of August, $180 \%$,
in the bargue Two Brotllers, commanded by Hery Gardnery and bouthd to Antwerp), which port wo were never permited to arrive at, in consequehce
of the decrese of the belligerent nations. We re mained in Flushing 6 mooths, and 4 in Rotterdam
iuring which period there was a vesset ordered home, with the eofficers and craws belonging to the
respective ships in the ports of Holland; $\ddagger$ being respective ships in the ports of Holland; I being
persuaded by Capt. Gardner to remain by the vess el, which Idid, always studying the interest of my
owners. When the embargo was raised in Holland,
 rope, which wis then in a state of contulsijn. Capan Gardner then proeired a freight to Cherante,
for a a cargo of Brandy, which proved to me unfortuate. As to the particulars of the voyage, I ima-
gine you are perfecty welf acquainted with themi. We arrived In Cherante in France, on the 1st on
September, 1808. At our arrival we were embar goed-In the mearin while we were employed over-
hauling ship and taking in cargoi got every thing on
board ready for sea, when some of the people went and denouriced the ship; - said we tonched ata por ritish ships of war ; thfough which we weies sen oprison, at Cherantef: On the 1 sth of October we
were sent to Rochefort prison, capt. Gardner being remained in Rochefort prison to the Hospital then ardered to preparc for Arras. On the 7 thr of
Dec. I commenced my travels with the officers of the ships Neptune of Portlañd, and Holland Trader
of New. York. Captain Gardner still remained in
the Hospital.
We arrived in Artas after a disagreeable marec
of about $60 \alpha$ milen through Fratice.
[We] siffer ed much on the road with fatigue, and, want; ; Gand
che chief of out -all becume apyey to the overbear
ing prison keepers. Sticic our arrival in Arias we ing prison keepers. Since our arrival in Arras w
had letton from Captain. Jenkins, whose vessel i me that captain Gardner and eight more. had mad heir escape, since we left Rochefort. Capt, Jen
ins, ship Minerva, of Rochester, captain Pucker
 here friendless and moneyless. Oar pary is uineter


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MANAGEMENT OF CTDER


 some of the pritiaipal eones, und und iten recominimend Oeter metho
One $f$ the firt
 and pervales tho wiole maxs then giniding them rother veede sunfieient to bold dochesese atatuime putting the pumice on the press as fast as ground
then making so large a cheese that fergrentation
ill out; and certain it is the at a sinail quantity of the
vice pressed out after fermentation comes on wid poin the prodidec of thi whole thesese.
If thon cither of the above circumstances wil
poil the cider, which 1 lknow to bo the case, whal

## tich frequently happ

## hat purpose widhourtever hearing ofuyy poiding

 Ounty as wef










 When my casks a are filled, and Sermemtation natee

 it and ther chy check the fermentadoo greaucily;
 The dide rout of the caiksin wint hithastermented.
 Hell


 calk by ay. o hayed thing theribis bung that when ditiven in Hitye wire in the small end vith a book $k$






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RALELOH:

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