

FROM FRANCE.

It is ascertained that the report of the arrival of marshals Ney and Grouchy at New York is not true. Marshal Grouchy was expected to have taken passage in the *Catillon*, but did not arrive in time.

The accounts from France are gloomy and portentous, we fear, of worse times than France has yet known. The spirit of persecution pervades the conduct of the king's counsellors; and the indiscretion of his friends it is feared, will overrule his natural misgivings, and compel him to pursue a course of revengeful policy, which must speedily end in another revolution.

Nat. Int.

MONTRÉAL, Nov. 13.

We are extremely sorry to understand that a vessel bound to Kingston, was lost on Lake Ontario, in sight of Niagara, on the 21st ult. and it is supposed that there were nearly 50 persons on board, who it is apprehended must have perished.

The great utility of Steam boats on the St. Lawrence, between this city and Quebec, has discovered itself to our friends in Upper Canada; and we are extremely happy to hear that several gentlemen of Kingston have formed the plan of establishing one on a large scale to ply between that place and Prescott. We understand the shares are already filled up. When we consider the intimate connection subsisting between the sister provinces, and the rapidly increasing trade of Upper Canada, and the immense country bordering on the Lakes, we rejoice at the introduction of any improvement that can tend to facilitate the communication between that vast region and this city, destined, under proper management, to become the emporium of the inland commerce of North America. We sincerely hope, that the approaching season of both English rivers will be marked by mutual applications for the immediate removal of local obstructions, and ameliorating the navigation between this city and Prescott, thereby securing those mutual advantages, which will very soon compensate any expenditure that can possibly be incurred. No section of the Northern Continent holds out so flattering a prospect for the extension of commerce as we possess, if a liberal hand be extended towards its cultivation.

The States of New York and Pennsylvania are very fertile of the advantages of our local situation, notwithstanding the present impediments, and are adopting measures at an immense expense to attract the trade of the upper Lakes to their seaports. Our obstructions are trifling when compared with theirs, both as to difficulty and expense, neither of which will check the attempt, and be anticipated by the resolution and enterprise of this country.

The Quebec Gazette, having stated the fact, that a steam boat was soon to be built for Kingston, adds the following remarks:

"We have no doubt but that in time, these vessels (steam boats) will cross Lake Ontario, and probably with less danger, of accidents than now attends the navigation of other vessels on the Lake. They will then extend to Erie, Huron, Michigan and Superior Lakes, whose coasts are more extensive than all the coast of the U. States, and surrounded by far more fertile countries. Shall their immense trade centre in the United States or in Canada?—Should it go to support the power of Great Britain or be directed against her? These are not questions which concern very distant generations. There are now more than half a million of souls in the immediate vicinity of these Lakes, where 30 years ago, there was not one inhabitant."

HAMBURG, October 3.

Change of Ministers in France.—Letters from Paris of the 25th ult. say, the recent ministerial changes may be said to form the greatest epoch in the reign of Louis XVIII. Parties have measured their strength, and the Angouleme are victorious. Although Fouché and Talleyrand may be sincere in their support of the king, yet they were considered men whose politics could not be heartily confided in. It was known the Bonapartists looked upon them as their chiefs, so far as regarded shielding them from punishment, as they had been equally guilty. They had both been temporizers and intriguers, and Fouché had given offence to the Allies by his private Circulars.

The state of France continues gloomy. The treaty is not published.—disturbances continue in the South, and the Austrians have orders not to interfere between the citizens.—on the Lower Loire there is a ferment, and an insurrection is expected.—the Bonapartes are exulting—and the lightness which is about to meet, will have to witness their business with ministers with whom they are unacquainted.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.

Latest from Lisbon.

By Capt. Davis, from Lisbon we have received the papers of that city to the 14th, and furnishing the Spanish official particulars, of the commencement short continuance and end of the insurrection in the province of Galicia. "The fire was extinguished as soon as kindled." Maj. Gen. Porlier, marched against St. Jago, as heretofore stated. He had about 800 soldiers and 6 pieces of cannon. The loyal troops came out to engage him, when he was deserted by many of those who had followed him. The gen. and 34 other officers were made prisoners, and committed to jail in separate apartments. The old authorities were re-instated wherever he had dispersed them. The people are said to have taken no part in the revolt—but to have remained silent spectators of the insurrection of the troops. This cannot be called active loyalty.

Porlier was handed over to a council of war, tried, and convicted, and pursuant to its sentence, executed on the 2d of Oct. and his ferocious publications burnt by the hangman.—The insurrection commenced on the 19th of Sept. and its chief was executed on the 3d of Oct.—one fortnight afterwards. Defeated revolts strengthen a government. No mention is made of commotions in any other part of Spain.

It was reported at Lisbon that all the officers in Porlier's insurrection, and every tenth man taken had been executed.

The Spanish government has caused to be made out a list of articles plundered from their country, by their affectionate and faithful ally, Bonaparte; and their ambassador at Paris has reclaimed and recovered some of them.

Capt. Davis informs that a large body of Portuguese troops have sailed from Lisbon for the Brazils. The people there, we believe are quiet and loyal.—Are not these troops to act against the Spanish revolutionists?

Savannah, Nov. 17.

Reported Loss of the United States Brig L'Empervier.

Capt. Smith, of the ship Eliza Barker, arrived in this city last evening from Turk's Island, which place he left on the 18th inst. reports that a few hours previous to his leaving that place, his agent came on board, and informed him, that by the arrival of an English vessel, intelligence had just been received of the sinking of the United States brig of war L'Empervier.

The circumstances related were that the brig had fallen in with an English 74, from which she was boarded—the boarding officer demanded her. Shubrick's commission, which mandate was answered by remarking that the colors under which he sailed were the commission he bore; and that he had been dispatched by Commodore Decatur for the U. States.—The English officer returned to his commander and made his report; upon which he was ordered to board again the American vessel which he did. He repeated his former demand, and received a similar reply; went to his own ship and communicated to his captain. In the mean time, L'Empervier made sail, which the English commander perceiving, fired a gun at

her. L'Empervier returned it; when the English 74 opened her broadside upon the brig and sunk her. Capt. Smith heard not whether any of her crew were saved, nor the time or latitude in which the atrocious transaction was perpetrated but says the above report was commonly believed at Turk's Island.

Should it prove true, (which Heaven forbid) that the blood of our countrymen has been shed by the hand of violence, we trust that there will be but one heart and one hand, in supporting the just rights and honor of our country.—Doubtful.

An Extract.—Iacatus says early marriage makes us immortal.—It is the sole and chief prop of empire. That man who resolves to live without woman, and that woman who resolves to live without man, are enemies to the community in which they dwell, injurious to themselves, destructive to the world, apostates from nature, and rebels against heaven and earth.

To aid the cause of Virtue and Religion.

Wm. Penn, on Marriage.—Do thou be wife; prefer a person before money, virtue before beauty, the mind before the body; then thou hast a wife, a friend, a companion, a second self, one that bears an equal share with thee in all thy toils and troubles.

Mrs. Macauley having published her "Loose Thoughts," Mr. Sheridan was asked if he did not think it a strange title for a lady to choose. "By no means," replied he, "the former they get rid of such thoughts the better."

THE members of the Vincennes Lodge, No. 15, are requested to meet at the Lodge Room on the 27th inst. at 8 o'clock. A. M.—Sojourning Brethren are respectfully invited to attend.

H. DUBOIS, Sec.

December 20, 1815.

J. & Wm. L. COLMAN, HAVE just received a fresh supply of Merchandise,

suitable to the present season, which they will dispose of on the lowest terms—those who are desirous of purchasing by wholesale, will do well to call, as we will fill our whole stock of goods at a small advance.

N. B. All those indebted to us are earnestly requested to come forward and make payment immediately, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

We will take all kinds of Furs in exchange for merchandise.

3-4 December 20, 1815.

GENL. W. JOHNSTON

HAS just received from Philadelphia, and opened at his store at the N. E. end of Main Street, in Vincennes, where he intends keeping an elegant and extensive assortment of

Books and Stationery, of the first quality, which he will dispose of upon moderate terms. His collection is judicious, for home use; and he would willingly engage to furnish Merchants and others, upon such terms as will make it advisable for them to purchase of him, instead of importing.

3-4 Vincennes, Dec. 20, 1815.

A Simple Request. I do humbly request of that worthy man who may be indebted to me, to come forward and discharge their respective dues as a want of the same is expected. It is not my wish to have you visited by the proper officers, as it is both trouble some and expensive to myself as you feel—out, depend upon it, if you do not avail yourself of the present opportunity to discharge the same immediately, I will be obliged to do as I please—therefore, as I have given you a fair warning, I am in hopes you will not blame me.

BEN. J. HARRISON.

December 21, 1815.

3-31.

NEW STORE,

(Wholesale and Retail.)

J. & Wm. AULL, and Co.

HAVE just received from Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore, and offer for sale at their store on Main Street, a few doors above the Bank a large and general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Superfine, blue, black, bottle green, brown, drab and mixed Cloths,

Fine do. do. do.

Black, blue, drab, bottle green, brown and mixed Cassimeres,

Elegant London brown, blue and mixed Stockings of a superior quality,

Tenonets, Marcellines, swanstown, and other Vellings,

Black, olive, slate & drab Cords & Velvets,

Black, lion and mole skin Coatings,

Blue Plains and Fearnoughts,

White, red and yellow Flannels,

Green, red and olive Backing Bairs,

Domestic Plaid and Stripe Cotton,

Do. white and brown do.

Black, brown, fiolet and green Bombazets,

Light and dark furniture Chintz,

Superfine and common Calicoes and Plates,

a large and elegant assortment,

Pompadour, Mameody and Balto Mullins,

$\frac{3}{4}$ & $\frac{1}{2}$ Irish Linen and Long Lawn,

$\frac{1}{4}$ & $\frac{1}{2}$ British flanneling Cambric,

$\frac{1}{4}$ & $\frac{1}{2}$ Jaconet, Book & Leno Mullins,

$\frac{1}{4}$ & $\frac{1}{2}$ & $\frac{3}{4}$ Chintz shawls,

Silk shawls, Madras, fany and black silk

Handkerchiefs,

Silk Bandana, and flag handkerchiefs,

Cotton do. do. do.

Genl. man's black, grey and white worsted

Hose,

do. Lambs wool & worsted half Hose,

Ladies' worsted and cotton Hose,

do. beavers, kid and silk Gloves,

Dumetries, apron checks, & children's Hose,

Rib and Point Blacketts affixed,

Vest, mantua, button & China Ribbons,

Broad and narrow worsted Bindings,

Tapes and Bobbins,

Plaidies brown and white,

Children's Morocco Hats,

Pink, blue, green, slate, yellow, brown and

black Combs,

Pink, dark and green, striped and cross bar'd

Ginghams,

An assortment of Laces,

Wool Paper, assorted

$\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and 5 lb. Pins and Needles,

Silk and Cotton Umbrellas,

Ladies' and gentlemen's Riding Whips,

A general assortment of Fancy

articles, among which are

Looking Glasses, Wafers, Salvers &c.

Groceries.

French Brandy, Jamaica & Antigua Spirits,

London particular, Madeira, Teunessiff &

Port Wines,

Prime green Coffee, Hyson and Young Hy-

son Teas,

Pepper, Allspice, Allum, Cloves, Nutmegs

and Cinnamon,

Glabber salts,

Orleans Sugar, Cotton, Lead and shot,

Leiper's best Phia. Pig Tail Tobacco

Rapine and Scotch snuff,

Brit S. snuff and other Cigars,

Balt. Chocolate, No. 1.

Ribbons, Figs, &c.

An elegant assortment of Pla-

ted Ware, consisting of

Stirrup Irons, Bridle Bits, &c. &c.

Best Philadelphia dressed Calf skins,

Tanners Oil,

Men's women's and children's shoes of all

kinds,

Saddles and Brilles,

And a general assortment of Hardware,

Queensware, Glassware, &c. &c. &c.

J. & W. A. & Co. having filed

the above goods with care, and purchased

them principally from the importers for

cash, and having one of the partners resi-

dent in Philadelphia for the purpose of pur-

chasing for the establishment, they flatter

themselves they will be able to keep a fresh

and general assortment of all kinds of

goods on the most reasonable terms.

The highest price given for Furs

and Peltries of all kinds in Cash, or Goods

at cash wholesale price.

3-13 Louisville, Nov. 16, 1815.

ALL those that are indebted to the ef-

late of Wm. W. Holmes, dec. by

note or book account, will do well to call

and settle the same on or before the 8th of

January next, those who fail to do so will

find their accounts in the hands of Wm.

Caruthers, or some other officer for collec-

tion. Those having accounts against the

estate, are requested to present them for

settlement. JAS. HODGEN, adm.

December 21, 1815.

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