

New Bedford, Nov. 7.
FROM SWEDEN.

The ship Phenix Captain Jos. Dunbar, arrived at this Port on Wednesday, in 60 days from Stockholm, has brought despatches for government, from Christopher Hughes, jun. Esq. American Charge des Affaires at the Court of Sweden. Captain Dunbar states, the the police system of Sweden is most rigorously enforced. It prohibits all foreigners, without discrimination, who may arrive at any part of the kingdom from proceeding, till they receive a passport from Stockholm. Capt. D. mentions an instance of the Duke of Devonshire, who was on his way to St Petersburg, to attend the marriage of the Grand Duke Nicholas, was required to wait on the frontiers till a passport could be procured for him. This system operates very severely on American merchants having business in Sweden; many of whom have been detained at great expence. Mr. Hughes had remonstrated the Swedish government on the difficulties resulting to American citizens from this regulation; and the Swedish Court, in compliance with his request, had issued orders to all the commandants and governors of provinces in Sweden and Norway to let all Americans, having passports from any neighboring American Consul, pass without interruption. This privilege it was understood was not granted to the people of any other nation.

CHINESE CRIMINAL LAWS.

From the Boston Centinel.

Mr. Russell—A copy of the translations of extracts from the Chinese criminal code of laws (which are circulated among the Americans and English at Canton, &c.) has lately fallen into my hands; and as it may afford some information respecting the customs of that remote and apparently benighted nation, you are requested to give them a place.

Yours, &c., MERCATOR.

Translations of extracts from the Chinese Criminal Code of Laws.

1. A man who kills another on the suspicion of theft, shall be strangled, according to law against homicide committed in an affray.

2. A man who fires at another with a musket and kills him thereby, shall be beheaded, as in case of wilful murder; if the sufferer is wounded (but not mortally) the offender shall be sent into exile.

3. A man who puts to death a criminal, who had been apprehended and made no resistance, shall be strangled according to the law against homicide, committed in an affray.

4. A man who falsely accuses a person of theft, (in cases of greatest criminality) is guilty of a capital offence; in all other cases the offenders, whether principals or accessories, shall be sent into exile.

5. A man who wounds another unintentionally, shall be tried according to law respecting blows given in affray, and the punishment rendered more or less severe, according to the degree of injury sustained.

6. A man who, intoxicated with liquor, commits outrages against the laws, shall be exiled to desert country, there to remain in a state of servitude.

The foregoing are articles of the laws of the empire of China, according to which judgment is passed on persons offending against them, without allowing of any compromise or extenuation.

From the Catskill Recorder.

BOTANY BAY.

The Analectic Magazine for the present month, after observing that a new governor has been appointed for New South Wales, which is to be discontinued as a place of punishment, and to be converted to "more important purposes," proceeds to give some account of the settlement, "derived from the information of an eye witness." From the rising importance of that country, and from its being little known to many of our readers, we have thought proper to give an abstract of that "account."

Botany Bay is so called from the quantity of new botanical plants growing on its shores. The most considerable district is Sidney, where are built ships of 300 tons, which sail to China and Peru.

The East India Company are jealous of the trade to China; should they crush it by their influence in the British parliament, the measure would infallibly produce opposition, and might be productive of serious rupture. The climate is pure, (diseases being scarcely known) and the soil is excellent. The spring there is in August. Fresh fruits and

vegetables are produced in every season. Agricultural labor is the most profitable; although in the town are found mechanics, manufacturers and artists of every description—There are two harvests in the year, of wheat, maize and grass. One bushel of maize produce 60 bushels! Rice, millet, and oats, thrive well.

The wild cattle are almost as numerous as in South America. A peculiar breed of sheep has produced a very superior fleece, estimated to be worth six shillings per pound in England. The climate is favorable for sheep, and the mutton is not surpassed. A woollen manufactory is established at Baramatta, (a dependency) and at Sidney, seventy three looms are employed in weaving sails and sacking, a coarse cloth and linen.

From Sidney, the voyage to New-Zealand is frequently performed in three days; to China, in five weeks; to Peru, in four; to Benegal, in six; and to the Cape of Good Hope, in five. The sea that washes the shores of New-South Wales and of Peru, has no violent currents, no trade winds, no Chinese tuf-fous.

Herron visit Botany Bay during November and following months; and five or six species of fish common to the British channel, are daily caught. Sperm whales abound. One house in Sidney, of three partners, *formerly convicts*, in one year remitted oil and seal skins to London, to the value of 750,000. The trade of skins and coal is the most thriving; the culture of flax and hemp, for exportation, is rapidly increasing. Masts and spars are exported to Bengal; and a profitable trade is carried on in Sandal wood, procured from the neighboring Frejee Islands.

Potteries and breweries have been established. Iron ore, good and abundant, has been discovered, but not yet worked. But the chief hope of New-South Wales consists in its extensive wild territory, recently explored. It is probable that here the future glories of this interesting country will fix their seat. Already the people are as remote from calamity as any nation upon earth. Perhaps at no distant day, the infant colony arriving at mature vigor, may reject parental control, and assume the independent functions of its manhood."

ST. STEPHENS, Oct. 16.

From a gentleman who came passenger in a barge late from Mobile, with French Emigrants on board, consisting of 5 men, 3 women, and several children, we received the following particulars of their voyage from Philadelphia to Mobile, in the sloop Phœbe Ann, Gardner sailed about the 23d August, 27 days out. About the 15th September struck on a reef of rocks 15 miles from Cuba, (Dog Island) was obliged to unload, and after beating 34 hours with great exertions of the crew and part of the passengers, got her off, being deserted by the captain and two passengers. Were robbed of almost all the articles, taken on shore, and received much shameful abuse from the Spaniards. For two boats, which were employed to carry the remains of the property on board, they charged 40 dollars and after being reasonably compensated for their labor, &c. refused to quit the vessel until the crew and passengers prepared their firelocks and bayonets for action, and actually fired into their boats. Finding that longer delay would subject them to personal danger from the determination of those on board the vessel the Dons hastily made their escape.

The rage for emigration was so great when he left Philadelphia, the 300\$ per share in the Tombigby Company was offered; that several hundred persons of different descriptions were preparing to embark for the Tombigby country. Gen. Clause was expected to embark in a few days with a large number of the French Emigrants, some of whom were characters of great distinction.

Haley.

Durability of the Cypress tree.

The unperishable chests which contain the Egyptian mummies, were of cypress. The gates of St. Peter's church in Rome which lasted from the time of Constantine to that of Pope Eugene the Fourth, that is to say eleven hundred years, were of cypress, and had in that time suffered no decay. According to Thucydides, Athenians buried the bodies of their heroes in coffins of cypress, as being not subject to decay. A similar durability has also been ascribed to cedar.

Mr. BENNETT,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.

KEEPS his OFFICE in a room ad-

joining the office of the Indiana Centinel.

16-^{tf} Vincennes, March 1817.

NEW CHEAP STORE.

JAMES JACOBS,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the inhabitants of Vincennes and its vicinity, that he has opened at the store lately occupied by Messrs. Bradley & Badolett, a large and extensive assortment of *Foreign and Domestic Manufactured GOODS*, purchased at reduced prices in New-York. Which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

CONSISTING OF

Fine and coarse Cloths of every description,
do. do. Cassimeres,
do. do. Coatings,
do. do. Flannels of all colors,
do. do. Bombazettes,
do. do. Pose Blankets, 10 & 12 quarters,
do. do. Point & Dufit do.
do. do. Coras and Stockinetts,
do. do. Vestings,
do. do. Ginghams,
do. do. Calicoes,
do. do. Mint's Shawls & H'kfs,
do. do. Muslins,
do. do. Cambries,

Linnens,
Diapers,
Dimities,
Worsted and Cotton Hose,
Men's Beaver Gloves,
Womens Silk do.
Domestic Stripes,
do. Ginghams,
do. Bleach'd and unbleach'd
do. Satinetts, Shirtings,
Coarse and fine Hats,
Men's & Women's Shoes,
Children's do.
Shell and Horn Combs,
Ribbons and Bindings,

An extensive Assortment of
QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, of
every Description. GRACERIES, &c. &c.

I shall continue to receive additional supplies from New-York by every opportunity which will enable me to furnish at all times Fresh and Cheap GOODS. Country dealers will be supplied on very reasonable terms.

J. J.

3-^{tf}

Vincennes, December 18th, 1817.

NOTICE.

JOHN LAW.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

HAS taken an office in Vincennes and trusts that by a faithful attention to the duties of his profession, to merit a share of the public patronage. He will practice in the Supreme Court and in the Circuit Court of Knox, and the adjoining counties. Through the medium of a friend at Washington, he will collect claims upon government for property lost or destroyed during the late war, or those of any other nature. Also, Soldiers patents for land, upon their producing an honorable discharge. Application to be made to him for the present, at the "Vincennes Hotel."

N. B. CONVEYANCING of all kinds done with fidelity and dispatch.

Vincennes, Dec. 26, 1817. 3-^{tf}

STATE OF INDIANA,
Knox County.

William Burtsch, complainant,

vs

Samuel Anderson, defendant.

Demand \$7 68 3-4

ON the 9th inst. a writ of Attachment was issued against the goods, chattels, rights, credits, and monies of the above defendant; which writ has been returned with the following endorsement "Legal service made, & Henry Gilham Esq. summoned as garnishee, S. Almy const." Now notice is hereby given to all persons concerned, that further and final proceedings will be had on said Attachment at my office on Saturday the 24th day of January next.

E. Stout, J. P.

December 17, 1817. 3-^{tf}

STATE OF INDIANA.

KNOX COUNTY.

Frederick Greater, Plaintiff,

vs

Abijah Brown, Defendant.

Demand \$9 99.

ON the 11th inst an Attachment was issued against the goods, chattels, rights, credits and monies, of the above named defendant; which writ has been returned with the following endorsement, "Legal service made, & Gabriel Lemmen summoned as garnishee, Thos. Colman, Cons't." Now notice is hereby given to all persons concerned, that further and final proceedings will be had on said Attachment at my office on Saturday the 24th day of January next.

E. Stout, J. P.

December 17, 1817. 3-^{tf}

FOR SALE.

A NEW KEEL BOAT,

JUST arrived from Pittsburgh,—bur-

then about 17 or 18 Tons, with all

fixtures complete. Apply to

JOHN EWING.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

At a small advance on cost and carriage,

One Ton assorted Castings.

Two Boxes do. Tin Ware,

12 Kegs Nails assorted,

Vincennes, Dec. 18.—3-^{tf}

STATE OF INDIANA.

KNOX COUNTY.

Domestic Attachment.

Frederick Greater, Plaintiff,

vs

William M. Wilson, Defendant,

ON the 30th day of October last, a writ of Attachment was issued against the goods, chattels, rights, credits and monies of the above defendant; which writ has been returned with the following endorsement, "Legal service made, and E. Stout, summoned as garnishee, Jas. Nabb, Const."—Now notice is hereby given to all persons, concerned, that further and final proceedings will be had on said Attachment at my office on Saturday the 24th day of January next.

Henry Gilham, J. P.

December 18, 1817. 3-^{tf}

NOTICE.

ALL those that are indebted to me by note or book account will please to call and make payment between now and the first of January, as I intend going on to Philadelphia about that time.

W. E. BREAKING.

Nov. 22d 1817. [t'l 1st Jan.] 51-^{tf}

STATE OF INDIANA.

KNOX COUNTY.

Josiah L. Holmes, Plaintiff,

vs

Abijah Brown, Defendant.

Demand \$43 22.

ON the 9th inst a writ of Attachment was issued against the goods, chattels, rights credits and monies of the above defendant; which writ has been returned with the following endorsement, "Legal service made, and Samuel ill-wort", Samuel T. Scott, Hale & Wood, Robert Bun'in, Peter Jones, and William Jones summoned as garnishees, S. Almy, Cons't."—Now notice is hereby given to all persons concerned that further and final proceedings will be had on said Attachment at my office on Saturday the 24th day of January next,

E. Stout, J. P.

December 17, 1817. 3-^{tf}

J. CALL.

WILL practice Law in the Circuit Courts of Knox and the adjacent counties—here, sides at the "Vincennes Hotel."

Vincennes, 14, Feb. 1817. 11-^{tf}