

requesting a commutation of the whole body of the assessed taxes, for a property tax to the amount of ten millions. The Chancellor of the Exchequer declined giving any pledge as to the course which he would pursue, but from the terms of his reply, there is reason to hope that some such permanent and comprehensive measure of national finance may be substituted for the desultory system of heterogeneous imposts, so long and so unsuccessfully pursued.

This paper contains Paris dates from the 8th to the 11th. Fresh difficulties appear to have sprung up. At Lyons, serious symptoms of disloyalty have appeared, & the troops refused to act against the people. Paris is very gloomy, and the royal family are evidently alarmed. The Duke d'Angouleme has been openly insulted in his tour to the south; and an officer, bearing the written pass-word from the palace of Monsieur to the barracks of the *guard du corps*, was attacked on Wednesday night, by three assassins, desperately wounded, and deprived of the paper. His loss, however, being instantly made known by him, the pass-word was changed.

Another atrocious attempt against the royal family has been detected and defeated. Information of the plot was received, and a man named Graviers, a captain in the 5th regiment of lancers of Bonaparte's guard, was arrested in the act of setting fire to the materials for an explosion under the windows of the Duchess de Berri's apartments. Several persons have been arrested as accomplices of Gravier in the attempt. In the house of one of them were found fifteen artificial fireworks similar to that which was laid for explosion under the windows of the duchess of Berri.

MADISON 3

JULY 20, 1820.

We are authorised to state, that DAVID MCCLURE is a candidate for Associate Judge, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of David Hillis, Esq.

We are authorised to state, that JOSEPH STRICKLAND is a candidate for associate judge.

The Bank of Louisiana will no longer be received as cash in payment of public lands at Jeffersonville. The state bank of Louisiana will be received in lieu thereof.

By an act of the last session of Congress, Monday the 7th day of August next, is the time set at which the taking the fourth census, or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States should commence.

The act requires that the enumeration should commence on the first Monday of August, and should close within six calendar months thereafter.

CAMP MEETING.

The Methodist camp meeting about 12 miles north of this place, on the road leading from Madison to Versailles, commences on this day, and will continue four or five days. It is expected that there will be a number of very able preachers who will attend.

We have been credibly informed, that the times are such, that in many parts of Kentucky, wheat is now selling at from 16 to 25 cents per bushel, & flour at \$1.25 per hundred.

COMMUNICATED.

Who will represent us in the next general assembly of our state, is a question of importance to every citizen. It concerns the clergy and laity, the lawyer and client, the mer-

chant and customer, the mechanic and employer, the school master and pupil, the farmer and creditor, the stockholder and his bank paper. Thus it appears impossible for every one to find a man of his own taste, or that a community made up of men of so many different pursuits, should find a man or set of men in whom all their wishes would centre. The general insolvency of our country, imperiously commands every voter to mount his watch tower and keep a good look out. The revolution of seasons have again brought the time for hand shaking, the time for sirens to emit their popular charms. But it is to be hoped that if the voter has never before felt the interest of his country at heart, he will now see and feel the importance of giving a judicious vote, of confiding in men who do not persist in the pernicious practice of plotting deep laid schemes, to support the two headed monster, who is making his long strided ravages through our country. While he speaks with one mouth the language of one who is over head and ears in the banking business, he speaks with the other the smoothly flattering tongue of a merchant, who deals in foreign luxuries; one who is eagerly gathering the small remainder of specie which his colleague the banker has left in circulation. We should make a formidable stand against this beast of prey; and we cannot be safe in a contest of this kind, while our leaders are friendly to the enemy. Therefore we should choose the men to represent us, who are politically opposed to this destroyer in any shape in which he might present himself. It is folly to expect while merchants and bankers compose our legislature to have our difficulties removed. While we seek a remedy, let us remove, if possible, the cause. Let the merchant lay out his funds in establishing useful manufactures, and let the banker unlock his sealed vaults and redeem his paper at the hand of his injured fellow citizen, and repair to the plow-handles for support, which is a more laudable employment; and let every citizen rejoice at this happy change and unite voice, and heart and hand to suppress every appearance of folly and unnecessary expenditures; and then this double headed destroyer would be disappointed in his calculation, he would not expect so much American specie to Europe, and exchange it for superfine cloth, and other superfluous filth. Neither would he have an iron league in every town, where he conceals his prey, with this inscription (BANK) above the door of the magnificent edifice; and our newspapers would not be so polluted with JUST RECEIVED from some fine place, great bargains—come and buy. We anxiously waited with pleasing anticipation for relief from the last legislature, eagerly glancing over our newspaper to find the column, at least, containing a joint resolution passed without a dissenting voice, that the congress of the United States be instructed to lay such duties on every article imported from Europe, which can be manufactured in this country as will not justify their importation, and further to give more encouragement to our own manufactures, the owners of which are brought to a state of insolvency by reason of those unnecessary importations which are draining our country of money, and pampering the pride and luxury of those who greedily swallow down this pernicious bane. The people of the state of Kentucky with other states, are now realizing the unhappy consequences of their folly. They may well say with the people of Indiana, that the love of money is the root of evil. They with the people of Indiana, now realize the painful consequences of choosing for their leaders, the devoted followers of double head.

Will not the honest citizen of Indiana take warning by such incontestable proofs of the corruption of our leading characters, who have so far deviated from a correct course of policy as to support a system which is calculated to enrich themselves, while the poor, who constitute a large portion of the community, are left unnoticed, without money to pay the demands of government, or that kind which the collectors will receive, much less pay for their little farms on which the support of their helpless wives and children depend. There must be a

change of representative or a change in representatives, or our ruin is irrevocably sealed. Then fellow citizens, if this be a truth, are you not willing to lay aside all party prejudice and that bowing and worshipful respect to those who wish to assume the name of big men, & unite your efforts, fearless of the smiles or prowess of any, to promote the best interest of our embarrassed land, by choosing men who we believe will faithfully represent our wishes.

G. M. CASLON.

SILVER MINE.

Salem, (Ja.) July 1.

We have been informed by gentlemen of credibility that there has been a silver mine lately discovered in the late purchase in this state. The circumstances relating to it are these.—A few months ago a gentleman near the boundary line, was informed by an Indian, that there was a mine of this kind some where but refused to tell him where it was, unless the man would pay him fifty dollars, a horse, gun, and several blankets, which the man did and was taken to the place and brought away several pounds of the ore. He has since, we are told, brought away about three hundred pounds; he refuses to tell where it is, but says, there are at least three wagon loads, already cast into bars by the Indians, which he intends to bring away. We have seen, (so has several citizens of Salem) some of the ore, and should suppose it at least two thirds silver. The ore is so pure that it can be drawn out with a hammer, into bars of almost any size, and is thought by some to be sufficiently pure in its natural state. From his representation of it, the mine is inexhaustible, and in a situation difficult to be discovered.

Urbana, July 1.

CHARLESTON, June 20.

Infamous outrage!—We are informed by Mr. Porter, a young gentleman who arrived here on Sunday, from Havana, that on his outward passage, a few weeks since, on board the *S. Mary*, capt. Coleman, near the Hole-in-the-Wall, fell in with a man-of-war brig under Artigas, whose 3d officer was a son of the Collector of St. Augustine. The brig boarded the *Mary*, took out a few casks of rice, which was paid for, and the officer above mentioned, recognizing young Mr. Capping, sent to the Governor of St. Augustine, one of the *Mary*'s passengers, he was taken by force on board the brig, which immediately made signal for the schooner to make sail. What object they had in view, in thus violating all law, Mr. F. could not divine.

The brig appeared to have about 30 men, who had a plenty of specie; and the common sailors were gambling on the quarter deck. From these, and other circumstances, we are inclined to believe, that this is the same vessel which landed a part of her crew on the North Carolina coast, some of whom were, on Sunday last committed to jail in this city, under a suspicion of piracy.—The officer who took Mr. Capping, is a man of infamous character, and has been long discarded by his family. His name is Raymundo Abridas. We have no doubt that this brig is a pirate.

Utica, N. Y. June 20.

Independence.—Preparations are making for the celebration of the National Anniversary on the Erie Canal. The outline of the arrangements is as follows:

All the boats on the Canal are expected to be employed in honor of that day. A division of them will move, in the afternoon of the 3d of July, from Montezuma, and proceed to Jordan. On the morning of the 4th, they will proceed to Syracuse, and there meet the other division of boats from Utica, which will arrive at the same time; then, uniting, the whole line will move down the Side Canal to Salina, where the exercise and entertainments of the day will be attended; after which the boats will disperse at pleasure. We are not informed particularly of the order of the day, but, from the most respectable authority, we believe the celebration will be splendid and interesting, far beyond what is usual in this part of the country.

Who, that could leave it, would

remain in a city described in the following extract of a letter?

"HAVANNA, 12th June.

"We have had a long spell of wet weather, and expect much sickness will follow; it has not been near so sickly for some time past as was expected, from the fevers commencing so early this spring. Assassinations are again becoming frequent; few nights in a week pass, but on the morning following dead bodies are exhibited to the public for the purpose of obtaining charity to inter them—but among them there are very few foreigners. I have only known one or two instances in which drunken sailors have been picked up. We have had an unusual number of African vessels arrived lately; in one day there were about a thousand slaves entered here."

Philadelphia, June 28.

Extract of a letter from St. Thomas June 6.

"Our market continues very dull. Flour goes off slowly at five dollars: a plentiful supply in store. The patriot privateers are very numerous in this direction; they have recently made some very valuable captures. A vessel was taken off here a few days ago, from the Maine, with a cargo valued at 100,000 dollars, including the specie on board. There were about twenty friars, passengers, who were coming to this place for the purpose of procuring passages to Porto Rico. These persons, with the other passengers, have all been retained by the privateersmen. Several other vessels have been taken with valuable cargoes, bound to this port. Their success, of late, has been greater than at any former period. The latest accounts from Bolivar state he had been very prosperous in all his plans, and had taken possession of several additional posts. Admiral Brion, with the patriot squadron, it is reported, was bound on some new expedition."

New-York, June 24.

A gentleman recently from St. Louis, and who had been at the Council Bluffs, informs us, that it is true that much sickness and mortality prevails among the troops at the Bluffs, but it is not true that it is owing to bad provisions, climate, or any local cause of that nature. The expedition started too late in the season from St. Louis, and the ambition, both of officers and men, induced great exertion and exposure to accomplish the object before winter. It was impossible, however, to construct comfortable quarters for the men, and great numbers suffered from exposure during the whole winter. The barracks were necessarily made of green timber, which is, in such cases, esteemed unfavorable to health. The approach of warm weather, and attention to the comforts, of the men, would undoubtedly dissipate all disease. The trading establishment of *Manuel Lisa*, a little distance from the Bluffs, had been perfectly healthy.—Colum.

Savannah, June 22.

Two of the prisoners who were convicted of piracy, at the last term of the District Court of the United States, in this city, and who were sentenced to die on the same day Furlong was executed, but reprieved by the President of the U. States, to the 28th of the present month, were yesterday discharged from confinement by the Marshal of this District, by order of President. Their names are David Bowler and Henry Matthews. They have received full pardon. Ralph Clinton, who was also under sentence of death, and who was to have executed on Wednesday next, has, by the President, been reprieved for an indefinite period. He is to remain in close confinement.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life at VERNON, Ia. on Friday the 14th instant, John V. Branham, infant son of John and Fanny Branham. It is the first death of a live born child in the family of ELIAS JESSE VAWTER, whose children and grand children were fifty eight.

ANNUAL ELECTION.

CONGRESS.

William Hendricks,

Reuben W. Nelson.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Jeremiah Sullivan,

David Hillis,

John Sheets,

Thomas Crawford,

Ezra Baker,

Richard Hopkins.

SHERIFF.

Milton Stapp,

John Pugh,

Peter Hemphill,

Jacob Rhoads,

Ekills Willhite.

COMMISSIONER.

Brook Bennett,

Martin Rowser,

Charles Johnson,

Samuel Ledgerwood.

Hezekiah Stout.

CORONER.

John B. New,

John Heany.

Candidates for Associate Judge.

THOMAS DOUGLAS,

ROBERT SIMINGTON.

A CART

and harness for sale, or to hire.

C. P. J. ARION

NOTICE.

The public are cautioned from purchasing the S. E. quarter of section 7, in town 3, in the county of Jefferson, from James Walker, John Walker or Lewis Walker, as I have a claim on said land.

ALFRED WALKER.

July 20, 1820.

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NOTICE.

To all, whom it may concern; know ye that there will be an election held at the different places of holding elections in the county of Jefferson, on the first Monday of August next, for the purpose of electing the following officers, to wit: one Representative in Congress, two Representatives to the State Legislature, one Sheriff, one Coroner, and two County Commissioners.

Given under my hand at Madison, this 13th day of July, 1820.

T. T. STRIBLING.

Shff. J. C.

NOTICE.

The subscriber has lately opened a

PUBLIC HOUSE

in Vernon, Jennings county, Indiana, where he intends keeping as good a stable, table, and bar, as our country will afford; and on as good, if not better terms, than any other in the state. His house is large and commodious, and no pains will be spared to make it the interest of travellers to call and see him.

WM. C. BRAMWELL.

Vernon, Ia. May 11th, 1820.

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A LOST CHILD.

ANTHONY WILCOX left his family in Alexandria, Virginia, on the 7th of August, 1818, for Lexington in Ky. accompanied by his son Henry Bailey Wilcox, then six years old. Mr. Wilcox on his return home by way of New Orleans was lost at sea. Before leaving Lexington he wrote to his family that he would leave his son in the place, to go to school. The boy has never since been heard of. Any person who can give information of him, will confer a lasting obligation on the remaining parent of the child, by writing to him in Cincinnati.

PHEBE B. WILCOX.

Cincinnati, July 1, 1820.

CP Printers of newspapers, in the western country are requested to give the above a few insertions.