

RHEUMATISM.

ht infusions of ginger alone, twice or three times a day, been found very efficacious in French surgeons in rheumatism. The pains are red at first more excruciating follows copious perspiration and relief.



MADISON, Sat

September 13, 1817.

Monday last the election of Trustees for this Borough place, and we are informed Messrs. D. Blackmore, Jas. N. Hunt, A. Clarkson & Rouzer were elected, to one year, and until their successors shall be chosen and elected.

Extract of a Letter, dated CINCINNATI, Sept. 1, 1817. We have a great revival of religion here among the children. Meetings last frequently near night, and the shouting is great that there is but little thing to be heard. It is stated about one hundred boys joined Society lately, from 8 years of age. There have few females joined yet."

Extract of a Letter, dated "XENIA, Aug. 30, 1817. There is nothing like religion. A camp-meeting at Campbell's precious one; when called came up as converts, and joined society. Brother G. ne, he believes at the Reading-camp-meeting, there was at one hundred & fifty converts. Religion is still reviving in town and its vicinity, and great of Cincinnati, but a small portion of the converts feel. We learn that there is a great revival in Kentucky, in two or three places—it is most amongst the Baptists & Meth-

VINCENNES, Aug. 29. An unfortunate occurrence place a few days ago at Fort son between some Indians white men; in which it is there were two or three Indians killed, and a white man by the name of Smith wounded (supposed to be mortal.) The cause of the, we have been informed, on account of a horse that strayed a few miles into the Indian territory, and was taken up by an Indian.

A Norfolk paper of the 15th inst states, that a combat took place at St. Croix, between some American sailors belonging to the Gleaner of New York, and a crew of a Danish government vessel, in which the former is represented as coming off

victorious; having handled the Danes very roughly. The day following the rencontre, a boat put off from a Danish vessel with a number of sailors, but no officer, and towed towards the Gleaner. When sufficiently near, they rested on their oars, and commenced abusing the American sailors; who in return, assailed the Danes with whatever missiles they could lay their hands on, which compelled them to seek safety in flight. A complaint was thereon lodged with the Governor of the Island founded on an alleged indignity offered the Danish flag. A court was convened—the Americans ordered ashore for trial, when it was proven that the Danish sailors were the aggressors in every instance. Both the law and the evidence acquitted the Americans of the charge upon which they were arraigned—yet notwithstanding, the Governor, in order to allay the clamors of the plaintiffs, ordered that the Steward of the Gleaner should be selected for punishment, and receive Twenty five Lashes, which sentence was rigidly executed.

Another Ship of the Line—Commodore Rogers and Decatur, two of the navy board of commissioners, arrived in this city on Monday Evening, and visited the navy yard on Tuesday. We understand a contract has been made with Mr. Henry Eckford, for building a 74 gun ship at our navy yard, and that preparations are now making to lay the keel.

N. Y. paper.

NEWS—We learn by the schr. Adventure, from Aux Cayes, says the New York Gazette of August 11, "that Christophe with 16,000 thousand men, was on his march for the lines near Port au Prince, no doubt for the express purpose of drawing Petion's forces from the Coffee plantations as they were engaged in the crops. Petion was irritated, but had assembled a force sufficient to check any inroads which might be attempted by the enemy.

Capt. JENKINS of the ship Gen. Scott, arrived at New-York on the 9th August, from the coast of Chili, informs, that the army of the patriots under Gen. MARTINS, consisting of 12,000 men, took Valparaiso about the 17th of February, and that the General had returned to Buenos Ayres for more troops. He had previously taken St. Jago.

General Count LAVALETTE, postmaster general of France in the reign of Napoleon, and a brave and distinguished military officer, has arrived at New-York. It will be recollected that he effected his escape from imprisonment and death through the active ingenuity of Madame LAVALETTE, aided by the gallant and magnanimous conduct of the three British officers, Sir Robert Wilson, and Messrs. Bruce and Hutchinson. The adventures of Count Lavalette have deservedly excited much interest, both in Europe and America—and the achievement of his liberators has attracted to them

the admiration of all who reverence great, noble and virtuous actions. Balt. Pat.

LATEST FROM AMELIA ISLAND.

Capt. Dungan of the brig Com. Decatur, arrived at New-York on Saturday last, in five days from Amelia, informs, that about 11 o'clock the evening before he sailed, the royalists began to storm the place, and kept up an uninterrupted fire with small arms and six pounders for several hours.—The force of M'Gregor is said to consist of only about 200 men.—The morning on which the firing ceased, the Patriot flag was still flying, but the final result not known. M'Gregor had a large armed brig and several schooners at Amelia, one of which had carried in a brig under French colors, loaded with coffee, on suspicion of its being Spanish property, and it was thought it would be condemned.

Gregorian Scrip—It is a fact, communicated by a gentleman of the first respectability from Charleston, S. C. Sir Gregor MacGregor, when he was last at that place, in order to raise the wind, fell upon the scheme of issuing a quantity of scrip; something in this style: To every person advancing 1,000 dollars, and in the same proportion for more, he gave a writing called a scrip, transferable by delivery, by which he engaged to convey to the holder 2,000 acres of land in Florida, whenever he should come into possession of it, or to repay the sum so advanced, with interest. It was hardly to be expected this scheme would take, but, however strange it may seem, he obtained no less a sum from the credulous Charlestonians than 160,000 dollars; 60,000 more of the Georgians, and unless report misrepresents the truth, some of the scrip has even found its way to New-York.

N. Y. Evening Post.

FRANCE.

The following deplorable picture of the state of France is from the pen of a gentleman well known in the United States, and whose virtues are not less distinguished than his talents.—Aurora.

"The death of Dr. Muhlenburg, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Wilson, and Dr. Barton, are indeed deep wounds to science, particularly the latter—But, my dear sir, our fine country is at present devoted to the great principles of legitimacy, and in such a miserable situation, that very little can be spared for mere existence, while France at the same time labors under the greatest scarcity; thousands and thousands are forced to eat grass and roots procured by digging the fields and woods; women and children are found dead, from want of food; such is our miserable situation, and Switzerland and Savoy are no better."

From the Columbian Register.

Our government have lately sold to a French company, 100,000 acres of land on the Tinibechy, in the Mississippi Territory, at two dollars an acre—allowing them 14

years credit without interest, on condition that they will cultivate the vine and olive. 300 emigrants have gone on to these lands, at the head of whom is said to be Lakanal, Pennienes, Garnier de Saintes, the two L'Allemands, Desnonettes, Clausel, and others, with a crowd of artizans and mechanics.

The N. Y. Columbian has an article from a gentleman just returned from France, in which the writer says, "Of all the nations in amity with the potent king of France and Navarre, none appear so dear to his royal heart as the United States of America. He has just granted one of his ships of war to the bishop of New Orleans, to take him and 40 French, Italian and Flemish Roman priests to Annapolis, whence they are to cross the Alleghenies and preach on the borders of the Mississippi, that absolute kings are the sole rulers on earth that are agreeable to God." The writer we think will find himself mistaken. However we may disagree with Roman Catholics in matters of religion, we do not believe the patriotic bishop who addressed Gen. Jackson after the battle of New Orleans, will countenance the preaching of the doctrine of legitimate kings in the U. States.

MARRIED—On the 1st inst. by M. Monroe, Esq. Mr. ARTHUR WATTS (late of Chillicothe Ohio,) to the amiable Miss NANCY JONES, —all of Republican Township.

The Subscribers wish to employ two or three GOOD Journeymen CARPENTERS.

J. & B. WILSON.

Madison, Sept. 13. 20-30

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Cincinnati, Aug. 5, 1817.