

mitted the crews to ramble thro' the country undisturbed. But these circumstances coming to the knowledge of the mandarins in the country, they expressed much displeasure at their having landed on the coast without permission and immediately put a stop to their supplies and their intercourse with the shore, except for some of the officers attached to the embassy. The frigate and other ships which belonged to the embassy, had mostly returned to Canton. The embassy itself was to return by land to Canton.

The Lord Hughes being a company's ship, was proceeding to Whamoa to load, but the grand hoppoo of Canton refused her a pilot, and sent 3 junks of war alongside to guard and prevent all intercourse with her. She lay thus situated when the Macedonian passed her at the 2d bar, at which place the M. received her letters to forward to England.

The supposed wishes of the embassy to China, are to obtain redress for commercial abuses at Canton, practised on them by the mandarins and hong merchants, which are quite unknown at Pekin. Another object, it is supposed was to obtain possession of the islands of Lantow, or Lintin, at the mouth of the river for a place of deposit, for ware houses, and as a convenient place for their ships and to habit. The merchants and others at Canton were confident this would not be granted by the emperor. These islands, with a small squadron, may completely command the Tigris, and its whole commerce, and shut out any nation at their pleasure.

Attached to the embassy, in character of interpreters, are sir George Staunton, and the rev. Mr. Morrison. The hong merchants had sent up some of their class, with Chinese linguists, who best understand the English language.

It was generally supposed at Canton that the embassy would be coldly received at Pekin,

WASHINGTON City Feb. 8
At a meeting of the Directors of the Bank of the United States, in this city, on Thursday last Richard Cutts Esq. was unanimously elected President of the Bank.

NECESSITY OF A COLONY OF FREE BLACKS—

Superseded.

We gave an abstract of the constitution of Hayti some weeks ago; and out of compassion for the conscientious members of the Colonizing Society, who cannot sleep in their beds, we again publish the 44th clause, which shows a land of promise nearer our doors than Sierra Leone:

44. "Every African, Indian, and their descendants, born in the colonies of foreign countries, who shall come to reside in the Republic, shall be recognized as Haytians, but shall not enjoy the rights of citizenship until after a year's residence.

The same constitution that excludes the white man, invites the black; and gentlemen from Port

au Prince have assured us, that President Petion gives a marked welcome to the Free blacks from the U. States who settle in Hayti. N. Y. Col.

From the N. York Commercial Advertiser, Feb. 1.

Interesting fact.—The following paragraph was published in the Mercantile Advertiser of this morning.

"Yesterday a family consisting of 8 persons emigrating from the banks of Kennebeck river: in the District of Maine, to the more fertile soil of Tennessee, after a tedious journey, in a most inclement season, reached this city and passed the streets in a manner that excited the curiosity and sympathy of the citizens.—The father about 45 years of age with an honest countenance somewhat depressed his effects, chattles and provisions, and two children of an age too feeble to travel, with fatigue drew a hand cart containing all—behind followed the elder children and the wife, bearing in her arms a robust infant 7 months old. In this manner they had already travelled 400 miles, and had yet to perform double that distance. The circumstance drew crowds in their train, and on reaching the corner of Pearl and Wall streets, their progress was fairly impeded.

We were however much gratified at the liberality of the citizens who contributed in a manner that will enable the emigrants to pursue their journey with lighter hearts—their whole appearance will ensure them hospitality on the route."

The same family, having started on their journey this morning, were again surrounded by a crowd at the junction of Pearl & Wall streets, and were again presented with money to support & cheer them on their journey.

One gentleman gave them a \$10 and another a \$20 note.

Washington, Feb. 11.

The Senate it is understood, have before them a treaty of commerce and Navigation, said to have been concluded between our late minister Mr. Russell & the government of Sweden. As on these subjects the senate acts with closed doors, we are not of course apprised of the terms of the treaty, nor of the proceedings of the Senate thereon.

Some progress was yesterday made in the senate on the Commissariat bill, which proposes to substitute for the supply of the Army, Purchasing Commissaries in lieu to Contractors.

FIRE!—On Monday last Messrs. Barr & Warfield's Bagging Factory, in this town was partly consumed. Loss estimated at \$4000.

Reporter.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 21.

At a meeting of the Directors of the U. State's Branch Bank in this place, on Tuesday last, Jacob Burnett, Esq. was elected President. We understand the Directors have taken for a banking house, the commodious brick house lately built by Mr. Pearson, on Main street opposite the lower market.

Washington, Feb. 10.

Of the proceedings of the house of representatives of Saturday, we have only room to state, that the bill to set apart and pledge the bonus and U. States' dividends of the National Bank, as a fund for internal improvement finally passed that body by a small majority.

A bill has been reported in the legislature of Maryland, to suppress duelling; this bill is severe in its provisions, incapacitates any person concerned in challenges from holding offices, & punishes duellists and their aiders and abettors as murderers, should death ensue within three months, whether the fact be committed within or without the state, if they are citizens of Maryland. B. Pat.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.

The Traveller brought Liverpool papers of the 22d of November; they contain but few interesting articles.—The London dates in them are to the evening of the 21st.

The celebrated Irish orator, Phillips, will be pitted against Mr. Canning, at the next Liverpool election; and arrangements, were already made to promote his future interests on this subject.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

Advices received this day by the Flanders mail, state that the Jews in the kingdom of Sardinia are very much irritated at the conduct of that government towards them.

The rev. Caleb Colton, Nephew of the late Sir George Staunton, has related in his recent publication, entitled *hypocrisy, A satire*, the following anecdote which although it may have appeared before in print, has never until now received the stamp of authenticity:

"My late uncle, sir G. Staunton, related to me a curious anecdote of old Kien Long, emperor of China. He was inquiring of Sir George the manner in which physicians were paid in England. When after some difficulty his majesty was made to comprehend the system he exclaimed—"Is any man well in England that can afford to be ill? Now I will inform you," said he, "how I manage my physicians. I have 4 to whom the care of my health is committed: a certain weekly salary is allowed them; but the moment I am ill that salary stops till I am well again. I need not inform you my illnesses are usually short."

London Paper.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

New colors were presented last week at Portsmouth to the gallant 36th Foot, and consecrated in the garrison chapel—remains of the old standards, now deposited with their Colonel, the hon. Gen. St. John, were first received at Winchester 17 years back. Of the whole corps of officers, 63 since that period have either been killed on the field, fatally wounded, or died, and only 3 are now left—of 82 sergeants remain but 13—of 24 drummers three—and of 1350 rank and file 23 only!—The whole casualties

sustained by the corps since the receipt of the colours, 3276!

Milledgeville, Geo. Jan. 14.

The shock of an Earthquake was felt in this place on Thursday morning, a little after four o'clock. The bell in the cupola of the Statehouse struck several times, from the violence of the concussion.

A curious piece of etiquette (says the Washington Weekly Gazette) occurred in Constantinople. The Seraglio caught fire and no person dared to approach in order to extinguish the same, for fear of seeing the ladies which is contrary to the law of Musselmén. The ladies of the harem, however amounting to 50, like true women, set up their pipes & squalled most vociferously for assistance, & the nearer the flames approached the more pressing were their invitations to the men to assist them. The Turks however did not approach until the flames actually threatened destruction to the fair captives; at length they were released, each of them decorously veiled, so that on this alarming occasion, no law was violated, and no decorum outraged.

The Governor General of Havana is said to have offered a large price for the head of Gen. MINA, who some time since sailed for Mexico; the assassin de Correa's enterprize must have been found unavailing:—de Correa was brought to this city, and instructed to offer himself as volunteer for Mexico, and he was engaged by MINA—but de Correa was to have a large sum for putting a stiletto into Mina's stomach; this royal missionary sailed in the same vessel with Mina; but it seems he has made his exit from the yard arm of Mina's vessel, by the aid of—one end of the fore brace.

Aurora.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

The point of the following old anecdote is so plain forcible and important, and so adapted to the fair readers of the present day, that it needs no illustration.

Elizabeth Weston a young girl, was presented to James I. as an English prodigy, because she was deeply learned. The person who introduced her, boasted of her proficiency in ancient languages—"I can assure your majesty," said he, "that she can both speak and write Latin, Hebrew and Greek." "These are rare attainments for a damsel," said James; "but, pray tell me can she SPIN?"

FOR SALE.

A KEEL BOAT

OF ten or twelve tons burthen—she is almost new, substantially built, and will be sold reasonable—apply to

JOHN EWING.

February 7, 1817.

10-11

J. CILL.

WILL practice Law in the Circuit Courts of Knox, and the adjacent counties—he resides at the "Vincennes Hotel." Vincennes, 14, Feb. 1817. 11-11

Blank Note Books,