

## IMMENSE LONGEVITY.

CHARLESTOWN, JAN. 15.

Died in this city, on Sunday night last, the 9th inst. Mrs. **SPARK BARRETT**, after having fully completed one hundred and twenty years of an active and various life. This venerable lady was born in the year 1699 of the Christian era, and 078 [solar calculation] of the *hegira* of the Mahomedans, about a year before the death of Charles 2d King of Spain to which her family had emigrated at an early period of her life. She was born in one of the Barbary states; which, could not be ascertained by the writer, it is supposed under the empire of Morocco. Peter I. was then Czar of Muscovy—a title now enlarged to that Emperor of all the Russias. Frederick Augustus was King of Poland; Charles XII. was King of Sweden; Frederick IV. [son to Christian V.] was King of Denmark; William III. King of England; Peter IV. King of Portugal; and Louis XIV. King of France. Mrs. Barrett possessed a constitution truly Arabian; she was seldom or never sick, and rather withered away like some majestic tree gradually loses its moisture, which the tempest has always spared. A variety of circumstances formed her a great traveller, and she had visited, with no unobserved eye, the four quarters of the globe. She spoke English, Spanish, Italian, and French, great fluency; was perfectly acquainted with the mixed Morisco or Frank, as it is spoken by the traders along the southern shores of the Mediterranean; was mistress of the Hebrew, and wrote, spoke, and translated the pure Arabic, with ease and elegance. Her memory was very tenacious of impressions made in early youth; but for the last half century she was apt to forget occurrences from one day to another. She recollected the public joy in Spain, upon the important discovery of the Philippine Islands, by the Spanish navigators, as well as the battle of Almanza, which was fought on the frontiers of the kingdom of Valencia, when the army of Phillip Vth, King of Spain, obtained a complete victory over the Imperialists, under the Arch-Duke Charles. Both these events occurred in 1707, when she was only eight years of age. She was near the scene of action when Gibraltar was besieged by the Spanish in 1727.

Mrs. Barrett was of an easy and cheerful disposition, even after her blindness, which continued the last thirty years of her life. Latterly, extreme debility had reduced her to second infancy. She ate every thing within the pale of the Hebrew rule [being a Jewess, and strict in her religious duties:] drank and slept well, and was remarkable cleanly and particular about her person. After dwelling thirty or forty years in London, she came to this country in 1780, then in the 80th year of her age, and lived in this city for the last forty years. Her mortal sickness did not last a fortnight, when, having completed a truly Patriarchal age, she was gathered to her fathers, leaving behind her half a dozen generations, to the fifth and sixth removal. She died esteemed by all who knew her, and greatly beloved by her family for her amiable qualities and fervent piety. They were accustomed to look upon her with a feeling approaching to religious veneration; nor could the reflecting mind regard her person or face, for a moment without a sentiment that would thrill the heart, and make the countenance turn pale. Her great age had beheld the sons and daughters of men fall before her like the leaves in Autumn; and yet the life, extended as it was to the utmost span, must have appeared to its possessor but as a troubled dream, from which she was at length awakened by the hand of Death.

(The King of England entered, on the 25th of October last, in the 82d year of his age. He has reigned 59 years—three years longer than any other monarch, since or before the conquest of England. The weak and contemptible prince Henry III, reigned 56 years, during which time there was a continued scene of disorder and anarchy.—George the III. is represented, when he came to the crown, to be a prince of amiable disposition, and the most unblemished manners. He was at that time, certainly, the most powerful monarch in Europe.)—

**Counterfeits in Canada.**—A letter to the Editor of the Montreal Herald, dated Caldwell's Manor, Feb. 7, states that there is an infamous gang existing in the Townships adjoining the Province Line, whose employment is to manufacture and issue spurious paper money, of which the quantity that is put in circulation is truly prodigious. This nefarious traffic is carried on to such perfection and extent in all its branches, that the plates are made and engraved, the paper manufactured, the impression made, and the signatures affixed, in huts and cabins in the woods, sometimes in barns and dwelling houses, through these Townships within the jurisdiction of the British Government. From all parts of the United States men come to purchase this spurious money, and have got what quantity they wish, they carry it off, and put it in circulation. At various times, our magistrates and other inhabitants, have done what they could to break it up; but it seems to be so deeply rooted, so well established and supported, that in spite of all, it is yet carried on, and will be carried on, till the Legislature shall have paid it serious attention, and enact more severe laws against it, than those that are in force at present.

KASKASKIA, March 4, 1820.

The Non-Resident Delinquent Land List, for the year 1819, accompanies this number of our paper. It is much the most considerable List that ever has been published in Illinois before. The sales will commence on the 10th of April next.

FROM THE AMERICAN FARMER.

Gabriel Plat, in his discovery of hidden treasures, mentions an implement called its use an *Eradicator*, on my recommendation a friend has used it, and informs me that it answers well; it must save a great deal of labor in grubbing up roots, besides doing the work much more effectually.—On the other side, I send you the description of it, for publication.

### THE ERADICATOR

Is a very large and strong three pronged fork, which is a lever, by the assistance of a block, is able to tear up any thing. The bigness of it is so much more than a dung fork, which it must resemble, that it seems improper to call it by such a name; wherefore, I have given it another. It is to be thus constructed: the handle must be a long thick beam, its length fifteen or sixteen feet, and its thickness such as will keep it firm against a great deal of force; the tines or prongs, should be twenty inches long, notched at the sides, and a little leaning upwards; and they must be joined to a strong shoulder of iron, with proper fastenings for the end of the pole: this being carefully fastened on, the person who works it must fasten a rope six or eight feet long to the other end, and take with him a thick block of wood, and a heavy wooden beetle or maul. When he comes to the first shrub or root, he must force in the three prongs, slanting into the ground, so that they go under the root, and the top of the pole be somewhat higher than this head; then with good strokes of the beetle, he must drive it well in, till the tines are quite in the ground; he is then to lay the block under the pole, near where the tines are: this will raise its top ten or twelve feet high; and he is then to lay hold of the rope and pull with all his force. Those who know what the effect of the lever is, will be sensible that no root can keep its place against this; it will tear up the most firm, and in some kinds will draw out fibres of seven feet in length.

A young man, son of Mr. Thomas J. Delicesseline, of Dewees Island, South-Carolina, was shot on the 8th inst, by a negro whom he was about to apprehend as a runaway.

BOSTON, FEB. 18.

In a case, Hopkins versus Norton, in the court of Common pleas, yesterday, for damages sustained by the plaintiff, a black woman, from a dog owned by the defendant, the whole amount of damages, 100 dollars was given; the foreman of the jury observing that damages to double the sum would have been awarded if laid.

A novel mode of disposing of an estate has been publicly announced in Suffolk, England. A house with garden and orchard, at Thornton near Thwait, is to be raffled for by one hundred subscribers, five pounds each.—Should the number be completed, the winner is to pay twenty pounds, and the present proprietor ten pounds for the good of the company.

**Longitude, &c.**—Le Baroness De Paris Boisrovary, has arrived in England from Paris, charged with a commission to present to the Admiralty Board a theory of the compass, which gives the longitude and latitude of the globe; for the discovery of which the whole world has so long looked. The husband of this lady has submitted his theory to the Academy at Paris. His wife's mission to London was to prevent delay, as well as to have a trust-worthy agent.

The Blakley (Alabama) paper of the 19th ult. states—"Capt. Dade's company of regulars are now encamped in the rear of this town, and are waiting for orders. 500 more men, of the 4th regiment, are expected here in a few days. Their destination is yet unknown; but we guess they will ere long move towards the rising sun."

### EVIL TIMES.

It is stated, that in addition to the defalcation of the state treasury of Virginia, to the amount of \$101,000, the register is about to be sued for \$10,000 mal-fesance in office—that a clerk in the U. S. Branch Bank, at Richmond, has contrived to obtain a large sum out of the regular way, the amount not ascertained to public satisfaction—another in the Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank at the same place, has disappeared with \$12,000,—and another at Lynchburgh, with \$3,800.—That the treasurer of Ohio has some how, lost at least \$5,000 out of the treasury, and has been taken under dealing by the legislature.

The act which has passed the Parliament of England, for the suppression of libellous publications, takes in at a sweep all small papers, whether pamphlets, weekly journals, trial reports, or of any description which will not afford a duty of about seven cents on each. There are three ways in which it is to appear: In the first place, every printer must give security to the amount of 500l. sterling for the purity of the matter he shall

print; then the publisher or printer must pay the stamp duty of 4d. English, on each copy; and for the second offence he is to suffer banishment. Sir V. De Crespigne gravely observed upon the bill, just as it was about to be passed, that if the noble Lord Castlereagh should happen to be cut off by the hands of the law, the world would be deprived by the bill of his Lordship's dying speech and confession.—*Phil. Union.*

The new disease in horses, called, in some places the Tongue distemper, has made its appearance among the horses in Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29.—It is stated, that during the storm of Wednesday morning last, there were two or three shocks of an earthquake.

In Amherst (N. H.) paper, a woman is advertised as being supposed to have run off with a horse and sleigh hired at Pepperell, Mass.

**Another Patriot of the Revolution gone!** Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability to the editors of the Boston Patriot, dated NEWPORT, R. I. Feb. 15. "WILLIAM ELLERY, Esq., one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and for 30 years Collector of this port, died this afternoon, after a short illness, in the 94th year of his age."

We have had opportunity to examine several specimens of engraving brought to this country by Capt. Coffin, of the ship Telegraph, and executed by our countrymen, Messrs. Perkins and Fairman, who are now in England, and which were intended as designs for bank notes of the Bank of England. As far as we may be allowed to judge, they are exquisitely beautiful—far very far, superior to any thing of the kind we have ever seen before. On the back are a number of portraits of the Prince Regent of G. Britain, which are said to be striking likenesses, and are certainly most elegantly executed. On the face of the bills, the charter of the bank of England is engraved in so small a letter, that it cannot be read without the aid of a microscope. Indeed the whole workmanship is performed in the highest style of elegance and beauty. We understand that the expedition with which the plates were finished, excited, if possible, more surprise and admiration among the English artists, than did the excellence of the engraving.

N. Y. Daily Adv.

## Land for Sale.

A tract of Land,

SITUATED on the East fork of White River, east fraction number 32, Town 3, N. R. 4 west, containing

447 Acres,

98 beautifully situated on said river, a large proportion of which is river bottom, through which the United States' road passes, and on the opposite side is an excellent Ferry established, passable at any season of the year.

It is presumed that this tract of Land cannot be excelled by any in the State, in point of soil and situation, as it is adjoining the fraction of land on which the town of Mount Pleasant is situated, and is only two miles north of Hindostan, a flourishing town handsomely laid off on a liberal scale, where several fine houses are now building.—The above described land is well timbered.

Terms of the above land will be 5 dollars per acre, payable in United States' paper, or specie in hand.—Any person desirous of viewing the said land, will call on Col. Sholtz at Hindostan, or J. Donovan at Vincennes, who is authorised to conclude a bargain on the above terms.

February 1, 1820.

43 5w

## Pump Notice.

THOSE who wish to have LEVI GRAY'S DOUBLE FORCING Patent Pump,

Constructed and put into their wells, will please call on the subscriber personally, or by letter, at NOAH PURCELL'S, 5 miles from Vincennes, or at this OFFICE, who is legally authorised to make, and contract for the same.—If applied for soon, they can be supplied immediately. Terms, \$1 per foot, materials furnished, with \$10 extra for the Patent, or \$60 made, put into the wells, and warranted for 3 years.—A knowledge of the improvement, is a sufficient recommendation. The extraordinary power of this Pump will render it very useful in case of fire, as by a Leather hose screwed down on the top of it, the water may be conducted to any part of a building.

BALDWIN MALLETT.

February 1, 1820.

43-3w

## Five Dollars Reward.

LEFT the village of West Union, a boy, named ISAAC MARTIN, about fifteen years of age, that the Judges of the Court of Probate for Knox County, had appointed me Guardian. The above reward will be given for delivering said boy at West Union, but no charges paid.

Feb. 5, 1820.

JNO. MEIGS.

41-3w

## Attention.

T. Lang & J. Frazer,

HAVE commenced the **BOOT & SHOE-MAKING BUSINESS**, in a part of the building occupied by Messrs. Shuler, Wood & Co. on Water Street, under the firm of **LANG & FRAZER**. They have on hand an assortment of the best stock, that could be procured in the Western country, which they intend manufacturing into **BOOTS & SHOES** of a superior quality, and most fashionable style—they most respectfully solicit that degree of patronage from the public, which they hope by their unremitting exertions to merit.

Vincennes, March 8.

48-6w

## SPRING GOODS.

Kilgour, Taylor & Webb,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, & ARE NOW OPENING,

50 PACKAGES,

COMPRISING A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

British, India, French,

And Domestic

Dry Goods,

Hardware,

Cutlery,

Saddlery,

Glass Ware, and

Groceries.

Vincennes, March 10.

48-11

## KENILWAT SALT,

FOR SALE AT

KILGOUR, TAYLOR & WEBB'S.

10th March.

48-1f

## CLOCKS

AND

Watches,

Of all descriptions, will be very carefully repaired and warranted, by ISAAC N. WHITTLESEY, Water Street.

Vincennes, Jan. 27, 1820.

42-1f

## A CARD.

Peter Geay---Tailor,

(ON MARKET STREET, FERRY.)

MOST respectfully returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public of Vincennes and its vicinity, for the liberal encouragement that he has received, and hopes by assiduity and punctual attention to business, still to merit a share of the public patronage; his work will be in the most fashionable style, and at the following prices, viz:

For Making Coats, from - \$5 to \$6 00  
Pantaloons, from - - - 1 50 to 2 00  
Vests, - - - - - 1 50

March 10.

48-3w

## To the Benevolent.

A YOUTH, is in search of his friends, and if any person should know people of the name of IVY; my father's name is JAMES IVY, and my two Brothers, Joseph and Absalom, they are from the state of Tennessee.—I would be glad if they would send me a letter to Princeton, Indiana, for I intend to reside in that settlement sometime.

JAMES IVY.

Princeton, Ia. March 7.

48-4tpd

## To the Prisoners of Raisin and Fort Meigs.

IT is well known, that the humane and patriotic citizens of Detroit, who, at their own expense, relieved many of you from Indian captivity, have heretofore refused to receive remuneration from any of you, from a belief, that if they were entitled to any, it should be made by the United States. Congress have at last consented to do this act of justice. But, to enable those gentlemen to obtain their claims, it is necessary for the prisoners themselves to state in writing what they know as to each case, and swear to, and cause the same to be formally certified by a Justice of the Peace.

The undersigned have been appointed Agents to take these depositions; and will give their attendance for that purpose, at any time in Lexington during this, and the ensuing month, where the ransomed prisoners, or those who have any information respecting such cases, will be pleased to call on them. Such as cannot attend here, will be pleased to inform us where their depositions may be taken; or where information respecting such cases can be procured.

THO. T. BARR,  
JOHN LOWRY.

Lexington, K. 22d Feb. 1820.

48-1

Doctor BOWER, of Georgetown, will communicate to us any information which may be given to him on these subjects, and aid any person in taking depositions, &c.