

that both male and female, by following fashions with an extreme devotion, and pursuing her through every mazy course, fall into many ludicrous errors, and frequently cut a very sorry figure.

A few evenings since I casually paid a visit to an old friend, and was surprised to find the rooms illuminated, and filled with gaily dressed ladies and gentlemen. As I like innocent hilarity, I took my seat on a sofa, between two smiling, pretty lasses, who said many handsome things to me, though I am an old man. The conversation at last turned on fashion, taste, extravagance, and so on, to domestic economy.—A young gentleman, some would have called him a buck, others a dandy, came in front of the sofa, and stood before the ladies, in an attitude in expressibly inelegant, though it may have been fashionable; he had on a pair of petticoat pantaloons, so short that the calves of his legs were visible; a striped waistcoat; and his waist compressed by corsets, to nearly the size of a wasp's; a cravat which nearly choked him; seals and keys in the usual quantities. The animal straddled before the ladies with his thumbs elegantly hitched in the flaps of his pantaloons, and with a squeaking, effeminate voice, pronounced sentence of displeasure on all those meddling busy-bodies and philanthropic writers, who, having no money of their own, insolently intruded their advice on men of fashion, and presumed to dictate. The ladies smiled, but not in approbation; and they seemed to enjoy the appearance which this caricature of a man made, holding a glass of ice cream in one hand, and with the other occasionally arranging his bushy hair, and rendering himself more frightful.

At this period the sky, which had been overcast, became quite black, and peals of thunder broke upon the ear, accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning. The ladies arose somewhat discomposed; but one, young and handsome, with whom I was conversing, turned from me very quickly, put her hand into her white bosom, and drew out a long black piece of iron or steel, which in her confusion she let fall; I stooped, picked it up, and handed it to her, observing that confusion. It is my corset bone, whispered she; I am so afraid of the lightning that I have to take it out; do keep it for me, dear sir, and don't look angry; it is the fashion, and it is English, also.

Alas! what is fashion to bring us to? A young and delicate lady, casting herself in iron; flying from the elements; binding and compressing her delicate frame, and blasting her white skin, by the rude embrace of a vile and black substance; checking respiration; obstructing the free use of her lungs and muscles; laying the foundation for cramps, pains, and consumptions; and courting death, disguised in the alluring and illusive shape of *Fashion*. "Fie! O fie!"

HOWARD.

Foreign.

NEW-YORK, AUGUST 30.

FROM ENGLAND.

The London papers, by the ship Mentor from Bristol, add very little to our stock of foreign intelligence.

The East India Company have declared a dividend for the last half year of five and a half per cent.

A letter from Liverpool of the 13th of July, says—"There has been no further improvement, since the 8d instant, in the cotton market; and the corn market is rather lower, the weather having been more favorable. Coffee has been fluctuating; and there is generally little disposition to speculation in an article: nothing new in the commercial world."

LONDON, JULY 12.

Preparations were begun on Saturday at the House of Lords to receive the Prince Regent, who is expected to go in State to-morrow to prorogue parliament.

Wooler, the Black Dwarf, was soundly thrashed on Saturday in his own room, for some impudent remarks respecting the York Hussars. This wholesome discipline was inflated, it is said, by the commander of that regiment. The particulars are not worth relating.—*Courier*.

A number of respectable inhabitants of the city mean to be sworn in as Special constables, to assist the civil power in quelling any disturbance that may take place at Smithfield on the 21st of this month.

The new duty on malt was laid for the first time on the stock in hand, on Friday.

At the corn market to-day, wheat went heavy at a reduction of 2s from last Monday's prices.

Nothing ever exceeded the abundance of the crops of corn of every kind in the northern provinces of France; though it is feared they have been laid by the late heavy storms of rain and hail which have taken place in that country.

A serious calamity has befallen Mr. Moore, the poet, in consequence of the conduct of a deputy whom he had employed some years at Bermuda, and who has embezzled a considerable sum of money, for which Mr. M. is of course responsible. An attachment is decreed against his person.

At a seditious meeting of reformers, held at Blackburn last Monday, a deputation from the Blackburn Female Reform Society mounted the stage to present a Cap of Liberty and an address to the meeting. The latter was read, and in it the women composing the society "pledged themselves to instil into the minds of their children a hatred of civil and religious tyranny."

The Prince Regent has appointed Adam Duff, esq. sheriff of the shire of Edinburgh, in the place of Sir Wm. Rae, resigned.

At Doctor's Commons, on the 10th of July, a suit was brought by a Mrs. Turner against her husband F. M. Turner, esq. for a separation, on the ground of adultery. The fact of adultery was proved, and the court pronounced sentence of separation. The husband, who was present, was so affected at the sentence, that he burst into a flood of tears.

The funeral of Madam Blanchard was attended by seven mourning coaches, and several family coaches were in the mournful train.

A respectable Leeds paper says—"A Sunday school has been established for some time at Manchester, for the purpose of teaching children *To hate Kings and Priests*;" it is conducted by reformers. Thus the hope to increase their ranks, by alienating children from the worship of Almighty God on a Sunday, imbibing their minds with the principles of infidelity and jacobinism; a sufficient comment upon their schemes, when they acknowledge that they are unable to accomplish them, except by destroying the obligations of religion and the foundation of morality."

During last week a Reforming Female visited Leigh and the neighbourhood, to disseminate revolutionary principles in the families of the work-people, to whom she expatiated on the necessity of altering things, and descanted fluently on the usual topics of reform. But perhaps the most singular, as it was certainly the most degrading part of her mission, was to instruct them in the manufacture of the *revolutionary pike*; a formidable weapon which has been introduced, into various parts of this neighbourhood, and the existence of which now remains no longer a matter of doubt. She was very precise in the directions.—*Wheeler's Manchester Chr.*

Very late from Europe.

The fine ship Martha, Captain Sketchley, arrived here on Saturday, in 31 days from Liverpool, which port she left on the morning of the 26th ult. The editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received papers to the 24th, and London papers to the evening of the 23d July.

Those of the latest dates are principally filled with accounts of numerous meetings of the people in various places, on the subject of their grievances. The meeting at Smithfield on the 21st caused considerable alarm in London; the Mayor stated that information had been laid before him, on oath, that it was intended by that meeting to proceed to acts of open violence and bloodshed. The numbers assembled at Smithfield were estimated at from 50 to 90,000, who peaceably dispersed in the afternoon.

Lord Sidmouth has addressed circular letters to the Lords Lieutenant of the manufacturing counties, directing them to give orders to the yeomanry cavalry to hold themselves in readiness to assist the magistrates in the preservation of the public peace. It is stated that upwards of 120 thousand men are enrolled in the Reform Societies in Yorkshire, Lancashire, and Cheshire.

Don Onis proceeded from Paris on the 11th July for Madrid. The last Madrid papers say, it is confirmed that he is to be the prime minister of Spain.

Among the rumors that had reached London, it was said King Ferdinand had determined to accompany the grand expedition for South America.

A report had reached England that the Algerines had declared war against Spain; but the last letters from Genoa, as late as the 10th July, do not confirm the report.

Intelligence from Berlin state that recent investigations in Prussia and other countries have proved the existence of secret democratical societies, whose proceedings are of a treasonable nature. A complete plan of a republican constitution had been seized in Germany.

An order in council of the 12th July prohibits the exportation of gunpowder, salt-petre, or any sort of arms and ammunition, to the ports within the dominion of Spain.

Parliament was prorogued on the 18th, to the 24th of August. The following is the Regent's Speech:

My Lords and Gentlemen:

It is with great regret that I am obliged to announce to you the continuance of His Majesty's lamented indispositions.

I cannot close this session of Parliament without expressing the satisfaction that I have derived from the zeal and assiduity with which you have applied yourselves to the several important objects which have come under your consideration.

Your patient and laborious investigation of the state of the circulation and currency of the kingdom demands my warmest acknowledgments; and I entertain a confident expectation that the measures adopted, as the result of this inquiry, will be productive of the most beneficial consequences.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I thank you for the supplies which you have granted for the service of the present year. I sincerely regret that the necessity should have existed of making any additions to the burthens of the people; but I anticipate the most important permanent advantages from the effort which you have thus made for meeting at once all the financial difficulties of the country. And I derive much satisfaction from the belief that the means you have devised for the purpose are calculated to press as lightly on all the classes of the community, as could be expected, when so great an effort was to be made.

My Lords and Gentlemen:

I continue to receive from foreign powers the strongest assurances of their friendly disposition towards this country.

I have observed with great concern the attempts that have recently been made in some of the manufacturing districts, to take advantage of circumstances of local distress, to excite a spirit of disaffection to the institutions and government of the country. No object can be nearer my heart than to promote the welfare

and prosperity of all classes of his majesty's subjects; but this cannot be effected without the maintenance of public order and tranquility.—You may rely, therefore, upon my firm determination to employ, for this purpose, the powers entrusted to me by law; and I have no doubt that, on your return to your several countries, you will use your utmost endeavors, in co-operation with the magistracy, to defeat the machinations of those, whose projects, if successful, could only aggravate the evils which it is professed to remedy; and who, under the pretence of reform, have really no other object but the subversion of our happy constitution.

Domestic.

BOSTON, AUGUST 19.

The Sea-Serpent.

The recent appearance of this animal at Nahant, in the view of several hundreds of persons, has furnished perhaps more conclusive proofs of his existence, than any that have been before made public. For the satisfaction of our readers we have procured a copy of the following letter, which gives a very clear and intelligible description of his appearance and movements. We have heard verbal statements from a great number of gentlemen, all of which agree in substance with what is here related.

Copy of a letter from James Prince, Esq. Marshal of this District, to the Hon. Judge Davis, dated

NAHANT, AUGUST 16, 1810.

My Dear Sir,—I presume I may have seen what is generally thought to be the SEA SERPENT. I have also seen my name inserted in the evening newspapers printed at Boston on Saturday, in a communication on this subject. For your gratification, and from a desire that my name may not sanction any thing beyond what was actually presented and passed in review before me, I will now state that, which, in the presence of more than two hundred other witnesses, took place near the long beach of Nahant on Saturday morning last.

Intending to pass two or three days with my family at Nahant, we left Boston early on Saturday morning. On passing the half-way house on the Salem Turnpike, Mr. Smith informed us, the Sea Serpent had been seen the evening before at Nahant beach, and that a vast number of people from Lynn had gone to the beach that morning in hopes of being gratified with a sight of him; this was confirmed at the hotel. I was glad to find I had brought my famous head spy-glass with me, as it would enable me, from its form and size, to view him to advantage, if I might be so fortunate as to see him. On our arrival at the beach, we associated with a considerable collection of persons on foot and in chaises; and very soon an animal of the fish kind made his appearance, nearly in this attitude and manner.—[A plate, representing the animal is given in the original.]

His head appeared about three feet out of water; I counted thirteen bunches on his back—my family thought there were fifteen—he passed three times at a moderate rate across the bay, but so fleet as to occasion a foam in the water—and my family and myself, who were in a carriage, judged that he was from fifty and not more than sixty feet in length—whether, however, the wake might not add to the appearance of his length; or whether the undulation of the water or his peculiar manner of propelling himself, might not cause the appearances, I leave for your better judgment. The first view of the animal occasioned some agitation, and the novelty perhaps prevented that precise discrimination, which afterwards took place—as he swam up the bay, we and other spectators moved on and kept nearly abreast of him; he occasionally withdrew himself under water, and the

idea occurred to me that his occasionally raising his head above the level of the water, was to take breath, as the time he kept under was on an average about eight minutes; and after being accustomed to view him, we became more composed; and his general appearance was as above delineated.—Mrs. Prince and the Coachman having better eyes than myself, were of great assistance to me in marking the progress of the animal; they would say, he is now turning, and by the aid of my glass I saw him distinctly in this movement; he did not turn without occupying some space, and taking into view the time and space which he found necessary for his ease and accommodation. I adopted it as a criterion to form some judgment of his length. I had seven distinct views of him from the long beach so called, and at some of them the animal was not more than an hundred yards distance.

After being on the long beach with other spectators about an hour, the animal disappeared, and I proceeded on towards Nahant; but on passing the second beach, I met Mr. James Mager, of Boston, with several ladies in a carriage, prompted by curiosity to endeavor to see the animal, and we were again gratified beyond even what we saw in the other bays; which I concluded he had left in consequence of the number of boats in the line in the offing in pursuit of him—the noise of whose oars must have disturbed him, as he appeared to us to be a harmless timid animal. We had here more than a dozen different views of him, and each similar to the other; one however so near, that the coachman exclaimed, "Oh, see his glistening eye." Thinking I might form some calculation of his length by the time and distance of each turn, and taking an angle with my two hands of the length which he exhibited, that is to say from his head to the last protuberance, and applying the same angle to other objects, I feel satisfied of the correctness of my decision that he is sixty feet long, unless the rippled of his wake deceived me—nor, my dear sir, do I undertake to say he was of the Snake or Eel kind—though this was the general impression of my family, the spectators and myself. Certain it is, he is a very strange animal, I have been accustomed to see Whales, Sharks, Grampuses, Porpoises, and other large fishes, but he partook of none of the appearances of either of these:—The Whale and the Grampus would have spouted—the Shark never raises his head out of the water, and the Porpoise skips and plays; neither have such appearances on their backs, or such a head as this animal. The Shark it is true has a fin on his back, and often, the fluke of his tail is out of the water; but these appendages would not display the form, and certainly not the number of protuberances, which this animal exhibited; nor is it the habit of the Shark to avoid a boat. The water was extremely smooth, and the weather clear; we had been so habituated to see him, that we were cool and composed. The time occupied was from a quarter past 8 to half past 11; a cloud of witnesses exceeding two hundred, brought together for a single purpose, were all alike satisfied and united as to appearances and of the length and size of the animal; but you must deduct the influence which his passage through the water and the manner he propelled himself might have as to the apparent protuberances on his back, and the ripple occasioned by his motion on his real length, of all which you can judge equally well and better than myself. I must conclude there is a strange animal on our coast—and I have thought, an unvarnished statement might be gratifying to a mind attached to the pursuit of natural science, and aid in the inquiries on a controverted question, which I know to have interested you. I have ventured on the description, being also induced to hope, that if any thing of the marvellous