



CHARLESTOWN, Ia.
SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1825.

DUNKIN. ORIGEN has for the present
only himself about his own business.—
In your leave, he will notice Mr. Match
in your next number.

Unfortunate dispute between 'ORIGEN' and Mr. MARCHETT, which has found its
way into our columns, entirely meets our dis-
position, on the ground that we do not
desire to increase religious differences in our
paper; because we conceive that such affairs
properly belong to another department. As
the parties press for further indulgence, we
are come to the conclusion to grant each
them the privilege of appearing once more,
provided they confine the use within due
bounds, but afterwards the columns of the
paper will be closed upon the subject of the
dispute; but if desired, Randoms will be
published for both parties.

Our Legislature convened on Monday of
last week; but owing to the bad arrange-
ments of mail routes between this place and
Danville, we have not heard a word from
them. We hope, next week, to be able to
put some of their doings.

KENTUCKY.

The Legislature of this state adjourned
on Wednesday the 12th instant, after
remaining in session about nine
weeks. The bill authorizing the state
to construct a Canal around the Falls of
Ohio, at Louisville, was rejected; but
since then, a bill has passed incorporating
a private Company to con-
struct said Canal, and empowering the
trustees of Louisville to take stock to
the amount of \$100,000.

The bill defining the salaries of the
judges of the Court of Appeals, at
\$1,000, has become a law.

The Legislature, at its next annual
meeting, will again convene at Frank-
fort, there having been no provision
made for its removal.

The bill has at length passed the
House of Representatives, which has
been for several years on the typis, for
occupying the Mouth of the Oregon, or
Columbia River. It has been so amend-
ed as not to contemplate, even pros-
pectively, a civil or territorial form of
government. The occupation will there-
fore, for the present, be purely milita-
ry.

The aboriginal name of the River,
OREGON, will be restored to it, if this
bill passes the Senate in its present
shape, and we are glad of it. It is a
monstrous word, and significant—the
meaning of it being, when translated,
The river that runs to the West.

N. Intel.

Commodore RODGERS resigned his
commission as President of the Board
of Navy Commissioners on the 15th
inst. and proceeded to Norfolk to hoist
his broad pendant on board the North
Carolina, as commander-in-chief of the
United States' Naval forces in the Medi-
terranean.—Ib.

Commodore CHAUNCEY resigned his
station as Commissioner of the Navy
on the 21st inst. and proceeded yester-
day morning to New York, to take
command of the Navy Yard at Brook-
lyn, and of the New York station.—Ib.

The National Journal of Dec. 30,
says, a message from the President,
was received yesterday by the House of
Representatives, in compliance with a
call for information relative to Com.
Porter's visit to Faryards.

The President informs the House,
that Com. Porter has been ordered to
return without delay, that there may
be a full investigation of all the circum-
stances connected with the affair.

Estwick Evans, Esq. lately an un-
successful candidate for member of
Congress in New-Hampshire, has sig-
nified his intention of embarking for
Greece, to assist the people of that coun-
try in their war for independence.—
The Haverhill Gazette says its under-
stood that the Greek Committee of
Boston have determined to give Mr. E.
two hundred dollars, provided he em-
barks for Greece before the first of Jan-
uary.—*Bost. Courier.*

Elective and Internal Improvement.

To have been, within our knowledge,
very few propositions presented to
the consideration of congress, so pressing
with interest as those embodied in the
resolution submitted by Mr. Johnson,
of Louisiana, yesterday, in the senate. These resolutions propose, 1st,
That the public lands of the United
States be appropriated and pledged as
a permanent and perpetual fund for ed-
ucation and internal improvement; 2d,
That the proceeds of the sales of public
lands, after defraying the incidental
expenses, be annually invested by the
secretary of the treasury, in the stock of
the bank of the United States, or in the
stock of the government, or other stock,
as congress may direct, together with
the interest annually accruing thereon; 3d,
That the year following the return
of the next census, & immediately after
the apportionment of representatives,
and every tenth year thereafter, the pro-
ceeds of the interest arising on the said
capital stock shall be distributed among
the several states according to the ratio
of representation; one half of which
sum shall constitute a fund for education,
and the other half shall constitute a fund
for internal improvement, to be applied
to respective states. It would be
prudent in us to express any decided
opinion at this time, on questions so
fresh, and of so much weight and magnitude;
but we may remark without pre-
supposition, that it appears to us, if the
general government ever undertake to
exercise to any extent, the important
duties of fostering education and promoting
internal improvements, it must be by some such means as are suggested
by Mr. Johnson.—*Nat. Int.*

The convention between the United
States and Great Britain for the sup-
pression of the Slave Trade having
been modified by the Senate, at its last
winter session, Mr. Adams, as soon as
Congress adjourned, sent the amended
treaty to Mr. Rush, our minister in
London, with instructions to lay it be-
fore the British government, and to
request its acceptance of the modifications
proposed. A correspondence ac-
cordingly took place between Mr. Rush
and Mr. Canning, the British Secretary
of State, on the subject. The Brit-
ish Secretary acceded to all the modi-
fications, except that which excluded
the right of visiting vessels suspected of
slave trading on the coast of America.
Mr. Canning considered that while this
right was authorised to be practised in
the West Indies, the principles of a
quality and mutual confidence required
it to be authorised on the American
coast. Willing to ratify the treaty
with the restoration of this provision,
the British government sent an authority
to Mr. Addington, its charge de
affaires at Washington, to agree to the
instrument with that amendment. To
this effect Mr. Addington addressed
Mr. Adams, in the early part of last
month. In reply Mr. Adams states
the unabated earnestness of our govern-
ment to accomplish the entire extinc-
tion of the abominable traffic in slaves, but
that the President would refer the whole
subject to the deliberate advisement of
Congress, with whom it now rests.

The correspondence between Mr.
Adams and Mr. Addington places the
ability and dignified firmness and moderation
of Mr. Adams in a very con-
spicuous light. It is published entire
in the National Journal, but we appre-
hend our limits will not enable us to
transfer it to our columns.—*Bost. Pat.*

TREATY WITH THE INDIANS.

Savannah, Dec. 15.

The Montgomery Republican con-
tains two talk or memorials from the
commissioners of the chiefs of the
Creek Nation, for the perusal of the
citizens of the United States. They
declare, in these papers, that they are
determined not to dispense of their
lands either in exchange or by sale.

Since writing the above, we have in-
formation from a source that may be
relied upon, that, notwithstanding these
talks and memorials, a treaty was com-
menced with the Creeks at Broken Ar-
row, near Fort Mitchell, on the first
of last month, by our commissioners—that
the Indians have met them, and an en-
try has been made on the business of
the treaty; and, although little has
been done hitherto, which inferences may
be drawn as to the result, yet it is be-
lieved that it will be favorable to the
mission. The object of the treaty is to
obtain a cession of the territory occu-

pied by those Indians within the limits
of the state of Georgia, and their remo-
val to lands provided for them by the
United States beyond the Mississippi.
We are also assured that the Indian
Chief, General McIntosh, is favorably
disposed to the Treaty.—*Republican.*

From the Boston Telegraph.

The Right Rev. Bishop Chase has
lately returned to this country from
England. The object of his visit to
that country was to obtain money for
the establishment of an Episcopal The-
ological Seminary in Ohio. His suc-
cess has been great beyond anticipa-
tion; and shows the prompt benevolence
of the good people of England. He brought back upwards of \$10,000,
and subscriptions in books and monies
are still received in that country.

NEW YORK, DEC. 15.

The Mummy.—Yesterday, as early
as public notice, the Mummy which
has been exhibited in this city for some
time past, was unclosed by Drs. Mott,
Stevens, and Ackerly, and several
other gentlemen of the faculty, who will
no doubt give a very interesting state-
ment to the public. All cavil and scepti-
cism is completely put at rest on the
subject of the reality of the Mummy.
On placing the body on the table, it
appeared to be wrapped in a countless
number of folds of linen, which, by age,
had been firmly matted together; but,
upon placing the knife at the head,
and with difficulty, cutting a straight
line to the feet, the easement was easily
separated from the body, which was
found to be in a black and perfectly dry
state. All the bones, flesh, and skin,
were found to be as hard as common
wood; the arms, hands, and fingers,
were in quite a perfect state, and in a
natural position by the side of the body.
A large quantity of glutinous substances
was found within the body, which, on
burning, was of an agreeable odour.
No doubt can now remain, that the
Mummy exhibited, was entombed three
thousand years ago; and, by the pains
taken in embalming it, that it was the
body of a female of no inconsiderable
importance.—*Daily Adv.*

Zoology.—Mr. J. J. Audubon of N.
Orleans has for the last twenty years
been collecting materials for a history
of the birds of this country. We had
an opportunity of inspecting the draw-
ings of this work. They amount to a
bout 200 in number and every drawing
is of the size of life. It is estimated that
the expense of engraving alone, if ex-
ecuted in this country, will exceed one
hundred thousand dollars.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

December 27.

Mr. Johnson, of Ky., from the Select
Committee on that subject, reported a
bill "for the abolition of imprisonment
for debt," which was read.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Ky.,
the Senate resumed the consideration
of the motion of the twenty-first instant,
to instruct the committee on Public
Lands to inquire into the expediency of
providing for a final liquidation of the
debts due by Banks, in which the mon-
eys arising from the sales of Public
Land, were deposited, which was so
modified as to refer the consideration
of the subject to a select committee of
five, and in that shape agreed to.

The bill "to authorize the Territory
of Florida to open a Canal through the
public land to unite the river St. Johns
with the bay of St. Augustine," was
read a second time and referred to the
committee on Roads and Canals.

The bill from the H. of Representa-
tives, entitled "an act authorizing pay-
ment for land erroneously sold by the
U. States," was read a third time,
passed, and returned to the House of
Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Ky.,
Ordered, That the petition of Lewis A.
Terrasseon, presented on the 13th instant,
praying the opening of a wagon road from
the Missouri to the Colorado river, be re-
ferred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

House of REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Reynolds, of Tenn., laid on the
table the following:

Resolved, That the President of the United
States be requested to communicate to
this House, whenever he deems it convenient,
what progress the Engineers have made in
carrying into effect the act of Congress of
the 3d of March, 1823, entitled "An act to
establish a national armory on the Western
Waters."

To Mr. Davis Shockley.

On perusing the last paper, I discov-
ered you had advertised a ran-
away Girl by the name of Julian Shock-
ley, and believing that said name was
intended to designate me, I take this
method to inform the public that I do
not and disown it—for the two follow-
ing reasons: 1st, when I reflect on the
manner of your leaving Virginia, and
the character which you bore possess,
and which you left behind you. 2nd,
when I take a view of some of the mem-
bers of your family, more particularly
the delicate widow Rice. You say that
possibly I may change my name to Ja-
lilia Page; but I prefer my own name
to a borrowed one. My name is Julian
Madera. You also forbid all persons
from employing me; but you have no
right so to do, for you never had me
indentured, nor had you ever any other
claim on me—but, sir, you may expect
to pay me one hundred dollars of my
own money which you unjustly detain
from me.

If I had no more virtuous friends in
Charlestown than you have, I should
really fear suffering; but in spite of
your malice, I hope I shall be able
honestly to support myself. A hint
to the wise is sufficient.

JULIAN MADERA.

Charlestown, Jan. 22, 1825.

CHEAP WORK FOR GOOD PAY!

The Subscriber takes the present
opportunity to inform the public, that
he still continues to carry on the busi-
ness of BOOT & SHOE MAKING, in
Charlestown, at his old stand, where
he will do all kinds of Serviceable and
Fancy work, on the most reduced
terms, for CASH. He is determined to
work as low as any person for prompt
pay. He also wishes to inform such
persons as have contracted to pay him
produce, that unless the same be deliv-
ered by the first of February next, that
it will not be afterwards received; but
that cash will be indiscriminately re-
quired.

He will further give notice, that any
person wishing to have Counterpanes,
Bed Spreads, Curtains, or any other
article of Cotton or Linen manufacture,
indelibly and elegantly flowered or
stamped, can be accommodated by ap-
plying to him; having prepared him-
self with apparatus for executing such
work in durable colors and first rate
style.

N. B.—Persons indebted will please
come forward and close their old ac-
counts.

JOHN L. P. McCUNE.

Charlestown, Jan. 22, 1825.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni
Exponas, issued from the clerk's office
of the Clark circuit court, I will offer
at public sale, on the public square in
Charlestown, on the 5th day of Feb.
1825, between the hours of 10 o'clock,
A. M. and 4 P. M. the use, for 7 years,
of 100 acres of land, in no. 209, in the
Illinois Grant; taken as the property
of Reece Williams, impleaded with
Josiah Williams, to satisfy the said writ
in favour of John Beggs & A. Plumer,
executors of James Abbott, deceased.

ALSO—By virtue of a writ of Venditioni
Exponas, issued from the clerk's office
of the Clark circuit court, I will offer
at public sale, on the 5th day of Feb.
1825, between the hours of ten
o'clock, A. M. and 4 P. M. the use,
for seven years, of 24 acres of land, in
no. 81, in the Illinois Grant; taken as
the property of David Stutsman and
Reece Williams, to satisfy the said
writ, in favour of John Beggs and A.
Plumer, executors of James Abbott,
deceased.

THOS. CARR, D'p'ty, for
J. S. SIMONSON, S. C. C.

Jan. 15th, 1825.

BELONA.

The public are hereby informed, that
the above named Horse, will again
stand the ensuing season in Charle-
town or its vicinity. To those who
are acquainted with the horse, no recom-
mendation is necessary, and to those
who are not, his colts are the most
indisputable evidence in his favor.

The season will commence on the
first of April next, and expire on the
first of July, 1825.

Further particulars will be made
known on the arrival of the Horse.

WILLIAM DUNKIN.

December 19, 1824.