

THE GLEANER, AND LUZERNE ADVERTISER.

INTELLIGENCE IS THE LIFE OF LIBERTY.—Dwight.

PRINTED BY MINER & BUTLER, AT WILKESBARRE, LUZERNE COUNTY, (PENN.)

[Vol. I.]

Friday Evening, July 19, 1811.

[No. 25.]

TERMS OF THE GLEANER.

THE price of this Paper is two dollars per annum exclusive of postage; and postage included, two dollars and fifty cents payable half yearly.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted and continued three weeks at the rate of one dollar for each square, and each square will be continued for twenty-five cents per week; and

PRINTING

will be handsomely and correctly executed on reasonable terms at the Office of the GLEANER.

Nathan Beach,

Late of Luzerne County, Pennsylvania,

AND

John E. Redman,

of Philadelphia,
Have entered into Co-Partnership, under the firm of

BEACH & REDMAN,

AND HAVE TAKEN
That commodious

STORE,

No. 32—North 3d Street,

Nearly opposite Mr. Elliot's Tavern in

PHILADELPHIA,

WHERE THEY HAVE

FOR SALE,

A General Assortment

OF
DRY GOODS,

WHOLESALE,

For Cash, or the usual credit.

Country Merchants,

And others, supplied on liberal terms.

Philadelphia, May 7, 1811.

Amew-16

Notice.

THE Subscribers to the Luzerne Federalist, who have not paid me, and those who are indebted to me for Advertisements, are informed that it is more than two years since I left the Office, and yet not one half of what was then due to me, has been paid.—Those who are in arrears, cannot but know that, in withholding my pay, they do, as they would not wish to be done by.—Those who do not make a settlement by August Court, will find their Accounts in a legal course for collection.
C. MINER.
June 13, 1811.

IN A SHORT TIME WILL BE PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE,

A NEW AND CURIOUS WORK,
Entitled

Alchemy Explained;

And made Familiar:

OR, A DROP OF HONEY

For a Despairing Alchemist's

Collected from the Alchemistic Rock, or

Philosopher's Stone.

By WILLIAM HOOKER SMITH, M. D.

Putnam Township, Luzerne County,

Pennsylvania.

Old Line MAIL STAGE, FROM PHILADELPHIA TO EASTON & WILKESBARRE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Subscribers having purchased the line of MAIL STAGES FROM PHILADELPHIA TO WILKESBARRE, and having also purchased a new team of horses, are now able to accommodate without complaint, such as may please to favor them with their custom. As NATHAN GULICK has purchased, and is materially concerned in the propriety of the establishment, not only on account of the emoluments of the line of stages, but also for the reputation of the EASTON HOTEL, which he has kept for three years, he confidently asserts that nothing shall be wanting on his part to render the line of Mail Stages as comfortable to passengers as possible.

This line leaves the Inn of Adam Eluck, sign of the Swan, in Race street, Philadelphia, every Wednesday and Saturday morning, at three o'clock, and arrives at Easton early the same evening. Leaves Gulick's Hotel in Easton, every Monday and Thursday morning, at 4 o'clock, and arrives at Philadelphia early the same evening.—Fare through, THREE DOLLARS each passenger.—The carriages and horses will be equal to any on the route; and the proprietors flatter themselves, that by keeping good drivers, and evincing a spirit of accommodation, their old friends will not treat them with neglect, as they have encountered very heavy expenses to make their carriages comfortable to travelers.

THE Wilkesbarre Stage

Leaves Gulick's Hotel, Easton, at 3 o'clock every Thursday morning, and arrives at Arndt's Inn, Wilkesbarre, early the next day. Leaves Wilkesbarre every Saturday morning, and arrives at Easton on Sunday.—Fare through, THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS. Way Passengers pay six cents per mile.

*Nathan Gulick,
Samuel Nicholas.*

April 15, 1811.

N. B. It has been insinuated that the Subscriber (Nathan Gulick) is not concerned, and that Frederick Nicholas has not disposed of the establishment. The public are respectfully informed, that Nathan Gulick has purchased from Frederick Nicholas the whole of his concern in said line, and that no other persons are now concerned but

NATHAN GULICK, &
SAMUEL NICHOLAS.

18—4f—

A Few Boxes of

Dr. Cray's

PHILS.

For sale at this Office the

Public Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to enable the Governor to incorporate a Company for making an artificial Road by the best and nearest route from the place where the Wilkesbarre Road intersects the Cochection and Great Bend Turnpike Road, in the township of Clifford, and County of Susquehanna, to the Borough of Wilkesbarre, in the county of Luzerne." The Commissioners in and by said act appointed, will open one Book at the Coffee House in the city of Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock on the forenoon of Thursday the first day of August next, and one Book will be opened at the house of John P. Arndt, in the Borough of Wilkesbarre, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the day aforesaid, to receive Subscriptions for the Stock of said Company, and will be kept open for the space of six hours for every juridical day for six days, or until one hundred and fifty shares are subscribed in the Book for the city of Philadelphia, and three hundred shares are subscribed in the Book opened in Wilkesbarre.

ASA DIMOCK,
JESSE FELL,
ELEAZER BLACKMAN,
MINER SEARLE,
SAMUEL STANTON,
COMMISSIONERS.
June 18, 1811. 21

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of VOLVENTINE SANTEE, late of Huntington township deceased, are requested to make immediate payment.—And all those who have any demands against said Estate, are desired to present their Accounts legally attested for settlement.

Gad Seward.

Administrator.

July 5, 1811.

Wool Carding.

THE Subscriber informs the public that he has erected a

Carding Machine by law

at his Mill in Hanover,

tends carrying on the

mc 24. 25

Breaking

The Mail.

VERY IMPORTANT.

Complete (Byan arrival at New-York, papers are man. arrived from London to the 28th May. favor. ficial intelligence had arrived from our pend. large de affairs at Paris that all our vessels which entered France since the 2d of Nov. (if ed. were sequestered, are set at liberty, and placed at the disposal of their captains supercargoes, or owners.

There remains now about 50 millions of dollars which Buonaparte Robbed us of before the 2d November in his private chest, which we should be very happy to state was absconded.

The arrival brought no other intelligence of importance.

Two white men died at Lebanon (Conn.)

Mr. Browning at Norwich and two Indi-

and one of the Mohogan tribe, by the excessive heat, the early part of this month.

Notice.

THE following Gentlemen are authorized to Collect and Receive the Monies due to the Subscribers for the LUZERNE FEDERALIST, in the townships in which they reside.

Josiah Fasset, Esq. Braintrim.
Charles Gere, Bridgewater.
William Myer, Esq. Sugar Creek, and breakneck

Chester Gridley, Wysox, Towanday, and Orwell.
Obadiah Gore, Esq. Ulster.

David Paine, Esq. Athens.
Jonathan Bulkeley, Exeter and Tunkhannock.

John Hollenback, Wyalusing & Rush.
Eleazer Carney, Pitsston.

If all our Accounts up the River, are not paid by the 10th of August, those indebted may rest assured, (as Constables will then be in fashion again,) that they will be sued, without failure.

Tracy & Butler.

July 5, 1811.

Millford & Owego

Turnpike.

THE Managers of the Millford and Owego Turnpike Road, wish to receive Proposals for the making of thirty miles or more of the said Road; the payments to be made partly in Cash, partly in land, on, and near the route at a cash valuation, and partly in stock in the said Turnpike Road, viz. one fifth in cash, and the residue in equal proportions of land and stock.

And as the company wish to carry the road into effect as soon as possible, and their funds require aid for this purpose, those persons interested in the said road are requested to loan money for this purpose to the company, who engage to repay the same with interest out of the first monies to be received by them. And they further engage that any sum thus loaned shall be laid out in making such parts of the road as the person or persons loaning it shall designate, provided such parts be not said decisively engaged.

By order of said deceased's Accounts, on Tuesday in each month successively, beginning in the month of August next, and continuing till the whole be settled. Those indebted by Note or Book must prepare to make payment, as it will absolutely be necessary, that we may be enabled to meet the demands against said estate.

BENJAMIN BAILEY,
SAMUEL CARVER,

EXECUTORS:

Exeter, July 13, 1811.

4w25

A Farm For Sale

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
Containing nearly

300 Acres of Land.

About 50 Acres under improvement, with a young Orchard, situate in the township of Kingston.—For further particulars enquire of Henry Buckingham.

Walter Munson

July 19.

We now refer to our readers the following most important French State Paper, promised in our last.—We shall not assert, unequivocally, that it is authentic; because we have not the means of absolute knowledge of its facts. We can neither say the original, signed by the Duke of Cadore; nor have we the chain of evidence which verifies the translation and copy. But for ourselves, we are convinced of its authenticity beyond a reasonable doubt.—Not merely because it comes from one who has the means of obtaining the truth, but because it is so full of matter to counteract a suspected imposition; but for the stronger reason, that it bears, in every sentence, the very image and superscription of the modern *Cæsar*. We call on every independent American editor who may wish to like us, impress it on his readers, and circulate it as a circulation. We wish to press it upon the consideration of every American reader. At present, we shall make no further comment—but shall frequently refer to it hereafter, while we pursue, as we intend, a series of discourses, on the policy for our country to adopt to retrieve her independence.

By the command of his majesty the emperor and king, my most gracious sovereign, I transmit to your excellency the following confidential communication. It displays an impartial view of the great question of peace and war; it shows clearly the source from which the past and present misery of mankind originates and flows.

Had some centuries ago, the British islands been swallowed up in the seas that encompass them, the European continent would have contained only a grand and united family. Witnessing its superior civilization, the people of the rest of the world, other parts of the world, would have striven to obtain with it a social compact, or political adoption. The slaughter of generations and the devastations of nations, would then have been unknown. A slight resistance would then have been sufficient to intimidate the refractory and to correct the disobedient. The true God, would then have been worshipped by all nations. Danish subjects, would then have hailed their king as God, and the king would, when men begin to cavess, the adoration of his heavenly creator, they will not long hesitate to asail the prerogatives of their earthly sovereigns. Rebellion is the twin brother of impiety. Anarchy and atheism are inseparable. The people of the world would have the sacrificial audacity to propose innovations in religion, long before the Bohemian Huss and the Saxon Luther proclaimed themselves heretics. The latter would not have dared to stir, had not England and France been first to stir. The Germans; they merely took advantage of a contagion, suffered to become popular, by the ignorance and vices of the clergy, and by the apathy and impoofy of governments. Since this time, in particular, England and her colonies have been incessantly engaged to disturb the tranquillity of

As might have been foreseen, the religious innovators encountered political incendiaries who associated with them. The

If, often has his lot, from the bottom of his patriotic soul, in vain exclaimed—
“England, England! Let all human care
Be at our feet! Let all human care
Cover its too long lost rights! Let us be
Friends upon terms reciprocally honorable
Our future rivalry be to enlighten instead
Of destroying our fellow beings!” But his im-
perial and royal majesty has addressed him
and said to him—“O powerful one, thou
art too powerful not to be capable of doing
evil mischief; and to nation too selfish
for the sufferings of others, and too in-
genious to attend to its real interest. I
can no longer be doubted that mankind
continue to be disturbed, until the con-
stitution of the British empire is reformed
in a manner more congenial with the spirit
of the age, to secure the dignity and the power of
sovereigns, and the obedience and safety of
the subjects of the continent. To effect
such a salutary reform in the British islands
the principal European cabinets, must be
unanimous in their resolves, and firm and
vigilant in their proceedings. ENGLAND
MUST FALL PROstrate IF THE CONTINENT
SHALL REMAIN THE SAME. There is no
strength of other states, compared to her
strength. Another constitution must be
independence. The dominions will be guar-
anteed; but if she is blind and obstinate
refuse to refuse—a solemn decree of civi-
lized governments, will repudiate her for-
ce, and she shall be degraded from her
commonwealth; and she shall be ranked for
the future among the piratical states of Afri-
ca.—No restraints shall be endured.

Capital punishment shall be inflicted on the master and crew of the ships of any foreign nation trading with her: and the law of high treason shall be executed on smugglers, purchasers and sellers of her productions or commodities. These laws and regulations, which are perfectly equal and agreeable to justice; but without them, strife alone can be signed, but a peace can never be concluded between her and the continent. This severity towards her, is, therefore a real humanity with regard to all nations upon the globe. It is a necessary and just measure. This may be proved without any difficulty, or the possibility of a contradiction. If Englishmen were made of those materials that compose all other people, it would require little knowledge of the human mind, to suppose that they would be equally susceptible of extremes; but they differ essentially from the rest of the human species,

Who can deny that a British king, according to the organized constitutional anarchy of his kingdom, is now the most humiliated of slaves? When the monarch is not free, how dare his subjects talk of liberty? The truth is, that the bondage of Englishmen, becomes heavier as it ascends; it emanates from the lowest of the rabble, a set of petty tyrants, ignorant and brutish, corrupt and oppressive.

[illegible]

but the vile friends of their sovereign every where
 and encourage the senseless pratings of in-
 solvent and ignorant shopkeepers, never or-
 ganising their mouths, but to babble some dis-
 sentience—bait to bawl out treason. Dis-
 single county interpose, in the shamefully
 and cruelly and acutely hint of the royal vic-
 tims! Disgrace, in this contrary, every coun-
 ty to be the race of infamy, which
 would be foremost to wound the feelings of
 their venerable king, and to recompense the
 outrageous perpetrations of the bitter en-
 mies of his domestic peace as much as the
 royal supremacy? Is not every citizen, even,
 to the most superficial and ignorant, that either
 soundness of mind or political liberty must be
 wanting in the British nation? If it would
 be uncharitable to suppose the former, it
 would also be ridiculous not to see the total
 absence of the latter.

In Great Britain faction meddles with everything and every body: even the king is factious in self defence, for self-preservation is the first law of nature. Hence the king will have not, nor does he, in Greece and France; and modern times have not seen in any country, but in Rome and in England, factions always been the most oppressive of despotisms. Have not factions always and every where been the companions of licentiousness, and the assassins of freedom? Have not factions at all times, and in all countries, been the cause of civil war? To judge by the scandalous scenes in the British islands, which an indignant continent have lamented of late, little hope remains, that the factions there, would desist from their nefarious deeds, were they even in France. In the centuries past up to this very time, for every elief of faction; *every usurper of the name of patriot; and every candidate for popularity in Great Britain*, having either asked his price, or to intrigued with the emperor, or received instructions from royal or imperial cabinets. Though the majority might be convinced, a desperate minority would command. In England, as has been the case in France, factions can never be mended, and must be cured by the destruction of persons ambitious, or bankrupt in characters and fortunes, will always under the existence of the actual constitution of a royal democracy, find opportunities to mislead the ignorant and to head the needy and the ignorant, in committing excessive dangers to the peace of Europe by contagious examples.

It belongs to you to recapitulate the many recent acts of the daring spirit of British factions and their influence on the internal & external politics of Great Britain; of their crimes towards humanity and of their common ferocity and barbarity. But had they the Prince of Wales, after trampling under their feet the sacred rights of the people, had he the plots of a general, who delugated when he ought to have acted, who advanced when he should have retreated, and whose retreat was a disorderly flight before a handful of prisoners? While they force another general to resign, though victorious, because the discipline of the army is not to suffer from occurrences, prevent him succeeding to the whole extent of extravagant expectations? Have they not forced their king to leave unpunished a political agent who deserved to be impeached for want of ability or of integrity in disobeying and disregarding his instructions? Have they not forced their king to leave unrewarded a nobleman, whose firmness and whose obedience to the orders of his sovereign exposed him to public insult and personal dangers? Have they not forced their king to swallow; without daring to resent these and other provocations, tho' offered by the most weak and contumacious of men, the insolence of all the branches of the constitutional establishment of Great Britain; factions was anarchical iron sceptre confounding, drugging and snuffing all order. Has not a captain in the British fleet, cruising in Europe, dragged his admiral before a court martial? Though

not later has been honorably acquitted, have the factions abashed the accuser from punishment. The British officers serving in the British army in India, subjected to the same treatment, to mutiny? Have they not, backed by factions, added rebellion to insubordination, & held out the most distasteful and pernicious precedents, as meritorious acts of patriotism and of retaliating justice? Is not the licentiousness of the British press such, that protected, and patronized by factions, a convicted libeller, published from his prison the most inflammatory of causes, defying the law, and insulting the friends, insulted the government the judge who could not punish, and the government that carried such a sentence into execution? Has not a chief of factions, who is also a member of parliament, dishonestly told this assembly, that the nation was not represented by its representatives?

and that their country was not worth defending; Were they not instantly all on fire, those very factions that shortly before with such admirable and philosophical patience heard the son of their king most unmercifully ill used? Did not these friends of liberty immediately decree a mandate of arrest against the declaimer of his disapprobation of this bold frankness? Did not British anarchy exhibited itself in all its dreadful glory. Faction combats faction! Numbers of lives are lost in the very streets of the capital, where a civil war rages with all its fury. But mark: when, at least, the humanity of the king orders his guests to prevent further bloodshed, and to abstain from murdering, because they did their duty and did not submit to be murdered themselves by the hands of the rebellious factions!!

The proprietors of a Theatre in London, augments a trifle the price of admittance, Englishmen, like the Romans of sanguinary memory, do not miss such a propitious opportunity to create new factions. The most disgusting scenes, the effects of the most shameful libels, are transformed into theatricals, and the battle of Marston, the execution, for strumpets and pick pockets. Among a people, that so much talk of respect for property, individuals is openly invited, and obliged to submit to the ravenous maximum of dictatorial factions—Ought it not to be apprehended, that prosperous anarchy will not step at the door or in the pit of the theatre, but sooner or later force an entrance into the sanctuaries of domestic life, and finally fix its maximum to public life, recognition?

since the triumph of his imperial and royal majesty has instructed the emperor with respect to the true, the right, the natural principles, to which he has trusted to assuage peoples, and to bring them, who in exchange for their dearly-won privileges received from his ancestors, to the enjoyment of the same, being able to spend a fortune. To lessen the consumption of grain, government looked for some substitute for the distilleries. Their destruction was the first step in the economic colonial process, sugar naturally presented itself and was proposed. The owners of lands took instant alarm; they formed an opposition, they were supported by the army, the sugar insurrection, with the theoretical and reforming factions, with the naval and the military factions; with the Jacobin, the city and the country, the aristocracy, the bourgeoisie, and the whole attention of a truly factious, divided and wretched people. This insurrection, which was the first of the kind, forms a striking resemblance with the interference of Constantinople, at the period the Mussulmen were at his walls, and with their system of the incessant disputes of the sects and the sects and parties.

[illegible]

Fontainebleau, Octo. 30, 1810.

signed) DUKE OF CADORE.
To his Excellency _____
Most Confidential.

— — — — —
AN INTERESTING FACT.

A letter from an intelligent gentleman in Philadelphia, to a friend in this city, states, but a few days since a fracas occurred in the Philadelphia Hospital, between two persons who are laboring under mental derangement, in the contest the skull of one of the combatants was fractured. Dr. Physic was called in to trepan the skull. In performing the operation, he discovered some superfluous flesh which bore hard upon the brain; and on removing it the subject was restored perfectly to his reason.

[N. Y. Col.]

EUROPE.

The late news from this Europe is of the most imposing and alarming nature; by what we can gather from accounts from Spain and Portugal, Bonaparte has taken a check which it can be ascertained he will not be able to recover. Should the tyrant be kept in the remainder of the campaign, we predict that he will never see the kingdoms of Spain and Portugal, and that the Spaniards and Portuguese will retain their independence, and will the nations of the north will be able to resist his domination? We should say, And nothing, at this moment, weak kings and emperors like Germany, Prussia and Russia, their independence, and answer to the Emperor Napoleon, that these nations is impossible to know it. It is only weak and wicked rulers that are able to control them. The theories of those who are set out but who have men and consider their trust, is nearly as in whom lies the power of the world. Let the people once assert their tyrants vanish. Their military skill, and their diplomatic amount to nothing; they are the breath of freedom, like a wind. — Bonaparte can not destroy empires, but a people to be free, he cannot subvert the kingdoms of Spain and Portugal. More than three years ago the most cruel and barbarous against the unoffending islands, and in every attempt with defeat and disgrace. — More than one hundred of this infamous projects, and yet his object that he was, which the disgraceful business, and princes of the country, and of the Spaniards and Portuguese would have been in the situation of Holland and many other kingdoms in Europe. The government was corrupted, and the people were sold to the wily Corsican, who enmity to the slaves in our country are transferred from one master to another. But the inhabitants of the unfortunate enough to get rid of the pestilential rulers; and let the native energies they have, per- gies of valour; and have against their invaders, which the world. That they will in asserting their independence little doubt; and it is devoted that their example may be their success be experienced nations of Europe, who are under the tyranny of the Co-

1

FOR THE GLEAM

On the beautiful river. To the
slive valley of the rich and
runs a State Road—the land
A. B. C. D. F. F. and
same neighborhood was electe
ter. H. applied to A. B. C.
when they would fence the
the said road; immediately
like good citizens they fulfille
ise, and their part of the land
H. then applied to E. F. G.
them to fence their land as
they. Said E. I will fence
F. & G. have theirs. Said I
mine as soon as E. & G.
Said G. I will not be long be
as E. & F. show a good fence
will also fence mine. You
of little or no use for me to
F. & G. are behind. So instea
to accommodate E. F. & G.
arguable Gate was put up
to the great impudenc of
pass, and the no less shame
own and occupy the lands;
ly the case, the last time I wa
try, and late travellers inform
F. & G. still hold their argu
and good, as when first argu
of the three, (viz. E. F. & G.)
and willing, when the other
ced, to come forward and m
wish some able pugna
the anxious enquiring and
public, when those fences w
this monstrous gate remove

Rebno, July 4, 1811.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10, 1810.
 Friend, DUKE OF CADORE.
 Ever Yours Excellency
 Most Confidential.

 AN INTERESTING FACT.

 A singular case of an intelligent gentleman in
 Philadelphia, is a friend in this city, states,
 that many days since a fire occurred in the
 city of Philadelphia. The cause was ascertained in the
 following manner:—Two persons
 were suffering under mental derangement,
 and the cause of the death of the combat-
 ants was ascertained. The physician was called in
 to examine the dead. In performing the opera-
 tion, he discovered some superfluous flesh
 which was found upon the brain; and on re-
 moving it the subject was relieved perfectly
 of his disease.

little or no use for me to fence, while E. & F. are behind. So instead of a fence to accommodate E. & F. & G. a huge unnecessary Gate was thrown across the Road to the great impediment of all who wish to pass, and the no less impeding of those who wish and occupy the lands; this was exactly what I had in my first time I was in that country, and late travellers inform me that E. & F. & G. still hold their arguments as usual and good, as when first advanced, as either of the three, (viz. E. & F. & G.) are read and willing, when the other two have fence, to come forward and make his part—wish some able prognosticator to inform the anxious enquiring and discommoded public, when those fences will be made and this monstrous gate removed.

Edinb. July 4, 1811.

10

Literary Repertory.

AN EXTRACT.

OH! why should affection's controul
Be seen in the spell of a sigh?
Say why should the health of the soul
Ever rest on the glance of an eye?

Sure the kindness of nature hath given
This all-conquering witchery birth,
That ere the soul fixes in Heaven,
It may taste of a Heaven on Earth.

From Young's "Love of Fame."

LEAVE none their pagantry and show
I envy none the gilding of their woe.
Give me indulgent Gods! with mind serene,
And guileless heart, to range the sylvan scene;

No splendid poverty, no smiling care,
No well loved hate, or servile grandeur there;

These pleasing objects useful tho's suggest,
The sense is ravish'd and the soul is bless'd.
On every thorn a delightful wisdom grows,
In every fall a sweet instruction flows.

"THE GREAT SPIRIT."

"A general definition of the Great First Cause, as far as human words dare attempt one, may be thus given: The eternal independent and self-existent Being; The Being whose purposes and actions spring from himself, without foreign motive or influence; He who is absolute in dominion; the most pure, the most simple, and most spiritual of all essences; infinitely benevolent, beneficent, true and holy; the cause of all being, the upholder of all things; infinitely happy, because infinitely good; and eternally self-sufficient, needing nothing that he has made. Inimitable in his immensity, inaccessible in his mode of existence, and indescribable in his essence, known fully only to himself, because infinite mind can only be comprehended by itself. In a word, a being who, from his infinite wisdom cannot err or be deceived, and who from his infinite goodness can do nothing but what is eternally just, right and kind. Reader, such is the God of the Bible, but how widely different from the God of most human creeds and apprehensions." [Dr. Clarke.]

INDIAN TENETS.

The following is a very distinct account of the Chepewyan ideas of futurity:

"The notion which these people entertain of the creation is of a very singular nature. They believe that, at the first, the globe was one vast and entire ocean, inhabited by no living creature except a mighty bird, whose eyes were fire, whose glances were lightning, and the clapping of whose wings was thunder. On his descent to the ocean, and touching it, the earth instantly arose, and remained on the surface of the waters. This omnipotent bird then called forth all the variety of animals from the earth, except the Chepewyans, who were produced from a dog; and this circumstance occasions their aversion to the flesh of that animal, as well as the people who eat it. This extraordinary tradition proceeds to relate, that the great bird, having finished his work, made an arrow, which was to be preserved with great care, and to remain untouched; but that the Chepewyans were so devoid of understanding as to carry it away; and the sacrifice so enraged the great bird, that he has never since appeared."

"They have also a tradition among them, that they originally came from another country, inhabited by very wicked people, and had traversed a great lake, which was narrow, shallow, and full of islands, where they had suffered great misery, it being always winter, with ice and deep snow. At the Copper-Mine River, where they made the first land, the ground was covered with copper, over which a body of earth had since been collected, to the depth of a man's height. They believe, also, that in ancient times their ancestors lived till their feet were worn out with walking, and their throats with eating. They describe a deluge, when the waters rose over the whole earth, except the mountains, on the tops of which they were enabled to escape."

death, they pass into another world, where they arrive at a large river, on which they embark in a stone canoe, and that a gentle current bears them on to an extensive lake, in the centre of which is a most beautiful island; and that in the view of this delightful abode, they receive that judgment for their conduct during life, which terminates their final state and unalterable allotment.—If their good actions are declared to predominate, they are landed upon the island, where there is to be no end to their happiness; which, however, according to their notions, consists in an eternal enjoyment of sensual pleasure and carnal gratification.—But if their bad actions weigh down the balance, the stone canoe sinks at once, and leaves them up to their chins in the water, to behold and regret the reward enjoyed by the good, and eternally struggling with unavailing endeavours, to reach the blissful island, from which they are excluded for ever.

"They have some faint notions of the transmigration of the soul; so that, if a child be born with teeth, they instantly imagine from its premature appearance, that it bears a resemblance to an advanced period, and that he has assumed a renovated life, with these extraordinary tokens of maturity."

MR. WINDHAM.

THE mighty minds of Burke and Fox and Pitt and Nelson, have been withdrawn in our own times, from the degraded scene of our affairs; and almost the last star in that great constellation set, on the death of Mr. Windham; a death which has deprived his country of the most perfect model of a gentleman, and left his friends and enemies to deplore that generous and romantic gallantry of feeling, which gave a certain chivalrous elevation to all his views and actions; those beautiful accomplishments, which entitled him to the whole society in which he lived; that fine and graceful wit, which fascinated those who were adverse to his principles, and bound, as with a spell, the very men who were most aware of his seductions; that high temper, his honour and unswerving purity, which were never questioned even by the calumniating zealots of reform, and emerged unscathed even from their monstrous alliance with the creatures of corruption.

THE MAJESTROM.

A Danish paper states, that this dreadful whirlpool, situated to the westward of the coast of Lapland, has within the last two years, increased its phenomena. It now stands 25 minutes every fifth hour. Vessels at the distance of 8 or 9 English miles, are no longer safe, and its attractive force, when agitated by a storm, will even reach them, or the large kind of animals, at the distance of ten miles, and impetuously hurry them to destruction in the gulph. Two vessels bound from Norway to the Virgin Islands, having been driven lost some 200 miles from the coast of Greenland, and having themselves scarce, as in operation was thought to be confined to six miles, were on a sudden carried away by the torrent, and, with their crews, entirely lost. An island has lately emerged from the sea to the north of Moscow; it is ten miles long and five broad, and bears no mark of volcanic origin.

We have been favored, says a London paper, with the following extract of a letter from an officer in the division commanded by Sir Wm. Bouverton, dated Elvas, March 27, 1811.—"Yesterday a French captain of dragons brought over a trumpet, demanding permission to search among the dead for his colonel; his regiment was a fine one, with bright brass helmets, and black horse hair, exactly like what the old Romans are depicted with; the captain was a fine young man, and had his arm in a sling. Many of us went out with him—it was truly a bloody scene, being almost all sabre wounds, the slain were almost naked, the peasants having stripped them in the night; it was long before we could find the French colonel, he was lying on his face, his naked body weltering in blood, and as he was turned up, the officer knew him; he gave a sort of scream and spring off his horse, dashed his helmet on the ground, knelt by the body, took the bloody hand and kissed it many times in an agony of grief. It was an affecting and awful scene. I suppose there were about 600 naked bodies lying on the ground in one view. The adjacent general says the French lost 100, but I think not so many. The French colonel I have already mentioned, was killed by a corporal of the 13th; this corporal killed one of his men, and he was so glad that he called out himself and the corporal; the corporal was well mounted."

ed had a good swordsmanship, as was also the colonel; both defended for some time; the corporal cut him twice in the face, his helmet came off in the second when the corporal slew him by a cut which nearly cleft his skull asunder. It cut in as deep as the nose through the brain. The corporal is not wounded. I write in great haste, as we are just come in and the post goes out in half an hour."

ANECDOTE.

An officer, who was quartered in a country town, being once asked to a ball, was observed to sit in a sullen sort, in a corner, for some hours. One of the ladies present, being desirous of rousing him from his reverie, accosted him with "Pray, sir, are you not fond of dancing?" "I am very fond of dancing, madam," was the reply. "Then why not ask some of the ladies who are disgusted, to be your partner, and strike up?" "Why madam, to be frank with you, I do not see one handsome woman in the room." "Sir, ours, ET CETERA," said the lady, and with a slight courtesy left him, and joined her companions, who asked her what had been the conversation with the captain. "It was too good to be repeated in prose," said she, "I found me a pencil, and I will try to give the outline in rhyme."

"So, sir, you rashly vow and swear,
You'll dance with some that are not fair—
Suppose we women should disagree,
Our hands to none but men of sense?"
"Suppose I will, madam, pray what then?"
"Why, sir, you'd never dance again."

When George Whitefield was introduced to Dr. Watts, the Doctor, old, and infirm, rose to receive him. Mr. Whitefield begged him to keep his seat. "No," said the doctor, "I will honor those whom God honors. This is a saying worthy of the man, and of the occasion."

Fruit Trees.

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS FOR SALE

20,000 grafted fruit trees.

A collection of the best Fruit from Europe, other parts of the world, and the United States. Any Gentleman wishing to be supplied, will please to subscribe with Mr. John Robinson, for the quantity he wanted, (provided the distance of his residence does not exceed eight miles from Wilkesbarre,) and if left to the Subscriber, Orchards will be provided during the whole year of the quantity useful for the respective seasons—and delivered at the house of the Subscriber, at the rate of twenty-five cents per tree, in due season. The Subscription paper to be closed on the first of October next. Respecting the quality of the Trees, Mr. Robinson can give information.

The Trees will be marked, when the fruit ripens.

JOSEPH HORSEFIELD.

Wilkesbarre, July 1, 1811.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, Tunkhannock, July 1, 1811.

CALEB Bickham, John Cure, Nicholas P. Horton, Mr. Horton, Tunkhannock, Abner Bartlett, Bridgewater; Robinson, Leakes, Ephraim Knowlton, Loamillong, and Levi Smith, Rush.

ELIJAH BARNUM, P. M.

Letters on hand, JULY 1, 1811.

ADNA S. Atkins, Benj. Bailey, Joseph Brown, Catharine Cortright, Geo. Denison, Joel Downing, Jacob Earnhart, Edward Edgerton, John Evans, Jesse Fell, John Fairchild, Cyrus Fellow, Peter Gallagher, Thomas Graham, Aaron Gibbs, Wyman Griffin, Micajah Hns, Edward Imman, Joseph Jackson, John Kennedy, Henry H. King, John Long, Jared Marcy, Jno. Mill, Francis M'Shane, Jno. Meritt, William Moore, Archibald Parish, Frederick Preston, George Patrick, Robinson and King, John Valentine Smith, David Smith, Abijah Smith, & Co. Thomas Stephens, James Thompson, Lydia Trott, William Tyack, Philip Thomas, George Valentine, Benjamin Vandemark, or Daniel Sims, Jr. Enos Westover, Thomas Williams.

Jacob Cist, P. M. Post-Office, Wilkesbarre.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.

FOR SALE BY

H. Buckingham.

Adhesive Plaster,	Flowers Benzoin,
Aether Vitriol,	Sulphur,
Amise-seed,	Fox Glove,
Antimony,	Gentian,
Antimonial Wine,	Glauber Salts,
Aqua Fortis,	Gum Aloes,
Arabic,	Ammoniac,
American Bole,	Assafetida,
Basilicon Ointment,	Arabic,
Black Peruvian,	Camphor,
Carbolic Tar,	Elastic,
Cascarilla,	Gallbanum,
Chamomile Bitch,	Gamboge,
Balsam Capivi,	Scrimony,
China,	Gumiacum,
Colic,	Kino,
Colic Root,	Myrrh,
Colic,	Opium,
Castor Oil,	Ipecacuana,
Chamomile Flowers,	Jalap,
Cinnamon,	Lozenges,
Cloves,	Liquorice Ball,
Colic,	Root,
Corn Tartar,	Litharge,
Corrosive Sublimate,	Lunar Caustic,
Curcuma,	Laudanum,
Cochinal,	Magnesia,
Dyschyl Salve,	Mace,
Dragon's Blood,	Monna,
Emery,	Marine Acid,
Essence Spruce,	Nitre,
Peppermint,	Nutgall,
Burgamot,	Rutmegs,
Juniper,	Sassafras,
Sassafras,	Savin,
Sassafras,	Peppermint,
Red Precipitate,	Rosemary,
Red Saunders,	Amber,
Rhubarb,	Wormseed,
Rosin,	Orange Peel,
Sal Ammoniac,	Opodeldoc,
Martins,	Pearl Ash,
Soda,	Pumice Stone,
Tartar,	Quick Silver,
Spermaceti,	Rust of Steel,
Sweet Oil,	Squills,
Sage Lead,	Saffron Eng,
Sassa,	Vermilion,
Strick Hartshorn,	Tamarind,
Nitre,	Terpith Mineral,
Lavender comp,	Tartar Emetic,
Turpentine,	Tartar Vitriolic,
Wine,	Unguentum,
Shallack,	Vitriol Blue,
Sealuck,	White,
Soap Castile,	Stone Yellow,
Snake root Seneca,	Rat-man's Drops,
Virginia,	Codfish's Cordial,
Soap Liniment,	Spanish Flics,
Turkey's Balsam of Life,	
Hopkin's Cordial Purgative Elixir,	
British Oil,	Tooth Ache Drops,
Huerkin do,	Court Plaster,
Anderson's Pills,	Water Colours,
Hoopers do,	Indian Ink,
Gales, do,	
Lees N. London Bilious Pills,	
Durable Ink for marking Linen,	
Red and White Lead, Spanish Whittings,	
Spanish Brown,	Prussian blue,
Patent Yellow,	Yellow Ochre,
Dutch Pink,	Verdigris,
French Green,	Terredicianna,
Mineral do,	Madder, Armatto,
Log Wood,	Red Wood,
Nicaragua,	Fustick,
Windsor Soap,	Common brown soap,
Tooth drawers,	Syringes,
Spring and Thumb Lancets,	
Graduated Measures,	
Kingston, July 8, 1811.	

Letters on hand,

In the Post Office, Kingston, Pa.

Jared Baldwin, John Bennett, Daniel Case, Jeremiah Fuller, Stephen Tuttle, Jun. Joseph Sweetland, Amaza Baldwin, Charles Barney, Sylvanus Fuller, Johanna Farver, Philip Sheaver, Archibald Smiley, &c.

H. Buckingham, P. M.

July 1, 1811.

Lord's

MILITARY CATECHISM.

Just Received, And For Sale at this Office.

The Susquehanna Democrat.

VOL. VIII.

WILKESBARRE, (PA.) FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 10, 1878.

NO. 41.

SALE OF Unsettled Lands.

WHEREAS by the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the several Acts relating to the sale of Unsettled Lands for Taxes and other purposes," passed March 13th, A. D. 1853, and the further supplement thereto passed the 13th March 1817, the Treasurer of the county of Luzerne gives notice to all concerned that on the 1st day of June next, he shall proceed to make public sale of the whole or so much of each tract as will pay the arrearages of taxes, with the costs chargeable on such tracts respectively, at the court house in Wilkes-Barre on said second Monday in June as the Act of Assembly directs.

Albion Township.

Martha Ann.
341 John Boyd, \$ 13 13
342 Bayard James, 13 43
343 Cleveland William, 13 83
344 Cadwallader Lambert, 63
345 Cadwallader John, 11 33
346 Cadwallader John, 11 60
347 Cadwallader John, 32 7
348 Grace Robert, 11 63
349 Moore Patrick, 18 10
350 Jackson Hugh, 2 93
351 Pinson Nathaniel, 27 12
352 Shee John, 6 91
353 Smith William, 11 74
354 Smith Jonathan, 4 15
355 Summers Andrew, 3 11
356 Wilson Joseph, 9 04
357 Wilson Joseph, 11 60
358 Wood Elijah, 9 28

Beaumont Township.

359 Roger Henry, 9 28
360 Brown Benjamin, 10 09
361 Elliot Polly, 3 2
362 Elizabeth, 3 2
363 Harrison Joseph, 9 81
364 Hunt Jonathan, 6 07
365 Hunt John, 3 13
366 Meredith Samuel, 1 73
367 Payne George, 3 74
368 Sutton James, 12 25
369 Smith Jonathan, 14 4
370 Smith Martin, 14 4

Exeter Township.

371 Hutchinson James, 6 59
372 McCool William, 5 40
373 Martin Anderson, 5 64
374 Nicholson William, 6 93
375 Patterson Rosanna, 3 8
376 Shannon John, 11 15

Greenfield Township.

377 Allen William, 47 34
378 Beach Andrew, 0 78
379 Bailey Benjamin, 41 00
380 Bell Jonathan, 9 67
381 Biddle James, 2 43
382 Blair William, 7 29
383 Bell Benjamin, 14 62
384 Chambers William, 12 83
385 Chambers Samuel, 15 80
386 Crothers James, 14 99
387 Carey Joseph, 20 86
388 Clare John or William, 8 16
389 Chambers David, 3 50
390 Cleveland Adam, 9 09
391 Clampher Philip, 9 09
392 Caldwell Andrew, 2 26
393 Caldwell James, 2 26
394 Caldwell Samuel, 4 28
395 Clymer George, 4 61
396 Chambers David, 7 01
397 Chambers David, 2 48
398 Dana Rebecca, 15 00
399 Dana Azel, 15 11
400 Dilly Adam, 12 11
401 Dilly Adam, 10 27
402 Duff Michael, 7 20
403 Ewing John, 2 27
404 Frazier Hugh, 9 37
405 Gross Christian, 13 83
406 Gross Samuel, 7 93
407 Gray William, 16 40
408 Gray Elizabeth, 7 59
409 Gray William, 31 00
410 Gray William, 11 28
411 Hart Andrew, 1 78
412 Harrington Isaiah, 20 82
413 Howard William, 7 50

300 of Howard William, 7 50
301 of Hand Dominick, 9 06
302 of Harris Robert, 8 76
303 of Isherwood George, 10 30
304 of Irwin Thomas, 9 77
305 of Irwin Matthew, 4 64
306 of Leavering Nathan, 15 00
307 of Lee Peter, 11 00
308 of Lawson or Lawrison Jacob, 9 75
309 of Meredith Samuel no. 26, 9 75
310 of Meredith Samuel no. 24, 9 75
311 of Meredith Samuel no. 20, 9 75
312 of Meredith Samuel no. 25, 9 75
313 of Meredith Samuel no. 31, 9 75
314 of Meredith Samuel no. 32, 9 75
315 of Meredith Samuel no. 37, 9 75
316 of Moore Patrick, 11 31
317 of M. Claib Benjamin, 42 09
318 of Meredith Samuel no. 29, 10 67
319 of M. Leunglan George, 4 35
320 of Nesbitt Alexander, 12 41
321 of Nesbitt John M., 9 32
322 of Oakley Sylvanus, 6 07
323 of Parker Peter, 11 31
324 of Parker John, 2 14
325 of Pigeon James, 8 19
326 of Porter James, 9 22
327 of Porter James, 4 53
328 of Proprietaries no. 1, 8 51
329 of Proprietaries no. 2, 8 51
330 of Proprietaries no. 3, 8 51
331 of Proprietaries no. 4, 10 64
332 of Proprietaries no. 5, 10 64
333 of Rice John, 48 00
334 of Rice Thomas, 24 00
335 of Repholz Philip, 11 02
336 of Ryan Benjamin, 9 95
337 of Ryan Elizabeth, 10 42
338 of Ryan Elizabeth, 11 80
339 of Ryan Eleanor, 21 66
340 of Ryan Elizabeth, 10 50
341 of Ryan Sarah, 14 69
342 of Ryan Sarah, 22 21
343 of Repholz John, 11 82
344 of Repholz Nicholas, 10 44
345 of Ryan Henry, 9 66
346 of Ryan Henry, 27 16
347 of Ryan William, 9 94
348 of Randall John, 41 35
349 of Randall Joseph, 19 43
350 of Randall Joseph, 42 07
351 of Randall Nehemiah, 45 00
352 of Randall John, 8 00
353 of Schlitz George jr., 8 64
354 of Schlitz Olive, 6 59
355 of Schlitz Henry, 10 43
356 of Schlitz George, 10 43
357 of Shepherd or Sheppard Daniel, 29 59
358 of Schlitz Peter, 2 88
359 of Sergeant Jonathan D., 8 06
360 of Stewart Archibald, 13 09
361 of Shove Benjamin jr., 46 00
362 of Shove Jesse, 46 00
363 of Sergeant Jonathan Esq., 4 54
364 of Tanner George, 4 44
365 of Taylor Robert, 10 48
366 of Walker Ezekiah, 40 15
367 of Weaver Council, 42 00
368 of Windman Jonathan or John, 42 00

300 of Harman Jacob, 14 58
301 of Harman William, 8 04
302 of King John, 14 91
303 of King William, 13 11
304 of King John or Anthony, 13 17
305 of King John, 12 37
306 of McKimley David, 9 61
307 of McKimley John, 10 11
308 of McKimley John, 1 97
309 of Mount Moses, 15 10
310 of Montgomery Robert, 2 59
311 of Sanson William, 7 63
312 of Sanson Joseph, 8 63
313 of Wickham Amos, 10 77
314 of Wyllie George, 12 81
315 of Wyllie Robert, 13 81
316 of Wyllie James, 14 20

Newport Township.

300 of Bach Nathan, 8 68
301 of Bickley John, 8 60
302 of Boyer Foster, 20 65
303 of Buge Jacob, 15 38
304 of Cullen Patman, 21 03
305 of Cowell Andrew, 20 23
306 of Cook William, 7 00
307 of Danahy Peter, 6 00
308 of Fuller Stephen, 21 10
309 of Gager John, 21 08
310 of Gager John, 9 76
311 of Gager John, 4 00
312 of Gager George, 2 84
313 of Gager George, 22 53
314 of Heller John, 22 05
315 of Heller John jr., 22 75
316 of Hinkle Christopher, 4 00
317 of Hinkle John, 8 50
318 of Jones Robert, 21 60
319 of Jones Sarah, 10 00
320 of Leach John, 8 14
321 of Milham Thomas, 3 38
322 of Mosey Abraham, 4 00
323 of Mosey Benjamin, 8 44
324 of Neff Henry, 8 73
325 of Neff Jacob, 7 02
326 of Overholser Peter, 16 00
327 of Overholser Elizabeth, 22 40
328 of Old Jones, 4 08
329 of Pachel Thomas, 1 08
330 of Pachel Thomas, 7 00
331 of Perry Benjamin, 17 62
332 of P. S. Benjamin, 8 74
333 of P. S. Benjamin, 2 71
334 of Stewart Deborah, 5 88
335 of Streachman William, 8 42
336 of Swain John, 9 72
337 of Wister Richard, 17 55
338 of No. 11 second division certified Township, 8 74

Nicholson.

300 of Boyer John, 13 17
301 of Lawrence Jacob, 16 72

Northmoreland formerly Exeter.

300 of Bond Thomas, 12 33
301 of Bonds Jonathan, 10 09
302 of Darnest Nathaniel, 2 75
303 of Finny Robert, 10 20
304 of Goul Thomas, 10 50
305 of Goul Jonathan, 7 50
306 of Kinkridge Robert, 5 00
307 of Loughhead Thomas, 12 48
308 of Morris Richard, 1 39
309 of McCleungton Charles, 10 75
310 of Poulton Thomas, 4 70
311 of Rich Joseph, 9 80
312 of Rich John, 9 96
313 of Simpson Nicholas, 21 33
314 of Simpson Peter, 19 38
315 of Simpson William, 21 44
316 of Simpson Michael, 22 18
317 of Simpson Simon, 22 40
318 of Wyllie John, 22 47
319 of Wyllie William, 22 49

Northmoreland Certified.

300 of No. 1 first Tier, 6 75
301 of No 8 do do, 2 21
302 of No 9 do do, 2 25
303 of Jonathan Dean, 1 50

Nesopeck Township.

300 of Bates Thomas jr., 6 60
301 of Bates Thomas, 31 00
302 of Beth Nathan, 8 00
303 of Beth Nathan, 4 01
304 of Beth Nathan, 9 26
305 of Betty Jane, 7 81
306 of Evans John, 4 03
307 of Ewig Jasper, 7 72
308 of Fletcher Alexander, 4 72
309 of Gross Jesse, 6 11
310 of Gross Jesse, 7 76
311 of Irwin Charles, 8 06
312 of Irwin John, 4 00
313 of Kerge Robert, 10 32
314 of Lee Picella, 8 20
315 of Lee Agnew, 4 40
316 of Lobdell John, 4 40

300 of Lockart John, 8 00
301 of Lockart John, 8 04
302 of Millard Thomas, 0 10
303 of Nodd James, 22 50
304 of Nodd John, 22 50
305 of Norris Isaac, 9 61
306 of Palmer Thomas, 8 35
307 of Stranback Mary, 4 32
308 of Thompson Joseph, 8 20
309 of Taggart Robert, 8 60
310 of Tittsworth John, 0 37
311 of Wilson William, 8 60
312 of Whitmore John, 7 62
313 of Wood Sarah, 4 15

Providence Township.

300 of Bell Hannah, 8 85
301 of Bell Isaac, 2 00
302 of Bennett Daniel, 27 50
303 of Brown Daniel, 21 20
304 of Reed Frederick, 0 00
305 of Barron John, 6 60
306 of Brannan Eleanor, 6 35
307 of Brannan Ebenezer, 6 55
308 of Brannan Christian, 6 37
309 of Brannan Elizabeth, 6 70
310 of Edmoff David, 7 35
311 of Chapman James, 1 00
312 of Caldwell James, 6 13
313 of Dancy David, 1 00
314 of Dancy David, 8 74
315 of Dana Sarah, 6 44
316 of Daniel Thomas, 2 75
317 of Danvers Lewis, 6 25
318 of Farmer Elizabeth, 6 20
319 of Gross Samuel, 2 10
320 of Hart John, 6 60
321 of Hart Agnes, 14 75
322 of Hart Agnes, 5 67
323 of Irvine Robert, 2 12
324 of Lewis Robert, 10 67
325 of Lewis David, 10 97
326 of Morton David, 6 54
327 of Morton John or Jordan, 0 58
328 of Moore William, 1 37
329 of Pierce or Price Seth, 6 45
330 of Riddle Robert or Jacob, 6 17
331 of Reed Samuel, 2 23
332 of Rought Elizabeth, 6 00
333 of Singer Abraham, 6 28
334 of Singer John, 6 28
335 of Singer Elizabeth, 6 12
336 of Steinlager Jacob, 6 58
337 of Wilson Hugh, 2 50
338 of Woodbridge Theodore, 6 00

Of Certified Lands.

300 of Zehlen Butler's heirs, 5 11
301 of Bidwell David, 9 00
302 of Dean Jonathan, 2 25
303 of Goveil Matthews heirs, 1 50
304 of Hunter John, 5 75
305 of 5 or no 5 Sandhorne Thomas, 0 10
306 of 387 or 400 no. 42 Wright Thomas, 13 73
307 of 80 no. 4 Washburn Joseph's heirs, 30

Pittston Township.

300 of David John, 5 60
301 of Brownson Ruth, 10 00
302 of Brownson Abigail, 10 00
303 of Brownson Jacob, 2 00
304 of Brownson Joseph, 4 93
305 of Boncher John, 8 18
306 of Bandy Paul, 8 77
307 of Brownson Rebecca, 10 00
308 of Carpenter Samuel, 10 00
309 of Collins James, 8 43
310 of Christ John, 8 43
311 of Dandass Thomas, 8 18
312 of Downing Daniel, 8 48
313 of Dunwoody John, 7 78
314 of Ewing Jasper, 8 88
315 of Gray Robert, 2 59
316 of Gray Robert, 6 23
317 of Gruff John or George, 8 21
318 of Guise Elizabeth, 2 07
319 of Hartley David, 8 88
320 of Hall Charles, 8 83
321 of Holdron Jacob, 2 53
322 of Hawn John, 2 07
323 of Hawn Philip, 2 07
324 of Irwin Robert, 8 25
325 of Judd Daniel, 10 00
326 of Judd David, 10 00
327 of Judd Eliza, 10 00
328 of James or Jones Jesse, 8 85
329 of Lawrence Joseph, 8 58
330 of Moore William, 3 43
331 of Moore Samuel, 2 18
332 of Moore James, 5 41
333 of M. Clean John, 21 70
334 of Millett Hannah, 10 00
335 of Millett Aaron, 10 00
336 of Millett Sarah, 10 00
337 of N. Cleveghon Susanna, 5 35
338 of Milham William, 6 68
339 of M. Shime Barnabas, 5 66
340 of 67 or 67 of M. Shime Barnabas, 1 36
341 of M. Clay Robert, 8 10
342 of M. Clemon Jonathan, 5 17

[See Last Page for Conclusion.]

Some causes were assigned for this procedure, but whether forced on truth or conjecture—it was thought by the Americans

Business was rather dull at the time of leaving Buenos Ayres. The markets were supplied with almost every species of goods. Powder and arms of saleable. Vessels that arrived with these articles were compelled to seek another market for them.

G. N. McGregor had arrived at Liverpool from New Providence, and set off for Scotland.

A Frankfort article of January 22d. says, "the fate of Count Las-Casas is at length decided. He is to be placed under the protection of Austria, which grants him an asylum in her dominions; but his death is so bad, that his life is thought to be in danger."

every account that reaches us from Germany shows that the public mind is far from being in a state of quiet which promises a permanent rest."

In Prussia, a duelist has been sentenced to 9 years imprisonment, and his second to 4 years.

MANUFACTURES.

The following statement of the progress and present state of manufactures in this country, is made to Congress, by the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, and is the result of a full examination of the subject. It may be relied on as near truth.

In the year	Value of cotton manufactured in manufacturing establishments.
1830	500
1835	6,000

commissioned officer, musician, mariner,
private soldier of eight dollars

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That no person shall be entitled to the provision of this act until he shall have relinquished his claim to every pension heretofore allowed him by the laws of the United States.

or affirmation, before the district Judge,] of the United States of the district, or before any Judge or court of record of the county, state or territory, in which the applicant shall reside, setting forth, if he belonged to the army, the company, regiment, and line to

which he belonged the time he entered the service, and the time and manner of leaving the service; and, in case he belonged to the navy, a like designation, setting forth the name of the vessel and particular service in which he was employed, and the time and manner of leaving the service; and shall offer such other evidence as may be in his

power, and on its appearing to the satisfaction of the said judge, that the applicant served in the revolutionary war, in a combat, against the common enemy, he shall readily and transmit the testimony in the case and the proceedings had thereon, to the secretaries of the department of war, whose duty it

all be. If satisfied that a subject comes under the provisions of this act, he is paid such a salary, insurance, medicine, treatment, or soldier on the pension list of the United States, or placed in the same manner as pensions are paid to those who have been placed on the pension list, are now paid, and under such regulations and regulations, in all respect, as are provided by law.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passing of this act, no lease, transfer or mortgage of the whole or a part of the premises owned by the whole or

any person who shall swear or affirm falsely, in the premises, and be thereof convicted, shall suffer as for wilful and corrupt perjury.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DANIEL D. TOMPKINS.
Vice President of the United States
and President of the Senate.
March 28 1818—Approved

Estate of Edward Foster.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of
EDWARD FOSTER, late of Blenheim in N. Y.

to make immediate payment and all those who have demands on said estate are requested to present their accounts legally prepared for settlement.

Witness My Hand and Seal of Office at the City of New York, this 10th day of May, 1906.

Bliss M. Weston,
 Clerk of the Court.

Pinneas N. Foster,
Griffin Lewis, *Env's.*
March 17, 1818.

A Handsome GIG,
And a good HORSE, for Sale
cheap.
Enquire of the Printer.

hunts in this city. The Gwill end for New York first fair wled. From our correspondent, we received by the yacht a Jamaica a Courant" of the 18th of

To the Public.
In addition to the daily and weekly paper it is intended to publish the *Florida Gazette once a week* at two dollars a year. Persons wishing to subscribe will please forward their names to the editor with the amount of the years subscription; they shall be furnished with the paper, the first number of which will certainly be published the first week in April.

RICHARD BACKE,
Proprietors of papers, friendly to this establishment, will confer a favor by giving the above a few insertions.

Published daily, with March

providing for certain persons
the land and coal lands

That this act will smooth
of life of many a soldier

... soldier, we cannot doubt
... dy know that several

made the necessary deposit
warded them to the deposit
That the public would be
satisfied if the provision
more liberal, we are confident
will be adopted.

provision should be made
 Let it be remembered, the
 purpose of the law is to

They were all the danger
from the lawless and out-
lawed, officers and
and given to every heart

was a low, making good
for the sound of the r

[illegible]

FOR THE DEPOSED
Mr. Mayor, I have

much pleased to see that Congress passed a law making some surviving Officers and Soldiers volunteers. By this Act, an Officer during the remainder of his life receives \$1000 per month, and private \$400 dollars per month. This compensation although a

will no doubt be of great benefit to whom it concerns—and bring consolation to the declining.

concentration in the economy, to whom the heavy hand of ad valorem will produce heavy drafts on the treasury—notwithstanding the merit to which each individual fled; and it is with much regret some of our public journals, with such contentions discussed in the *United States Gazette* and *Tribune*—and also the *Philadelphia* discussed it in connection; and replaced a *Cass* at its head, and added the following sentiments:

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
REQUESTED TO PUBLISH THE

now "poor surviving Remains." The writer is of the opinion that the spirit of party has in great measure subsided; and it is for this

excite national animosity, but from their cheering that these the principal Federal. Government states and that their citizens be forced the highest veneration of the revolution, they have a the alliance is not enough to

... vision has been neglected too long.

objections are correctly founded, we say of the Federalists who have governed twelve years under the constitution before the Democratic

tion came into power, when so
of the revolutionary soldiers

and when all their services were
recollect as of old? The pain
not so great then it is now but it
to make any provisions. If it
is not so much as it ought to be
better than nothing, and it were
to be the same." It is all

Milch Cow,
 r Sale, on the mos
 rms. Enquire at the

and when all their services were fresh in the recollection of all? The public debt was not so great then it is now but they neglected to make any provisions. If the allowance was not as much as it ought to be, it is surely less than nothing, and it is certainly objectionable to the public mind.

[illegible]

After Ally.—Amongst the deaths mentioned in the Calcutta papers, we find that of Ally Ally, once Nobob of Oude; who be-
deceased by the East Indian Company,
subsequently and in consequence of the
deceased and his family. (Hindu and

William Shumaker, David Shumaker, William Stark, Levi Eward, John Stillman, William Slow, Daniel Turner, Abraham Thomas, Edwin Tracy, Henry Vanderz, Daniel Vergison, Samuel Woods, Eliza Whitney, Elizabeth Wilcox, Crandall Cox, Silas Wiggins,

J. C. ST. P. M.

