

will be happy to aid your designs for this purpose.

Signed F. G. HERMINTER.

From this analysis, carefully and elaborately conducted, it appears that this water presented the following physical properties:—

1. As long as it was preserved in a closely sealed vessel, it remained limpid: but when the atmospheric air was admitted, it assumed an opaline tint and became turbid.

2. It had a smell like that of rotten eggs, which it gradually lost, in proportion as it became turbid on its contact with the atmosphere.

3. Its taste was fresh, slightly acidulous, a little nauseous and in short analogous to that of rotten eggs.

4. Its action on the skin was a little sensible, and slightly rough.

5. The specific gravity was nearly equal to that of distilled water, as nine hundred and ninety-nine to one thousand.

The action of chemical re-agents demonstrated that this water contains both gaseous and fixed products; of the latter, however, the quantity must necessarily be minute, on account of the low specific gravity of the water. These fixed substances appear to be lime, soda, a kind of bitumen and iron. The gaseous or æriform principles appear to be sulphurated hydrogen gas, carbonic acid, gas or fixed air, and atmospheric air.

The two former exist in considerable abundance, and the deficiency of the fixed products might be compensated by adding, occasionally, to certain portions of this water, active salts in proper quantities, such as the sulphates, muriates or carbonates of magnesia, soda and iron.—In this way we may accomplish the object that is expected to be found in mineral waters, and furnish in the state of South Carolina a place of retreat, which would diminish the emigration during the summer, and bring into the state a new branch of industry.

This is a summary of the most important observations in the analysis referred to, and I believe it to be correct, although the translation from another language may have occasioned unsuspected errors. I would now add, that I trust this water will command the notice of the public; for it contains too valuable gaseous principles that have not as yet been frequently found to either in our country. From previous analysis of some of the neighboring mineral springs, I am warranted in saying that the waters of the Cambridge springs, in this state, and of the Catawba springs, in North Carolina, although abundant in sulphurated hydrogen, contain no carbonic acid, and the waters of the warm springs in Buncomb, have neither of these gases. The local advantages also of this new mineral spring, will no doubt, have their proper effect.

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FOREIGN.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 16.

From Greenock.—By the arrival of the ship *Prince Madoc*, from Greenock, we have received the Greenock Courier to the 4th of May. These papers contain London dates of May 1st, one day later than were received by the ship *Albion*. The Parliamentary proceedings are no later than were given in our correspondent's letter by that arrival.

The Glasgow Courier of the 4th May, contains a letter from New-York of April 9th, detailing the disaster which befel the ship *Fanny*, when off the Hook. The following tribute of respect to the commander of our Revenue Cutter, is extracted from the letter. "It is due to Capt. Cahoon, of our revenue cutter, to say, that we are greatly indebted to him for his more than common exertions in not only saving, but in protecting the property. He very far exceeded the rules of his duty in both respects, and we think if ever

a case has occurred, (so far as our knowledge extends) which called for a complimentary present from the underwriters, this is one, and which we respectfully submit to their consideration.

Prices Current, London, April 30.—Ashes, best pearl, 52 a 56s.; do. pot, 42 a 43s.; Rice, Carolina, 27 a 30s.; Tallow, Russia soap, 63s.; Tar, American, 19s. 6d.; Tobacco, Maryland, fine, 12d. a 15d.; Virginia, fine, 8d.; ordinary and dry, 5 1-2 a 6d.; strip leaf, 7 a 8d.; Flour, per sack, 1st, 60 a 65s.

Extract of a letter from Findlay, Duff & Co. dated

GLASGOW, MAY 1.

"The sales of Cotton during the week amount only to 570 bags, and consist of 41 ordinary to fair Sea Island at 2s. 1 1-2d. a 2s. 5d.; 5 stained do. at 20d.; 324 middling to fine bowed Georgia at 12 1-2d. a 13 1-2d.; 73 middling to good New-Orleans at 14 1-4d. a 16d.; 17 good Maranham at 17 1-4d. a 17 1-2d.; 71 inferior to good Demerara and Berbice at 15 1-2d. a 18d.; and 39 middling to good West-India at 13 1-4d. per lb. Fifty hogheads Kentucky Tobacco were sold, but the price (which is conjectured to be low) has not transpired. 100 barrels Montreal Pot Ashes were sold at 42s. and 50 barrels sweated New-York do. by auction at 34s. a 35s. 6d. per cwt.

The Grain Market is still very dull. There was some enquiry for good Mealing Oats, under the impression that there was a bare supply of that description; but there were few sales, and no improvement in prices; for the inferior kinds, and Barley, there was no inquiry.

Prices Current.—Tobacco, lb. ordinary, 7 a 7 1-2d.; middling, 8 a 9d.; good, 9d. a 9 1-2d.; fine 10 a 10 1-2d.; strips, 10 a 12d.; Kentucky, 4 1-2 a 5 1-2d.; Cotton, lb. sea island, fine, 2s. 10d a 3s.; good, 2s. 7d. a 2s. 9d.; middling, 2s. 2d. a 2s. 6d.; stained and ordinary, 1s. 6d. a 2s.; New-Orleans, 1s. 2d. a 1s. 3 1-2d.; bowed, 12 1-2d. a 13 1-2d.; Turpentine, 13s. a 14s.; Flour, American, sour, 35s. a 37s.; Rice, American, in bond, 26s. a 28s.; Wheat, American, 33s. a 35s."

NEW-YORK, JUNE 19.

Latest from Europe.

By the fast sailing ship *Canton*, Capt. Rogers, the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received Liverpool papers to the 15th, London to the 13th, and Lloyd's Lists to the 11th May, inclusive. The *Canton* sailed on the 15th.

Capt. Rogers spoke on the 5th inst. in lat. 42, 30 the steam ship SAVANNAH, 12 days out from Savannah, for St. Petersburg, all well.

The Cotton market at Liverpool had been steady for all descriptions, during the week preceeding the 15th day.—The sales comprised 5200 bales of Upland at 11 1-2 a 13 1-4d; and 1860 bales N. Orleans at 11 1-4 to 16 1-4d. It will be seen, however, that there were numerous arrivals in the course of the week which carried about 25,000 bales; and we learn, that much commercial distress still existed.

LONDON, MAY 12.

"The effect of the Reports relating to the Bank are already apparent, both as relates to the foreign exchanges and the prices of bullion. A very considerable rise took place yesterday in the exchange, and gold, which was lately four pounds two shilling per oz was quoted at four pounds and sixpence. Stocks have declined a little. Consols for money and for accounts on the 26th inst. and for the opening in July, are all the same price, 71 1-2, which shews a great opinion of a further decline. If the Bank do not take in the next Omnium of Loan, that is to say, paying the last instalments for the public as usual, no large loan could be contracted for except at a very low rate."—*Courier*.

MAY 13.

Mr. Peel's motion for taking into consideration the Report of the Bank Committee which stood for Monday

next, was postponed by that gentleman, on Tuesday evening, to the following Friday. This postponement was unnoticed in the report, in consequence of its having been announced immediately after the ballot on Tuesday, and before the gallery was opened.

It has been stated to us, by a private friend just returned from Paris, that the Emperor of Russia and King of Prussia have intimated to the King of Sweden, that he ought to quit the Swedish throne: the Emperor having at one time offered him in lieu thereof, a government, and 6 millions of revenue. It is affirmed that Barnadotte has acted with a degree of intemperance towards the King of Prussia, and that the Emperor has at last returned him several letters unopened.—The Ministry at Paris, it is then stated, has sent Gen. Hulot to Russia, to intercede for the King of Sweden.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

MAY 14.

The Marquis of Lansdown moved for a copy of all the communications between the British and American Governments, on the subject of the execution of Arbuthnot and Ambrister. Lord Bathurst answered that there were no documents on the subject; and after a short reply from the Marquis at Lansdown, in which he censured Government for not having prevented the cession of the Floridas, to the United States, and some observations from Lord Liverpool, the motion was negatived without a division.

In the House of Lords, on the 11th of May, there was an interesting debate, on the motion offered by the Marquis of Lansdown, for information respecting the cession of the Floridas and the execution of Arbuthnot and Ambrister.—The editor of the "British Statesman," in noticing that part of the debate which relates to Arbuthnot and Ambrister, says, "with respect to the execution of our unfortunate countrymen, no satisfaction will now, it is plain, be ever received.—Our own ministers have become the defenders of Gen. Jackson. They abuse his cruelty, but contend, that, as far as we are concerned, he had the right of acting as he has done. If he has sinned, it is only against his own government. With such principles, we shall not long retain that proud eminence which has been so loudly extolled, and which we have purchased with so many sacrifices. The dignity of our character is gone, and insults will not fail to be lavished on those who bear them with impunity."

The Hecla and Griper have sailed from England, on a voyage of discovery to the arctic regions.—The London papers announce, "that, in addition to this expedition, another is about to be undertaken by land, which is to proceed in a northern direction from the Hudson Bay Company's settlements. The persons to be employed in this arduous undertaking are selected; and, from the assistance of the North American tribes, every prospect of success is entertained. It will be recollected that, many years ago, Mr. Herne, and more recently, Mr. McKenzie, fell in with the sea, at two intermediate points, a considerable distance from each other, between Bearing's Straits and Baffin's Bay."

The Bank Committee have made their report to the House of Lords. In introducing the report, the editor of the *Star* observes, "It forms, with the Minutes of Evidence and Appendix, a folio volume of 431 pages; and is substantially the same in the measures which it recommends for the gradual resumption of Cash payments. Like that of the Commons, it establishes the fact, that the Bank is competent to the resumption of Cash Payments, and able to cancel every claim that can come against it, if the government will once repay the debt they owe to the bank."

PARIS, MAY 9.

The third and fourth numbers of the *Liberal* were seized yesterday.

In the Chamber of Peers the Duke de Broglie, in the name of the Committee, made his report relative to the first project of law upon the liberty of the press. The report was ordered to be printed, and Thursday was fixed for taking the question into consideration. A Committee was then appointed to examine the second project of the law upon the same subject, relating to the punishment that should be awarded against offences of the press, and the mode of judicial process. The third project, concerning the journals, was presented by the Keeper of the Seals.

We hear from Marseilles, under date of the 1st instant, that the corn, vines, and fruit trees all over Provence promise an abundant produce. The abundant rains which fell in April, and the genial weather which followed, have filled with joy the hearts of the husbandmen and proprietors.

Intelligence from Madrid denies the rumours which have been circulated, of disaffection prevailing among the troops destined for South America. It says they are full of zeal for the cause, and that their discipline is excellent. The marriage of the King is settled, according to these accounts, and will soon be announced. It is thought he will espouse the princess of Saxony.

It may be remembered that the English papers spoke some time ago of a French hairdresser named Courtois, who died at London, leaving property to the amount of 4,800,000 francs. An heir to this immense property has been found in the person of a Sieur Fretin, who was living in humble circumstances at Nogent-sur-Seine. He is about to proceed to England to take possession of his wealth.

LIVERPOOL, MAY 16.

A debate of considerable interest took place in the House of Lords on Tuesday night in consequence of a motion made by the Marquis of Lansdown respecting the conduct of Gen. Jackson in the late war in Florida, concerning which so much has been said and written, both here and in America. His Lordship wished to know whether any attempt had been made by our Ministers to obtain satisfaction of the American government for the unjust execution of the two British subjects, Ambrister and Arbuthnot, who had been put to death by General Jackson in a manner which set at defiance the acknowledged laws of nations and the received usages of civilized warfare. Lord Bathurst and Lord Liverpool, said that it had been ascertained beyond all doubt that the two individuals in question had acted not merely as neutral merchants in supplying the Indians with materials of warfare, but had actually enlisted themselves as partizans in the war itself; a procedure which deprived them of the rights of British subjects, and left them no other protection than that of the people whose cause they espoused. The Ministers agreed with the Noble Marquis in characterising the proceedings of Jackson as an unprincipled abuse of military power, but they very properly remarked, that any attempt to demand satisfaction must, if refused, have been persisted in to the fearful extremity of war; and no person could have the hardihood to affirm that the object, is of sufficient magnitude to justify so terrible a possibility.

CONSTANTINOPLE, MARCH 26.

The relations between the Porte and Russia are not very amicable. The difficulties respecting the execution of the late treaties between the two Powers still subsist.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 19.

Late from India.—The ship *Tea Plant*, (Indiaman) Capt. Robinson, arrived this morning, in 108 days from Bombay, with a cargo of sugar, cotton, indigo, camphor, ginger, and gum Arabic. The following is an extract from the *Tea Plant's* log book:—"May 7, at 6 A. M. saw the Island of St. Helena, bearing N. W. distance, 14 leagues; light

was, and cloudy. The day after we passed the island came up with and spoke the English East India Company ship *Lady Banks*, from Bengal, the Cape, and St. Helena, who had left the island the morning of the day we passed it—informed us that Bonaparte was in good health, but kept himself quite shut up."

The *Tea Plant* has performed her voyage to Bombay and back in 8 months, which we believe is unprecedented for shortness. She sailed the 18th of October, and arrived within the Hook last evening—18th of June.

To the politeness of Capt. Robinson we are indebted for Bombay papers to the 1st of March.

The war in India is carried on with great slaughter. In storming the fort of Nowah, by the British troops, the garrison, which consisted of 500 men, chiefly Arabs, (having twice refused to surrender, and all their attempts to escape proving fruitless,) were the greater part of them put to the sword—136 bodies having been buried after the assault, and 100 being prisoners, of whom 80 are grievously wounded.

In another affair, 200 of the rebels, as they were termed, were put to the sword.

The strong fortress of Ravee has capitulated to the British after a long siege. The garrison consisted of 1200 men. We may now consider, says the Bombay Courier of February 27, the whole line of coast, from Cape Commorin to Jigat, as either in our possession, or under our control.

Private accounts from Calcutta, to the 4th instant, mention that the crops of cotton this season are expected to prove very abundant.

DOMESTIC.

BOSTON, JUNE 16.

The bill providing for the separation of the District of Maine from Massachusetts, and for giving the consent of the Legislature to the establishment of it as an independent state, on certain conditions, yesterday passed in the Senate, yeas 26, nays 11. Several amendments have been made in the bill, most of which are not important. The nine senators from Maine voted in favor of the bill. Of those who voted against it, three are republican, the rest federalists.

HALLOWELL, (MAINE) JUNE 12.

Singular Fatality by Lightning.—Two men were killed by lightning in Woolwich, on the 7th inst. They had retired to bed in the garret, containing two beds, the head of each standing against the chimney, together with two others; the lightning struck the chimney and killed one man in each bed; the others escaped unhurt!

The lightning passed into the chamber below, where an old lady was reading her bible, with her hand on the leaves and fingers spread open; it passed through her fingers burning two of them, and the corners of half a dozen leaves of the Bible; thence it descended to the lower room, where a man was sleeping on an iron bound chest, it stove the chest to pieces—the man receiving no material injury. There were twenty-eight people in the house.

ALBANY, JUNE 16.

The Bank of Hudson has shut up shop, and made an assignment of its property for the benefit of its creditors—honorary to be first paid—how much will be paid to those of a contrary character is at present very uncertain. We have been told that their bills are not worth fifty per cent—some say not twenty-five—and others, that they are no better than blank paper. But, as there were several honorable men in the direction, we are ready to believe every report to its disadvantage. 'Tis bad enough when a bank is obliged to stop payment and assign its property—but, if the winding up of the concerns of the Hudson Bank is judiciously managed, the holders of its