

management, makes a wretched progress against the current of the Mississippi. Gen. Jesup has returned from having seen her; and it is believed that Col. Atkinson will not wait many days for her arrival.

CHARLESTON, AUGUST 5.

The Courier of this morning states, that on Tuesday night last, a man by the name of Smith attempted to commit suicide by hanging himself in the Market. He was cut down by one of the City Guard, who it appears received no thanks for his humanity.

It appears by letters received at the Patriot Office, that Gregor MacGregor was still at Aux Cayes on the 9th of July. He was without means, and those attached to the cause of the Patriots had no confidence whatever in him; and well it is so, for he has often exhibited himself in a most contemptible light. Indeed, he deserves to lose his head for betraying so many of his gallant followers.

A fellow calling himself JAMES RIGAN, was taken up and lodged in the goal of this city yesterday, as one of the crew of the piratical sloop Lawrence. He had taken his passage for New-York in the fore-castle of the brig Eliza, capt. Tupper, who, having some suspicions of his character, caused him to be arrested.

The cabin of the above brig was feloniously entered on Monday night last, while Capt. Tupper and his mate were asleep on deck. His desk was broke open and some articles of clothing stolen, but the captain fortunately had his money in his pocket.

CAMDEN.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1819.

We understand that Capt. REID, commander of the United States' sloop of war HONNET, reached this city yesterday, and was the bearer of dispatches to the government, as late as the 22d of June, from Mr. FORSTER, our Minister Plenipotentiary in Madrid; that the Treaty with Spain was not ratified by the King at that time, and there was no immediate prospect of its being ratified by him; that a few days before Capt. REID left Madrid, the Marquis of CASA YRUJO was discharged, and banished the court; it was generally believed Mr. ONIS would succeed him, upon his arrival at Madrid, as First Minister of State and Secretary of Foreign Affairs; and that the brother-in-law of Mr. ONIS, Mr. SALMON, occupied those offices, *ad interim*.

National Intelligencer, Aug. 4.

The Spanish Treaty.

Our readers will have seen, by the time they read this, that, by the latest and most authentic accounts, the Treaty with Spain had not been ratified on the 22d of June.

We are not among those who attach great importance to this negative information. Still less do we believe, that Spain intends, or desires to provoke a rupture with this country. There is no motive which could influence her to do so. That she has seen with mortification, privateers swarming from our ports, and preying on her defenceless commerce, there can be little doubt; but she has also seen that the government of the United States, sensible of the enormity of such unlicensed robbery, has used its exertions to put a stop to it, and is therefore guiltless of having encouraged such practices. She has seen, too, that the People of this country, had the Government displayed the same inclination, have been well enough disposed to have arrested the Floridas from Spain, by a weapon very different from negotiation, and to have taken ample indemnity in Mexico, as well as Florida, for Spanish spoliations on our commerce. But the alternative of War with Spain has been cautiously and sedulously avoided; and a Treaty has been framed, in conformity to her Minister's instructions, quite as favorable to Spain as she could have expected. That Treaty, under such circumstances, it is scarcely possible she will not ratify.

If, after this view of the subject, people will anticipate an ultimate refusal to ratify the Treaty, let the fact of the promotion of Don LUIS DE ONIS speak for itself. It is not to be

supposed that the King of Spain would elevate, to the highest office and honors in his gift, a man who had just returned from a Foreign Mission, which had resulted in a Treaty so odious, that the Sovereign intended to reject it.

That a few courtiers about the person of the King, interested in large grants of land in Florida, of a date too late to be recognized by the Treaty, will exert themselves to defeat its ratification, is quite probable. We trust they will utterly fail: we hope it, as we deprecate War, which, we believe, would, sooner or later, be the inevitable consequence of a breach of faith in this instance on the part of Spain.

The time limited by the Treaty, within which, on ratification, it shall peremptorily bind both parties, is currently reported to be six months; which term will expire about the 24th of this month. If not ratified before that day, the government of the United States, on its part, ceases to be bound by it.

It is proper to state, that the private letters received in this city from Madrid give no reason to suppose that the Treaty will not be duly ratified.

Ibid.

To the Editors of the Franklin Gazette. **Antique Curiosity.**—On October 22d, 1777, Fort Mifflin was attacked by the British men of war and frigates, without success. The Augusta frigate and Merlin sloop of war grounded; the Augusta took fire and blew up; the Merlin was hastily evacuated and burnt. Col. Samuel Smith, of Baltimore, commanded the Fort.

Some few days since, an enterprising individual, in the habit of plying up and down the Delaware, succeeded in raising a gun belonging to one of the above vessels; it is a double fortified 24 pounder; and its high state of preservation, after having laid near 42 years in the water, makes it a subject of curiosity. It appears to have been cast in the reign of George the 1st, bearing his majesty's initials and arms. It now lies at our navy yard gate.

CURIOSO.

Report of the deaths in Columbia, within the two last weeks.

Intestinal disease, 1.—Typhoid abdominalis, 1.—Total, 2.

Of these one was white, aged 3 weeks, and the other black, aged eight years.

By order of the Faculty of Columbia. M. MACLEAN, Sec'y.

N. B. Two other persons have died in Columbia (a white man and black boy) within the same time, but as they were not residents of the place, and brought here while sick for medical aid, the Faculty have not thought proper to report them.

Columbia Telescope.

SUMMARY.

Growth of Tea in France.—The Monitor has the following:—This precious shrub, first introduced into France by a Russian, 1814, promises to become naturalized among us.—There are already three hundred stalks, which it is easy to multiply. This tea has received the approbation of the King's Physicians, and the naturalists of France. The plants are to be sold by subscription.—London paper.

It is stated in the Continental Journals, that in Magdeburg more than 300 families have entered into a reciprocal engagement, on their word and honor, not to take off their hats in saluting, but merely to imitate the military mode of raising the right hand to the head. Another association in the same city, has invited, by circular addresses the whole world, and particularly the ladies, to renounce in future all articles of fashion and luxury.—Ibid.

The Waterloo prize money granted by Parliament is thus appropriated:—Commander in chief 60,000 pounds; General officer, 1250; Field officer, 420; Captain 90; Subaltern, 33; Sergeant, 19; Rank and File, 27. 10s. The Duke of Wellington's share is equal to 24,000 rank and file.

King Ferdinand, it is stated, has chosen for his Queen, the Princess Maria, niece of the King of Saxony.

Three hundred suicides had taken place in Paris in five months.

A Velocipede for females has been manufactured in England. A drawing of the machine is given in the Liverpool Mercury of June 11.

An article from Berlin, (Prussia,) says:—The government is endeavoring to establish as much as possible, a direct commercial intercourse with the United States of North America, for which purpose several Prussian consuls have been appointed for the American sea ports.

The present Grand Pacha of Egypt, has commenced a system of internal improvement, in opening the great canal—an example worthy of imitation by more enlightened nations.

Mr. Clio Rickman, the friend of Thomas Paine, has announced the immediate publication of a full and authentic account of the Life and Writings of that remarkable man. Rickman is a native of Lewes, where Paine resided for a long time, and it is said that Paine wrote some of his most celebrated Pamphlets at Rickman's house, in London.

European Paupers.—The Dumfries, (Eng.) Journal, of April 20th, states:—“that four vessels have sailed since our last for America, with passengers. They are mostly of the lower orders of society, either connected with agriculture or laborers, and some of them Paupers, from the North of England, for whom the Overseers of the Parish pay the passage!”

Three hundred and seventy-two Emigrants, from Ireland, arrived at Halifax a few weeks past; and the Philadelphia Gazette mentions that more than two thousand Germans are at present on their passage to this place.

Governor Tompkins has made a settlement with the State of New-York, and received a balance of upwards of a hundred thousand dollars.

It is now understood that the arrival of the President at the seat of Government, has been anticipated too soon. He is not now expected, we believe, before the 8th or 10th of August.—Nat. Intel.

The Western Monitor, printed at Nicholasville, Ky. states that the President, on his way to Washington City, passed through that place on the 7th ult.

The author of the Declaration of Independence, Thomas Jefferson, is now at Bedford, (Pa.) Springs, where, says the Editor of the Philadelphia Democratic Press, we understand he intends to remain two months.

We learn, says the Washington City Gazette, that the Russian Minister, whilst on an excursion to Mount Vernon, obtained from a tree, growing over the tomb of Washington, a small branch sufficient to make a walking stick; which he intends sending to Russia, as a present for the Emperor Alexander, in remembrance of our beloved Washington, with the simple motto of “MOUNT VERNON” engraved on a small gold plate fixed on its head.

It has been stated that Puerrydon had resigned the office of Director of the government of Buenos Ayres. But a postscript to a letter from Rio Janeiro of the 25th May, the latest date received, says “Puerrydon is still Director, and it is said has no intention of resigning.”

M. de Neuville, the French minister, has arrived in New York, preparatory to his embarking for France; he does not return to this country; having been permitted at his own request to remain at home. In the meantime, M. Thierry will act as charge des affaires, till the appointment of a new minister.—This legation has been very popular with the government, and people of this country, and has been ably filled.

The Pennsylvania Society of Cincinnati, have raised the sum of nearly four thousand dollars, for the purpose of building a monument to Washington. The sum, however, not being deemed sufficient to accomplish the patriotic object, further subscriptions are to be solicited. It is a consummation devoutly to be wished, that every state in the Union, would furnish a similar example of gratitude and patriotism.

A New Orleans paper of the 25th June, mentions that a report is in circulation that the sch'r. Two Friends, which sailed from that port some time since, ostensibly bound to St. Thomas, fell in with a Spanish vessel of war, which engaged her, and killed a number of the crew and passengers. Among the latter is said to be the celebrated General Humbert.

The country lately purchased from the Cherokees, south of Tennessee river, bounded on the south by the Highwasse river, and eastwardly by Highwasse and Tellico mountains, contains about sixteen hundred square miles, or upwards of one million acres of land, fit for cultivation. This is an important acquisition to Tennessee—and we understand the soil is of good second rate quality.

Prospects of the Wheat Harvest.—The Buffalo Gazette of the 15th ult. mentions, that Wheat, in that region, promises to be unusually abundant; but that, in many fields, it will be much injured by smut.

A Cincinnati (Ohio) paper of the 6th ult. remarks that the Wheat Harvest had been commenced in that part of the State, under very favorable auspices; and adds:—“The rich appearance of the fields and the cheering prospect of abundance, delight the eye and gladden the heart of every beholder. Should the grain be got in without injury, our bread sustenance will be unusually excellent and most plentiful.”

Accounts from Lancaster (Penn.) state that a double quantity of Wheat, will be raised in that county the present year.

It is said, Potatoes may be kept good the whole year, by dipping them in hot water, as the Scots preserve eggs, by killing the living principle; and as the germ is so near the skin, it would not hurt the potatoe. One or two minutes, at most would be sufficient, in an open worked basket, a ton might be cured in an hour or so.—This would be useful in providing ship stores; the trial is easily made.

Gold and Silver.—It is not generally known, that after the first of November next, agreeably to a law passed the last session of Congress, no foreign Gold Coin will be a legal tender. The effect of this knowledge will be to throw into our banks most of the gold coin now in the United States, which will be transmitted to the U. States Mint and made into Eagles.

It ought also to be recollected, that at the end of two years from the 1st of April last, all foreign Silver Coin, except Spanish Dollars and parts thereof, ceases to be a legal tender in the United States.—Ref.

Pennsylvania Banks.—By a law passed at the last session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, every Bank in that State, which shall not, on the 1st day of August, have resumed specie payments, shall be considered as having forfeited its charter, and shall immediately wind up its accounts. The Carlisle Volunteer expresses the opinion, that very few, if any, of the forty two banks last chartered, will survive the dog days.—N. Y. Com. Advertiser.

A letter from Pittsburg, (Penn.) states, (says the Intelligencer) that most of the country Banks have stopped paying specie, and that they have nothing for exchange in Pittsburg but city tickets, worn out years since.

Substitute for Specie.—From the absence of Specie it is thought that some of the Western Banks will have to pay their notes in Bacon, or suspend their operations.

Should Bacon be substituted for Specie as a circulating medium, it is thought that Irish Potatoes might be advantageously made use of for small change.

Baltimore Morning Chronicle.

A writer, under the signature of Medicus, in the New-York Daily Advertiser, offers the following as a certain cure for the Cholera Morbus—

Take a soft cork, and burn it thoroughly in the fire; when it ceases to blaze, mix it upon a plate with a little milk and water, or any thing more agreeable to the palate, and repeat the dose till the disorder ceases—which it commonly does in the second or third administration of the remedy, the acidity of the stomach is immediately corrected, and the effect instantaneous.

Cure for the Gout.—The best cure for the Gout, is to apply a leek poultice to the part affected. Numerous instances of its efficacy, in this painful disorder, have recently occurred. Its culture should be cherished as a medicine of inestimable value.—Philadelphia paper.

The ladies of Philadelphia contemplate the formation of a society for suppressing extravagance in furniture, dress, and living. And had a meeting for that purpose on the 4th of July.

A tailor in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. offers to make coats in the best manner, for \$3 50. The stated price of making coats at present, is from 4 50 to \$5 50, which according to the times, he says, “is extortionate.”

It is stated in the Nashville Whig, that Dixon Benton, who robbed the mail between Springfield and Dover, had been arrested by his father and delivered into the hands of justice. The father refused to accept the reward of \$200.

Effects of Lightning.—In the vicinity of this town, there were 24 Sheep killed by Lightning on Tuesday evening last, they were found among the limbs of a large oak that had been cut down in Captain William Lord's pasture, the flock consisted of 37. A large proportion to be killed by a flash of Lightning.

Fayetteville Observer, August 5.

Remarkable Heat.—Under this head, it is stated in a paper printed at Middlebury, Vermont, that on the 10th inst. at 3 o'clock P. M. the mercury, in Fahrenheit's thermometer, stood in that town at ninety-nine and a half degrees.

Muscle.—A young musician, of Plymouth, is said to have invented a curious instrument, which he calls the Musical Telegraph. By it, the laws of harmony and the elements of thoroughbass, and the study of the theoretical properties of the science are exemplified.

OBITUARY.

Died, in this Town, on Saturday evening last, Mr. WILLIAM D. PARKER, Cabinet-Maker, aged 44 years.

Departed this life on the High Hills, July 24, Mrs. NAOMI HAMPTON, aged about eighty-three years. The world has known, history records few such characters, as was this beloved and lamented old Lady. Her long protracted life, was a pattern of piety and beneficence. To do the will of the Lord, to relieve and comfort suffering mortals, was her daily meat and drink.—Having through Divine aid, finished the work assigned her on earth, she fell asleep in the arms of her compassionate Redeemer, without a struggle or a groan. “Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.”

BOOKS

WILL be delivered to Members at the Library Room, by Mr. J. McEWEN, Librarian, on Thursday's and Saturday's, from 2 to 5 P. M.

J. REYNOLDS, Sec'y.

August 12.

LAW.

HARRIS H. HICKMAN has taken the Office, recently occupied by JOHN BOYKIN, Jun. Esq. and tenders to the Public his professional services.

CAMDEN

School Association.

THIS School, under the direction of Mr. CARPENTER, has now commenced its fourth quarter. The unassuming merit, and great diligence of the instructor, are conspicuous in the progress made by the Children under his care. Each quarter has hitherto produced evidence that Parents may, satisfactorily to themselves, entrust the education of their offspring to a Gentleman, whose retiring modesty speaks his real worth, and whose attention to the instruction of those under his care is such, as to induce us highly to recommend him to the notice of the public.

ISAAC SMITH,
JAMES BROWN,
W. BLANDING,
R. BULLARD,
F. S. LEE,

Standing Committee.

THE

Building Committee,

Of the Orphan Society, will contract for materials for enclosing the society's Lot of ground, on De Kaib-street, and for workmen to perform the work. The fence to be of good Lightwood Posts and Inch Plank.

The same Committee will receive proposals for furnishing Bricks, Lime and Scantling of the best quality; also for doing Bricklayer's work. Proposals to be made in writing, and delivered to ALEXANDER YOUNG, Broad-street.

Camden, August 12, 1819. 74-5-

Notice.

AS the Subscriber intends removing to Charleston, as soon as his crop of Cotton can be gathered. He will sell the Lease of those Lands he now plants, for two years from 1st of July next. There is on the place about 145 acres of cleared land, 65 of which is prime River Swamp, the balance good Cotton land. He will also sell the stock of Cattle and Hogs, a good Gin of 30 Saws together with about 1000 bushels of Corn, all the fodder made on the place, Pease, &c. and all the Plantation Tools.

John Dubose.

August 6.

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Kershaw District—South-Carolina.

AUGUST 6, 1819.—

MR. JOHN S. LILLY, Jun. has sold before me a SORREL MARE, about 134 hands high, a small blaze in her face, 11 years old, a dark spot in the snow part of her thigh, and a white spot on her weathers, valued at \$35.

John Dubose, J. P.

Robert Elkins, }
Warren Dubose, } Appraisers.

FRESH AND CHEAP GOODS.

H. Levy & Co.

Have received in addition to their former Stock, the following articles:

Extra fine Cambric Prints, for ladies dresses,

Russia Drill, French Jeans,

Irish Linens, Diapers,

Dutch Rolls, Ginghams,

Nankeens, blue and yellow,

Palmetto Hats,

Ladies black and colored Kid Shoes,

with and without heels,

Do. Morocco do.

—ALSO—

A few tierces Rice,

do. boxes Ling Fish,

do. do. Spermaceti Candles,

Warranted Spanish Segars,

Best London Porter,

With a general assortment of

Groceries.

July 15, 1819.

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ORIGINAL

PAGE(S)

MUTILATED