



THE RECORDER;

Or, LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S MISCELLANY;

Printed by HENRY PACE, and JAMES T. CALLENDER, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA; and published every WEDNESDAY Morning. Subscription Two Dollars per annum.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1802.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, who have not yet paid their Subscriptions, agreeably to conditions of Subscribing, are respectfully requested to forward the same to this Office. Numbers have not yet paid any money since their commencement of receiving from the first Number of this Paper, although the terms are one half Year in advance. We can only say, that those Gentlemen must see the propriety of our discontinuing to forward their Papers any longer, if the money is not immediately remitted, which can be done by the means of Bank Notes, by letter. The little Profit arising from this Paper, on account of the quantity of original matter contained in it, renders prompt payment necessary. The Post-Masters, who have Subscriptions on hand, are respectfully requested to forward the same, as above mentioned, or many Subscribers who have paid, will otherwise be in danger of having their papers discontinued.

April 3, 1802.

RECREATION.

On THURSDAY NEXT.
With Variations.

G. GREEN, M. D.

Respectfully invites the citizens of Richmond (including the Ladies) and its vicinity, to attend the Analysis of a LECTURE on

ELECTRICITY,

With EXPERIMENTS, to be delivered on THURSDAY Evening, May 6th, 1802, at FREEMASON'S HALL. Also, a DEFINITION of the CREATION of the WORLD,

In seven distinct periods, illustrated with Transparent Figures, and particularly calculated to promote useful knowledge in the rising generation. Particulars of which will be expressed in the hand bills.

Tickets only half a dollar each; to be had at the Eagle Tavern; at the Hall; and at Mr. Davidson's, near the Bridge.

Doors to be opened at seven, and commence precisely at half after.

STEPHEN BROWN, GUN MAKER,

From LONDON,
Near the OLD CITY TAVERN, Main-Street, RICHMOND.

MAKES all sorts of Guns and Pistols, in the neatest manner, and on the most reasonable Terms. He returns thanks to his friends for their encouragement, and informs them he continues to clean and repair old Guns and Pistols.

N. B. Two Apprentices wanted. A small Premium will be expected.
April 22d. 1802.

A PERSON that is well acquainted with the Branch of Gardening,

Wishes to employ a great Part of his Time with two or three Gentlemen, in or near the CITY of RICHMOND, or MANCHESTER, by Way of superintending their Gardens.

For further Particulars enquire of the Printer.

RICHMOND, Jan. 21, 1802.

The Laws of Virginia,

TO BE PRINTED
By SAMUEL PLEASANT'S, Jun.
And HENRY PACE.

AMONG other numerous and important Improvements in the proposed Richmond Edition of "The Revised Code of the Laws of Virginia," the following will be particularly attended to:—The Act of Assembly, for convoking the Convention of this State, in Order to discuss the Question of the Federal Constitution;—the Law, respecting the Acceptance and Ratification of the Federal System;—the Laws concerning Canals, the Patowmack, the James River, and other Companies.

This edition will also comprehend the Compact with the State of Maryland, respecting the River Patowmack; and, that regarding the Boundary between Pennsylvania, and Kentucky; with other Additions, too numerous for Insertion in this Place.

It has already been stated to the Public, that this Work will cost only SIX DOLLARS, elegantly bound and lettered, in one large octavo Volume.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

An Assistant wanted,

Who understands the Dead Languages.
Enquire of the Printer.
April 26, 1802.

WANTED, ON LOAN, Five Hundred Dollars,

For twelve Months,
For which will be given very high interest, and indisputable security in the city of Richmond.
Enquire of the printer.
April 27, 1802.

Imported from London,

And landed this Day,
AND FOR SALE,

At Mr. BOWLER'S, near the Bridge, Richmond,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AN elegant assortment of fancy japanned chairs of a superior kind, with settles to match; a superb painted bedstead, some beautiful prints, miniature frames, &c. gentlemen's suspenders, or gallowayes likewise London made ladies and gentlemen's dresses of every description, a few pair of half boots of the present fashion, and finished by the best workmen in Great Britain; 50 pair of spurs in the New Market style, a few dozen pair of real cordovan English boot legs, very low priced; handsome shawls and muffins for ladies mourning dresses, and gentlemen's shirtings; plain silk, oiled ditto, and oiled lawn umbrellas, parasols, &c.
The whole will be sold low, for cash, as the proprietors must return to Europe in a short time.
April 26, 1802.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has just received a quantity of

Plaster of Paris,

of the very best quality for manure, which he proposes selling on Reasonable terms, either ground or in the Stone.

CARSON HOLIDAY.

Richmond April 13th 1802.

Stone Lime,

in Tierces,
LOW FOR CASH,
BY WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
Near the Market House.

FOR SALE,

ON the fourth WEDNESDAY in the present Month (April) the Subscriber will sell, at public auction, his LEASE of FOUR Years from September last, of the Cross Keys Tavern, two Doors below the Court-House, in the City of Richmond, and give immediate possession.

There is attached to this tenement, a good Stable, and a very large Lot of LAND, newly-enclosed with Posts and Rails, a good Garden, a commodious Yard, and Hen House. The whole subjected to a Rent of 84 Dollars per Annum, to be paid Monthly throughout the whole Term of the Lease, which is Seven Dollars per Month. The Buildings are all in good Order; and all, except the Dwelling-House and Kitchen, put on the Place at the Expence of the Subscriber, which cost him upwards of One Hundred Pounds. He will treat with any Person privately in the Interim.

There can be no better Stand in this City for nearly one-third of each Month in the Year, being two Courts holden at the Court-House (which is in Twenty Yards of the Place), in every Month, Eight of which are Quarterly Courts, that hold Six Days each.

Should the Person who purchases wish to purchase a Quantity of suitable Furniture, the Subscriber will supply them as it stands in the House.

NATHANIEL CHILDERS.

Richmond, April 7th, 1802.

CALEB WILLIAMS.

[Concluded, from our list.]

She burst into tears of transport, blessed the physician in the most emphatic and impassioned terms, and uttered a thousand extravagancies. Doctor Arnold seized this opportunity to press her to give herself a little repose, to which she consented, a chamber being first procured for her next to that of Miss Melville, and she having charged the nurse to give her notice of any alteration in the patient.

Mrs. Hammond enjoyed an uninterrupted sleep of several hours, when towards the afternoon, she was alarmed by an unusual bustle in the next room. She listened for a few moments, and then determined to go and see what was the occasion of it. As she opened her door for that purpose, she met the nurse who was coming to her. The countenance of the messenger told her what it was she had to communicate, without the use of words. She hurried to the bed side, and found Miss Melville expiring. The appearances that had at first been so encouraging were but of short duration. The calm of the morning proved to be only a sort of lighting before death. In a few hours the patient grew worse. The bloom of her countenance faded; she drew her breath with difficulty, and her eyes became fixed. Doctor Arnold had come in at this period, and had immediately perceived that all was over. She was for some time in convulsions; but, these subsiding, she addressed the physician with a composed, though feeble voice. She thanked him for his attention; and expressed the most lively sense of her obligations to Mr. Falkland. She sincerely forgave her cousin, and hoped he might never be visited by too acute a recollection of his barbarity to her. She would have been contented to live; few persons had a sincerer relish of the good things of life; but she was well pleased to die rather than have become the wife of Grimes. As Mrs. Hammond entered, she turned her countenance towards her, and with an affectionate expression repeated her name. These were her last words; in less than two hours from that time she breathed her last in the arms of this faithful friend.

THE FOLLOWING INTERESTING STORY

Is here copied from the Philanthrope, a small volume published at London, in 1797.

Mahomet Effendi, dey of Algiers, about the middle of the present century, was reckoned the most able and likewise the most equitable of those princes who have for many years governed the Algerines. His promotion to sovereign power was involuntary; for he, no doubt, dreaded the fate of his predecessors, of whom no less than 23 perished by violent deaths. He was compelled, nevertheless, by the janisaries, to accept of a dignity, which, notwithstanding his justice and sagacity, proved as fatal to himself as to former princes; for he also, a short time after his advancement, fell by assassination. The following instance of his justice, in which, however, his procedure was somewhat summary, was also, and certainly with as much reason, accounted an instance of his sagacity.—Slaves among the Algerines are permitted either by shop-keeping or otherwise, and on paying their masters a certain

sum, to earn a little money for themselves. This they may employ, and very frequently do employ, in purchasing their freedom. A slave named Almoullah, kept an oil-shop; and found his gains increase so very fast, he soon accumulated seventy zequins, amounting to about thirty pounds sterling. Other fifty zequins would have procured him his freedom. Fearing however, as he was reckoned wealthy, that he might be robbed, and have no redress, he gave his money in trust to a moor, who lived in his neighbourhood; and in whose friendship, as well as integrity, he had the utmost confidence. His profits soon afterwards became so considerable, that he found himself in possession of the fifty zequins he so earnestly wished for. He thus anticipated, with secret rapture, his delivery from bondage and return to his native land. Repairing therefore to his moorish friend, he said to him, "How much beholden am I, worthy Hadgi, to your goodness, in having taken charge of my little earnings! Now I intend, as I have gained wherewithal to procure my liberty, to make the best bargain I can with my master, and return to my friends and kindred. I will therefore relieve you of the charge you so kindly undertook." Hadgi beheld him, or pretended to behold him, with a look of astonishment; he affected to believe him mad; and denied his having any knowledge whatever of the transaction he alluded to. Almoullah, nevertheless, insisted peremptorily on having his money restored to him. So that, after much altercation, the moor apprehending that he could not otherwise secure the possession of what he had so unjustly retained ran to the palace of Mahomet, whom he found administering justice; and raising his voice, intreated that he would punish a slave for asporting his "untainted character." But Almoullah, conscious of his integrity, had undauntedly followed him; and obtaining leave of the dey, he told his story with circumstantial firmness; and then prostrated himself on the carpet at the foot of the throne. Mahomet, having heard him, beckoned to a Chiaoux, or minister of justice: "Go," said he, "to the house of Hadgi, search it narrowly, and bring hither all the money you find in it." The Chiaoux bowed, obeyed, and soon after returned. The dey having then ordered a new earthen pot with clean water poured into it, and a charcoal fire to be placed before him, he put the pot on the fire, and when the water boiled, he threw in the money. Soon after, having taken it out, and letting the water stand till it cooled, he found on the surface a thick greasy foam. This convincing him that the money belonged to the oilman, he instantly restored it to him; and at the same time gave a sign to the chiaoux, who, dragging away the self-condemned and convicted moor, fixed his head, without loss of time, on the wall of the city.

OF A SEA FIGHT.

Their blood, did as 'twere, fill the wrinkles of the sea's visage, which, it seemed, the sea would not wash away, that it might witness it is not always his fault when we condemn his cruelty.

Sidney's Arcadia.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SPRING.

When the earth begins to put on new apparel against the approach of her lover; and that the sun, running a most even course, becomes an indifferent arbiter between day and night.

Sidney's Arcadia.