

ees in La Mancha, Estremadura, &c. and upon the smallest computation, it is estimated they have from 70 to 80 000 men in a body, or in positions to co operate with each other. Thus something important may be expected to result and that very shortly.

Cadiz, July 28.—All the news from the interior is extremely gratifying—every thing goes on well. The French finding their force too much divided, have evacuated the north of Spain, as far as ferrol, and have concentrated all their forces in the neighborhood of Madrid, with a determination no doubt, of waiting united the results of the campaign in Germany. The combined troops of England and Spain are, however, determined to bring them to action, and it is expected at this very moment that a general action has taken place. The results are not much dreaded. Should the French be worsted, their army will be destroyed.—Should the combined army meet any reverse they have a powerful army of reserve on the road to their assistance, and the passes to this province are well guarded. It is reasonable to expect that if the Austrians hold out but a few months longer that there will not be a Frenchman in Spain except prisoners.

Reus, July 12.—We have good news from Gerona to day. The garrison had received a reinforcement of 5000 men, and repulsed the French with great slaughter, in a general attack they made upon the city and fortrefs on the 6th inst, which lasted 10 hours.

Gibraltar, July 26.—The British expedition from Sicily, under general sir John Stuart, has disembarked near Naples, and taken several places, among them Baida. The natives in great numbers, were joining the British army.

Mercia, July 8—Yesterday's mail brought us the following letter, which we give here literally:

Mahon, June 21.
Mr, Editor,—I avail myself of the opportunity of a vessel going to sail for the coast of Spain, to impart to our beloved nation the pleasing and official intelligence which the governor of this island has just received from his Sicilian majesty, to the following purpose.

"The British and Sicilian troops which landed on the coast of Italy, united with the intrepid natives of that kingdom, who are anxious to take vengeance for the evils inflicted on them by the tyrant of Europe, have obtained the greatest advantages, as they have succeeded in setting the whole of that kingdom (Naples) against the oppressor Murat, who tyrannizes over it, and enabled many of the towns which groaned under his yoke to shake it off.

"There is no city in Italy. (it is further stated) but has issued a proclamation to urge the inhabitants to rise." And this intelligence being so favorable to the most just cause which the Spaniards are defending, I will not let this opportunity escape, that the nation may have the joyful news without delay.

I have the honor to be,
(Signed) **MARTIN COSTA.**

Francis James Jackson, esq. envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic majesty to the United States,

was, on the 11th inst. received by the secretary of state, as successor of David M. Erskine, esq.

The secretary of state left the city of Washington the 13th inst. for Baltimore. The secretary of the treasury also left the city the same day for the northward.

Chil. paper.

POST-OFFICE,
VINCENNES, October 1st, 1809.
A LIST of letters remaing in this Office last quarter, which if not taken out before the expiration of three months, will be returned to the General Post-Office as dead letters, viz.

William Archer, 2. Charles Allen,
Robert Archer, 2. John Allen,
Thomas Archer, Robert Allen,
Recey Archer, Samuel Adams,
Samuel Aldredge, James Adams,
Mary Allison, Philip Almy,

Joseph Barron, James Baird,
James Buchanan, Abraham Bruner,

David Crock, Daniel Conner,
Adam Clement, Margaret Crosby,
Zepherin Chenet, Ann Curry,

Abraham Decker, John Dougherty,
Hannah Davis, John Durham,
Toussain Dubis, jr. Toussaint Dubois, fr.
John Diana,

Nathl. Ensminger, Nathaniel Ewing,
Henry Edwards,

Robert Falls, Peter Frederick,

Wm. Gamble, 2. Thos. S. W. Gwidt,
Joseph Griffin,

Moses Harriman, James Hanna,
Harvy Heth, John Harvy,
Dr. Geo. Hunter, James Hanner,

Samuel Johnston,

Samuel Lane, James Love,

Dr. Saml. M'Kee, Isaac M'Coy,
Frederick Mehle, Robert Mordock,
John M'Gowen, M'Isaac & M'Mullen
W. Montgomery,

Joseph Oneille,

Peggy Pea, Noah Purcell,
John Pea,

Aquilla Ramsay, 2. Abraham Rodarmel,

Booker Shields, Andrew Starnater,
Samuel Shields, Thos. Sedgwick,

Abraham Westfall, James Westfall,
David Wiley, 2. Benjamin Wells,
Joel Watkins, Fulerton Woods,
Abel Westfall, John Widener,
Ebenezer Wall,

79 **GENL. W. JOHNSTON, p. m.**

From the Democratic Press.

It is considered by the greatest cotton manufacturing house in Providence (R. I.) that the consumption of 1809 in the mills within 15 miles of that town, is 15000 lbs.

per week, or 780,000 lbs. per annum. They add that the consumption for 1810 will be 20,000 lbs. per week, or 1,040,000 lbs. per annum—this will make two summer pantaloons, and two summer coats for 200,000 men—the value will be 1000,000 of dollars at the wholesale cash price of the stuff only. To a country of 30 miles square this is a serious matter for subsistence and profit.—The works of this house only, (the greatest in that district) employ in various ways 1000 persons. Let this fact be compared with the first years return of exports, and the first of imports under the present constitution. Let Rhode Island be considered as having 80,000 persons of our 8 millions, and it requires 80 millions of dollars to reach the scale, on which she combines her labor-saving machinery and skill with southern produce. As 4 millions (of our country) in 1790 exported but 20 millions of dollars in all things, this branch of R. Island industry quadruples our recent exports and imports, and doubles both, in the scale of the nation. We never took from England, for our own use, more than a mere fraction of 80 millions of piece goods. R. Island greatly exceeds her portion of them. It may be said that Rhode Island does not weave all these goods: that they are scattered thro' the union. This is true; but Rhode Island furnishes much of her spinning, and the state is more than 30 miles square. It carries on largely other manufactures, being a state of little extravagance or luxury, and much industry, economy and skill. It would be incorrect to suppose that Rhode Island does not perform much more in manufactures than the weaving, dying and dressing of one million of cotton wool per annum,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
THE
L A W S
OF THE
INDIANA TERRITORY,
Comprising those Acts formerly in force,
and as Revised

By **MESSRS. JOHN RICE JONES,**
AND JOHN JOHNSON,

And passed (after amendments) by the Legislature; and the Original Acts passed at the First Session of the Second General Assembly of the said Territory.
Price Three Dollars & Fifty Cents.

ALSO
A FEW COPIES
OF THE
L A W S
PASSED
At the Second Session of the Second General Assembly of the Indiana Territory.
Price Fifty Cents.

NOTICE,
ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trading for, or taking an assignment on a bond given by me to John Huston, to make him a title to a tract of land specified in said bond, as we have recanted our bargain, and he refuses to give up the bond, as I am determined not to comply with it unless compelled by law.
JOHN DOUGHERTY.
October 6, 1809. *3: