

From the Correspondent of the N. York Commercial Advertiser.

MONTREAL, Sept. 4.

In a former letter I mentioned that the commissioners appointed under the treaty of Ghent were to meet in New York in October next. The day fixed is the 23d. The American surveyor, attendants, &c. arrived here on Friday last, via Quebec. If the British and American surveyors agree on the dividing high lands; the Americans will have a large accession of territory between the St. Croix and St. Lawrence; an extent of country 110 by seventy-five miles, which will reach within about fourteen miles, of the river St. Lawrence. The northeast angle is in latitude 48. Quebec, you will recollect, is in 46 56. A great portion of this country is uncultivated, and, from the nature of the soil, ever will be. On some of the streams there are a few inhabitants; perhaps the whole number may amount to 130, who are annually visited by a priest from Quebec. We must wait for further information, until your president makes his next communication to congress. From what I can learn it is thought that the Americans will not consider the abandonment by the British of the territory near 45, (Rouse's Point, &c.) a sufficient equivalent for what they claim on the eastern boundary.

New York, Sept. 12.

We are informed that two sloops ran foul of each other, in Tappan Bay, on Friday night last, while passing in opposite directions, the wind then blowing a gale. One of the sloops has arrived here, with considerable blood on her bowsprit, and particles of human flesh and bones. The mainsail and boom of the other was carried away, and her master (Ufford) is said to have been crushed to death.

P. S. The sloop which arrived here is the Ambassador, of Cox-sackie. The other sloop was loaded with Plaster of Paris, and belongs to Bridgport. The latter, after the accident, put into Singing to repair. The captain was killed, as before mentioned, and one of the men had his leg broke.

An Eastport paper of the 2d inst. contains the following paragraph:

St. Andrews, Aug. 29.

On Sunday morning a number of wretched looking people were seen walking about the streets; on enquiry, they were found to have been landed about 12 o'clock the preceding night from a chebecaboat, & brought from the brig Martha, captain Kelly, which vessel had run ashore on Saturday morning, on an island near the mouth of Le Tete Passage. It seems they formed a part of gen. D'Evereaux's troops, which had been sent from Kingston, Jamaica, at the public expense, and were to have been landed at Halifax, N. but captain K. who touched at Yarmouth, being informed that he would be prosecuted if he landed them at Halifax, proceeded to the lines. The unfortunate objects were destitute of both money and clothing, and exhibited a melancholy spectacle of the folly and depravity of human nature. Means were adopted on Sunday morning for the relief of their necessities, many of the most respectable inhabitants having met at the Court House for that purpose.

AGRICULTURE OF ITALY.

From the Petersburg Intelligencer. With the exception of China, perhaps there is no country so essentially agricultural as Italy. This

kingdom is neither a manufacturing nor commercial state; yet she supports more than 17 millions of inhabitants, or about 1,287 to a square league: a population much more numerous than that of either England or France. It is her agriculture alone which does this; & which has laid the foundation of those splendid cities which crowd her plains. Under a wise and beneficent government, although the agriculture of Italy might never raise her to the elevated rank she once possessed, still it would greatly advance her internal happiness and prosperity, and contribute to her national importance. The climate the productions, the mode of cultivation in Italy, all so nearly resemble those of Virginia, and the other southern states, as to make Italian husbandry a subject of interesting enquiry. The productions of the farm are nearly similar—the Italian Metayers bear a strong resemblance to our negro slaves—the disagreements lie chiefly in the greater fertility of the alluvial soil of Italy, & the superiority of the Italian plans of farming.

NATCHEZ, Sept. 2.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN MOBILE.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Cahawba Press, dated Mobile Aug. 13, 1820.

"On Friday night last, we had a dreadful fire here, it commenced in Judson's Gin-House, & burnt every house, great and small, on Dauphin street; commencing at Water-street, running up to Royal street, the market was pulled down. Armstrong, Hart and Co's, and Brook's stores were not burnt, they stand out on the water.—There is not a house of any description standing on Dauphin street, commencing at Judson's house, on Royal street running down to the stores above named; the fire raged with such fury, it was impossible with their means to stop it. Such exertions were continued to be made, that there was little or no attention given to moving property, of course it all went and a great number did not even save their Books. I cannot furnish you with all the names of the sufferers, but the following are among them—Richardson & Co, H. D. Merrill, Messrs. King, Messrs. Tindin, and Badger, and Co. no property saved. Nearly all the persons burnt out, were out of town at the time the fire commenced, which was about 9 o'clock in the evening and continued until about 3 in the morning."

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 11.

Liberty and Equality.—In the middle of town yesterday afternoon was a large assembly, and a large crowd gathered at it. Several persons who had been brought before the Mayor, on a charge of holding illegal night meetings. For some time past, a house in the neighbourhood, has been used as a kind of temple for certain occult practices and the religious worship of an African deity, called Vaudou. It is said that many slaves, and some free people, repaired there at night to practice superstitious, idolatrous rites, to dance, curse, &c. &c. It is also supposed that the slaves carried there the fruits of their robberies, which the leaders appropriated to further their own d. haughty and villany. The judges had collected a strong party to aid in the views; the image of a woman, whose lower extremities resemble a snake, and many smaller articles were seized and brought to the mayor's office. Among the persons arrested, there was one white man, the others were free colored people and slaves.

Low. Gaz.

Treasury Department,

August, 1, 1820.

SIR—With a view to increase and equalize the facilities of making payment for public lands in the several land districts in the United States, I have determined to authorize the receivers of public moneys to take, in addition to specie and bills of the bank of the United States and its branches, the notes of the following incorporated banks, viz:

Those in the cities of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Richmond, and in the District of Columbia—except

the City bank of Baltimore, and the Merchants' and Franklin banks of Alexandria:

And those specie-paying banks in the state in which the land office is situated.

This instruction supercedes those that have heretofore been given on the subject; except in so far as they prohibit the receipt of the paper of any bank which does not discharge its notes on demand in specie: and that prohibition must, in every case, be rigidly adhered to.

In order to facilitate the collection of the notes of the banks in your state which may be received by you, you will, on making a deposit, give notice to each of those banks of the amount of its notes contained in such deposit; and if you shall be informed by the cashier of the bank in which you make your deposits, that the notes of any bank in your state which may have been deposited by you, have not been paid on demand, you will discontinue to receive the notes of such bank. It may be proper for you to take the first occasion to intimate, in respectful terms, to each of those banks, the consequence that will result from a want of punctuality in paying its notes on presentation.

For the information of the purchasers of public lands, you will publish in one of the newspapers in your district, a list of the kinds of money receivable at your office; and you will give notice, in like manner, of any change which may occasionally take place.

In am, sir, your obed't. serv't.
WM. H. CRAWFORD.

DEAD.—In this place on Wednesday 27th ult. Mr. Wm. SHANNON, died a short but severe illness. He has left a wife and several children to mourn his loss.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Madison, iniana, on the 30th day of Sept. 1820, which if not taken out of the office by the 1st day of December next, will be forwarded to the General Post Office as dead Letters.

Suckie Ariens Susanna Atharn James Amberson James Alvard James Anderson.

Samuel Brackley Leonard Burns David Barker Buzz Bentley 3 Hannah E. Euttrick Assahel Buckley Roswell Blaniher Seth Baily Rebecca Berry Geo. Blake Samuel Brooks Calvin Burnham George Burton Thomas Bird William Brown.

Absalom Comely John Campbell James M. Crawford Eleanor Comely William Cravens 5 John Clines Thomas Crain Lewis Cooper Jacob Coffman Barnabas Clark 2 James Corrie John Coy Jacob Cutler James Campbell Jeremiah Covert John Cockran John Chriswell Clerk Jefferson Co.

Williamson Dunn Mr. Druggan Meriam Dunn Elijah Dixon Jesse Dickerson Hezekiah S. Denham L. C. Downey Jacob Dearing Andrew Duffy Aaron Duley 2 Jacob G. Doyle William Dickson Jesse Daily.

John Everhart John Eccles Daniel Edleman James Ervin Joseph Eccles Nancy Edwards Amariah Foster 2 Thomas Favours John Fewel 2 Francis Fresh.

Robert Giles William Grogger Joseph Gordon Silas F. Gorham Stephen Gudgil William Grier Samuel S. Gar James Gamble George Gordon.

Meshach Hyatt Robert Hawes William Henderson Joseph Hancely Samuel C. Humpherys James Hicks 3 John Hankins John Havens Absalom Hankins Barbary Harton William Hatt

Samuel Heath James Hamilton John Hood John H. W. Hawkins James Hilton.

James Ingram Thomas Ingram David Jones William James Alexander Jamison

Heman Keeler James Kile Alexander Kennedy John Kile William Kenning.

Robert Lowry Thomas Lewis 5 Isaac Lathrop Michael Linch Jane Ledgerwood Hiram Layton Lodge & Co. Sally G. Lemon Lemuel Littlejohn.

Seth Montague George B. Moore Crocker McDonald Alexander M'Croskey 2 James M'Call 3 Margaret M'Ilroy William Meredy James Medley John Millner Hugh M'Cay.

James Nelson. Mariam Olds John O'Keefe Christopher Patterson 2 Michael M. Pearson Lucinda Prior 2 John Paul.

William M. P. Quinn. John Ramsey John Roberts John Ryker 2 Joseph B. Ross Daniel Robinson Robert Rion David Riddle William Randal.

Isaac Stephens Samuel Snodgrass John Stephens Stephen J. Seely George Shannon, junr. Joseph Shelton James J. Sterett Jane Anne Shannon Samuel P. Smith Joseph Y. Smyth 2 John Sheets 3 Ellenor Skeen John Stiver.

Willis Taylor William W. Thom.

James Underwood. Beverly Vawter.

Benning Witt Eliza Way William Wallace Thomas Whittess Francis Whelchel 2 William Whelchel James Williams John Wilkerson Charity Whitson Matthew Wallace John Waterman James White Samuel Whit slit Joseph Wilson Rachael Williams Samuel Ware.

John Youmans. JOHN SERING, P. M. Sept. 30, 1820. 196

ACADEMY.

The public are respectfully informed that the Academy for some time past existing in this town, under the tuition of the Rev. Thomas C. Seale, is put under the immediate care of Beaumont Parks, Esquire, a gentleman amply qualified for the trust.

Persons desirous of a good education, may here be instructed in the English, French, Greek, Latin and Hebrew languages—in Composition & Elocution—in Mathematics and Philosophy; and the various branches of useful and liberal learning, as taught in the best colleges in our country.

Board, washing and lodging, may be had in the vicinity at a reasonable price: Tuition for all branches at 25 dollars a year. No effort will be spared to make the Academy honorable to the country, and beneficial to students.

We the undersigned trustees of the Madison academy, unitedly recommend Mr. Parks as a man in good standing, whether religious, moral, literary or professional. He is a regular graduate of Dartmouth College, having received its honors in 1808. Since that period he has been in part as teacher in Middlebury College. From personal knowledge and written testimonials in his favour from gentlemen of the first distinction in public life, we have no doubt he is worthy of the entire confidence of the public.

The Academy will open again on the 4th Monday in October.

JOHN PAUL, Pres't. THOS. CRAWFORD, JOHN M'INTIRE, RO. CRAVENS, THOS. DOUGLAS. Madison, Sept. 30th, 1820.

State Seminary of Indiana:

SALE OF LOTS.

THE public are hereby notified, that on the 2nd Monday in Novr. next, on that part of the reserved Township in Monroe County, most contiguous to Bloomington, comprising the site located for the State Seminary, there will be a sale of lots of various sizes, consisting of not less than one half acre, nor more than twenty acres each. One fifth of the purchase money will be required in advance, and the balance in three annual instalments. Purchasers will be required to give notes with approved security, on which they will receive title bonds for the lots purchased.

Those acquainted with the situation of the lands in said township, require no commendation to make them sensible of its peculiar and local advantages, but for the better information of those living at a distance, it will not be improper to observe that nature has been bountiful in bestowing on this place all the requisites that a generous public, zealous for the promotion of the grand object in view, could with reason anticipate or even desire. A salubrious climate, beautiful eminence in full view of the town, fertile country around, and excellent springs that never fail. These advantages combined with others too numerous to detail, hold forth a promise of a pleasant retreat to all gentlemen of wealth and respectability, who would enjoy the blessings of health as well as the convenience of attending to the education of their own offspring.

JAMES BORLAND, Agt. Oct. 5, 1820. 196 4w

NOTICE

This is to caution and forwarn all persons from purchasing or taking an assignment on a certificate, No. 5045, that I purchased of Thomas Roasberry, junr. that he bought of Jesse Sage, for the quarter section of land 13, town 4, range 8, as I have bought said quarter section of land, and paid the money for the same, and settled on it. I also forwarn all persons from purchasing a note that I executed to said Roasberry for said land, for 13 dollars 50 cents, dated November 6th, 1819, witnessed by James Smith—also a note that I executed to George Campbell, administrator of the estate of John Barnes, dec. for 20 dollars 25 cents, as I will not pay them until said certificate is assigned to me, nor give possession of the land to any person who may purchase of Roasberry or Sage, until I am made whole.

ELIAS ROBINSON. October 5, 1820. 196

NOTICE

Ranaway from the subscriber on the 25th ult. a bound boy, named John Worle, he is about twelve years of age. I will give one cent but no thanks, to any person who will return him. I forbid any person from harboring or trusting him on my account.

ALEX. A. MEFF. Oct. 3, 1820. 196

TAKE NOTICE

The person who has borrowed my *Sellan's Practice* will confer a peculiar favor on me, by returning the same to me at Lexington, or leaving it at this office.

H. P. THORNTON. Sept. 30, 1820. 196