

of hope is unveiled, and faculty of happiness, in fixed state, or anticipated repose, is shown by obvious example from every disparity of condition. It is a picture to whose truth the feelings of every breast deeply respond, and with which the convictions of every mind cordially concur. Not has the splendour of eastern imagery, the affluence of its illustrations, or the luxuriance of its embellishments, been wanting to confer softer charms on this beautiful tale, and render it as delightful to the imagination, as it is instructive to the heart.

Although of a different cast of character, The Vicar of Wakefield is not inferior. The same description of brilliant excellence pervades the whole; mingled however, with more simplicity of style, more familiar occurrences, and more variety of incidents, enlivened by a train of delicate humour, and seasoned with a rich vein of wit, that holds the fancy captive. At the same time, it enlarges our acquaintance with human nature, and softens the tone of benevolent affections, to tenderness, pity, and regard.

After such performances, by the noblest geniuses of many of the noblest ages, it may confidently be asked, whether any can have the boldness to hope for the improvement, or attempt the correction, of this tract of literature? The paradise of fancy blooms in perfect beauty before us! All that exalted genius, brilliant imagination, amplitude of knowledge, solid judgment, and long experience could accomplish, has been achieved, and left us the choice of productions, suited to every mode of society, and every variety of manners.

IMPORTANT.

South-America Declared Independent.

Buenos Ayres, July 25.

The most Excellent, the Commission of Government of the state:—

Whereas, under date of the 6th inst. the Most Excellent the Director has communicated the very important resolution, following, to wit:—

The Sovereign Congress of the United Provinces of Rio de la Plata has this day declared this part of South America independent of the domination of the King of Spain and its Metropolis. By the following august resolution:—“The august Tribunal of the Nation has this day sanctioned by the unanimous acclamations of all the Representatives of the United Provinces, in Congress assembled, the Independence of the country from the domination of the Kings of Spain and its Metropolis. This important news is communicated to your Excellency for your information and satisfaction, and to be published in all the provinces and towns of the Union.

In Congress at Tucuman, the 9th of July 1816.”

Francisco Javier de Larrosa, Pres.
Jose Mariano Boedo, Vice Pres.
Jose Mariano Serrano, Secretary.
Juan Jose Paso, Deputy Secretary.

I communicate it to your Excellency that you may cause this happy event to be solemnly published and celebrated, and that you may transmit your orders to that effect to all the towns and authorities of the province. God preserve your Excellency for many years.—

TUCUMAN, JULY 9, 1816.
JUAN MARTIN DE PUEYRREDON.
SILVETRE GAKAY, Secretary.
To the Most Excellent, the Director adm.
terium Buenos Ayres.

Now therefore, and in the effusion of the most perfect joy, at an event longed for by every American breast, since the Provinces wearied with waiting for three centuries the chains of insupportable oppression, resolved to break them, obliterating by the most heroic actions, the remembrance of their passed humiliation, the Government joins with a common accord in communicating the foregoing without a moment's delay to the worthy citizens of his capital, by means of the present bulletin which shall be published in the most solemn manner, and copies of it posted in all the most public places of

the city and suburbs. And as this day, a bitter one for tyrants like in some degree, unto that on which Cortez burnt his ships, with the magnanimous resolution to leave to his companions no alternative but victory, will excite demonstrations of the purest joy on the part of the citizens exalted at last to the glory of belonging to a free state; the lateness of the present moment not admitting of an immediate display of all the pomp due to the celebration of the majority of so memorable an event, the Government makes known that after to night there will be for ten days consecutively, an illumination of the Palace of its residence, and of the town house, leaving it at the option of the inhabitants of this eminent city to exercise their own pleasure as to equal demonstrations by some tokens that may announce their real satisfaction, and in the mean time fetes are preparing suitable to the happy occasion, not forgetting the tribute to Providence of the most heartfelt thanks. In the Fortress of Buenos Ayres, the 19th of July, 1816.

MIGUEL DE THOUVEN.
FRANCISCO ANTONIO DE ESCALADA,
MANUEL OBLIGADO, Secretary
To the Comm. of Govt.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The following is from a French paper:

“A new commercial nation has arisen in the Sandwich islands, the whole of which become subject to the chief, possessed of great talents, speaking the English language, and conforming to English manners. He has taken into his service a great number of English and American sailors, and has procured from the latter some vessels on the model of which he is constructing others, and forming a marine. This prince carries on a lucrative commerce with China, which, together with his commercial relations with the English and the Americans, have procured to his country great wealth and abundance.

Perpetual Motion.—Notwithstanding the numerous and signal defeats of adventurers in the grand scheme of perpetual motion, it seems that a new adventurer, about 14 miles from Boston, is constructing a machine, for which he is about obtaining letters patent. If this new attempt should prove as fruitless as others, it will serve to show that perpetual motion exists only in the endeavours to discover it.—*Bost. Pat.*

A real tragedy was exhibited at Sacket's Harbour, a few days since, before a large company of spectators. Attached to the show bill of a wire dancer, appeared an advertisement of an Italian sailor, who promised to exhibit wonderful feats, such as spectators had never before seen. Curiosity attracted a very full house. After the first had performed his part of the entertainment, the sailor entered, called for a blanket & pillow and laid himself down upon the floor. All eyes were turned towards him in anxious expectation, when he drew from his bosom a pistol, clapped the muzzle to his ear, and *blew out his brains!* This closed the entertainment.

As horrid as this deed appears, the deluded man who became its victim, had undoubtedly anticipated as much eclat, as he does, who deliberately goes out to shoot his friend, or to be shot—in a duel. And if there are shades of difference in the two crimes, the self-murderer is the least criminal. *Alb. Argus.*

It is stated that British goods are selling in New-York at 50 per cent loss to the importers.

Emperor of Austria.—We have received from a correspondent at Trieste, a newspaper of that place in the Italian language, from which the following has been translated. It may serve as an amusing specimen of the style in which the people of that place speak of their Emperor. We learn thro' the same channel, that our respectable fellow townsman, Mr. John Allen, had the honour of accompanying the Emperor of Austria in his barge on board an American merchant ship, and conversed familiarly with his majesty for nearly half an hour, principally on the subject of commerce with the United States. The Emperor professed himself highly gratified by the communications which he received from Mr. Allen. It is said to be ascertained that the Emperor will bestow some commercial advantages upon his Adriatick Ports, either by making them the only channels for the introduction of foreign merchandise into his dominions, or by laying excessive duties on those introduced through Hamburgh, Bremen, &c. *United States Gazette.*

Translated from the Trieste Observer, 30th April.

The pride of our city comes this day marked in letters of gold, as an epoch the most propitious, the most glorious, the most joyful. Invoked and attracted by the fervid vows, and by an ancient wish of this loyal and obedient people, his majesty the Emperor and King, Francis the 1st, our most clement sovereign, arrived from Gorizia, at 11 o'clock this morning, followed by his imperial retinue. For several days his Excellency Signior Baron de Bosetti, the chief of our government, prepared to meet his sacred and imperial majesty at Gorizia, and Aquileja, where he was on a visit to those ancient relics of Roman grandeur.

[Here follows an account of the journey of the Emperor to the city of Trieste.]

After dinner, his Majesty the Emperor went in a barge, richly decorated, to visit the imperial and royal frigate, the Austria anchored in this road.

Afterwards, at the instance of that highly esteemed American merchant, John Allen, his majesty graciously condescended to go on board of the American ship Richmond, commanded by captain Rugan, lately arrived from Philadelphia with a rich cargo.

Rumors of War

GEORGETOWN, D. C. Oct. 9.

A very strong sensation has been produced by the information contained in the National Intelligencer of yesterday, of the capture of one of our public armed vessels by a Spanish squadron off the coast of Mexico.

From the National Intelligencer.
Spanish Hostility.—A letter was received in this city yesterday from Col. Jessup, the commanding officer at New-Orleans, announcing the capture of the United States schooner Firebrand, lieut. Cunningham, by a Spanish squadron, off the coast of Mexico. Lieut. Cunningham was put on board a merchant vessel, and had arrived at New-Orleans. Col. Jessup's letter does not communicate any reasons for this hostile act alleged by the Spaniards, nor any other particulars. The next mail will probably furnish them.

Of the certainty of this fact, we presume there can be no doubt. Col. Jessup, on whose authority it is stated, is an officer on whom the most implicit reliance can be placed. We say this from a perfect knowledge of the man. The only question, then, is as to the character of the act.—This depends, of course, on the circumstances of the transaction; and with those we are, at present, unacquainted. But, as far as any conjecture can be formed from the evidences which the conduct of the Spaniards, in almost every quarter, affords, of the sentiments of the Spanish government, we are inclined to believe that *this affair will be found to possess all the features of an ACT OF HOSTILITY on the part of Spain.*

The following paragraph from the Baltimore American of yesterday contains some

previous details, which probably relate to this same outrage.

“ORLEANS, Sept. 11.
A “SPECK OF WAR” WITH THE
DONS!

By a gentleman from the Balize, we learn that the U. S. schr. Firebrand, mounting 9 guns and commanded by lieut. Cunningham, while off the Balize a few days since, was fired on by a Spanish sloop of war (another vessel of war in company) and one of the crew of the Firebrand killed. Lieut. Cunningham immediately returned the fire, and the Spaniards made off.

It was announced some time since that a small squadron was fitting out at the Havana, to go against the Carthaginian privateers cruising off that port in the Gulf. The captain general of Cuba, being furnished with the means by the merchants of Havana, had purchased for that object, three former American privateers, namely—the ship Young Wasp, of 500 tons, and pierced for 22 guns—the brig Reindeer, of 305 tons, and pierced for 20 guns—and sloop Chasseur 275 tons, and 18 ports—all remarkably fine fast sailing vessels.—

These were joined by an old fashioned Spanish sloop of war and a brig then in that port, and probably sailed about the middle of August.

It is likely one of this squadron that has so grossly outraged the nation, by firing on its flag, and shedding the blood of our gallant seamen in their waters. This we trust will be the last on the long list of our grievances from the miserable bigots who govern Spain—their shameful conduct at Valparaiso, at Foyal, at the two Carthagenas, at Cadiz, and in many other places and on numerous occasions, will ere long receive the chastisement it so justly merits, from our brave sailors and soldiers.

Small as is the U. S. squadron now on this station, we think that had they orders, they would soon give a good account of the Dons.

What sensations this outrage may excite at Washington City, we know not, but are confident that the public voice will loudly demand *atonement for the past, and security for the future—or war!*

This New-Orleans writer may banish from his mind all doubts as to the sensations which this outrage may excite here. The safeguard of the rights and honors of the country is happily entrusted to those who know how to protect, and to avenge. But the violation of the American flag and the shedding of American blood are images that bear the same aspect to us all: they speak to the heart of every American, in a language not to be misunderstood, *the only course of duty.* Here then can be no deviation. And, we will venture to say that if immediate and ample atonement be not made, an unanimous sentiment will pervade the whole Republic—will be shown alike by the Cabinet, the Congress, and the people, *FOR WAR.*

25 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 13th inst. my Negro man DEMAR five feet eight inches high, boney face, flat nose, large mouth, thick lips and a large beard, big whiskers with hair growing low down his forehead, stout built, knock kneed, with a remarkable large flat foot, complexion black and about thirty-five years of age. I purchased said negro in the spring of 1815, of a Mr. McCASKILL, who brought him from Wilmington, N. Carolina. The above reward of twenty-five dollars will be given to any person that will apprehend said Negro and deliver him in any jail in the state, where I can get him, or if taken out of the state a reward of FIFTY DOLLARS will be given.

WILLIAM SANDERS,
Living 13 miles below Camden, S. C.
October 15th, 1816. 29-32
[The Editor of the Augusta Herald is requested to insert the above 3 times, and forward his account to this office for pay.]

Just Printed,
And for sale at this Office, price 12½ cents,
A DISCOURSE,
Delivered at a conference held in Camden,
BY
George Daugherty, Elder, M. E. C.
Sept. 12.