

ed to advertise and caution the public against receiving it, as the only remedy, against being obliged to pay it to a third person into whose hands it should afterwards fall?

A case of this kind would make a good deal of *botheration* in the wigwam.

GOVERNOR TOMPKINS ON BANKS.

The following extracts from the Governor's speech to the Legislature of New York, in 1812, are deserving of re-publication on many accounts:

"One of the baleful consequences of banks is the facility with which credit may be obtained by certain descriptions of persons in and near cities and villages, through the medium of a responsible endorser. The fictitious capital thus acquired by a man, inspires confidence in all descriptions of dealers and mechanics, who consequently trust him. Whenever adversity overtakes him, the property on hand is immediately transferred to the endorser, to secure the bank demand. This course is dictated by a sense of gratitude to the endorser, and by a desire to propitiate the good will and future patronage of the bank: and it thus happens that, whilst the bank obtains full payment more humble creditors, who have trusted the insolvent, in consequence of the imposing appearances with which that very bank invested him, lose the utmost farthing of their dues. Hence, and not from the defect of the insolvent law, as is generally imagined, proceeds the universal complaint that the estates of insolvents yield no dividends to ordinary creditors.

"The wound which the morals and reputation of neighboring states have experienced, from a too great indulgence of the bank mania, and the present depreciated credit of bank currency there, and in England, furnishes a lesson of vast importance to patriotic and upright statesmen. The paper of the late Bank of the United States had an unbounded credit and circulation. At its first creation there were few rival institutions in the great mercantile cities, where its branches were established; and it therefore enjoyed the deposits and business of the first houses and character in the Union. It was also patronized by the exclusive deposits of the general government, to the amount of near twenty millions annually, which added greatly to its ability for accommodation; and if that bank, with such unprecedented advantages, can neither make a dividend for the present year, nor redeem the original stock at par, after payment of its debts, which is evident from the price of its stock, what would be the fate of many of our present banks were their affairs brought to a close?

And they will assuredly be brought to a close whenever a material shock shall be given to the credit and circulation of their paper. The then disastrous consequences are incalculable; consequences which will not be confined to cities and villages, but will pervade, in a more eminent degree, the AGRICULTURAL parts of the state."

Wages.—We have it from unquestionable authority, that men are now working on our turnpike roads for twelve and a half cents per day.

Mowers have this season been hired at less than half the wages they had for the last seven years. It is certain that the general situation of trade demands a regulation of wages.

Philad. Press.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

New-York Aug. 30.

The fine ship Martha, capt. Sketchley, arrived here on Saturday, in 31 days from Liverpool, which port she left on the morning of the 26th ult. The editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received papers to the 24th, and London papers to the evening of the 23d July. Those of the latest dates are principally filled with accounts of numerous meetings of the people in various places, on the subject of their grievances. The meeting at Smithfield on the 21st caused considerable alarm in London; the mayor stated that information had been laid before him, on oath, that it was intended by that meeting to proceed to acts of open violence and bloodshed. The numbers assembled at Smithfield were estimated at from 50 to 90,000, who peaceably dispersed in the afternoon.

Lord Sidmouth has addressed circular letters to the lords lieutenant of the manufacturing counties, directing them to give orders to the yeomanry cavalry to hold themselves in readiness to assist the magistrates in the preservation of the public peace. It is stated that upwards of 120,000 men are enrolled in the Reform Societies in Yorkshire, Lancashire and Cheshire.

Don Onis proceeded from Paris on the 11th July for Madrid. The last Madrid papers say, it is confirmed that he is to be the prime minister of Spain.

MALIGNANT OR YELLOW FEVER.

The Boston papers of Monday report that seven deaths by malignant disease occurred in that town on Sunday.

We regret to learn (says the Providence Patriot, of Saturday week) that there have been several deaths in Newport during the week past, of highly malignant fever. In one house all the inhabitants, five in number, deceased, and the house is shut up. We cannot think it wise to keep these melancholy facts secret. Caution is the parent of security.

BALTIMORE BOARD OF HEATH.

The cases of fever at the remote part of Fell's Point, adverted to in our last report, we are sorry to say, have considerably increased in number, and are very decisively characterized with the symptoms of Yellow Fever. They amount, in number, to about fifty cases.

John & George Mulholland,

ARE informed that their mother Margaret Mulholland, is yet living and in Vincennes, Indiana. Not knowing the residence of her long absent sons, she takes this method of requesting any person who may possess a knowledge of the residence of both or either of the above named persons, to communicate it to her by letter at the before mentioned place.

Printers generally throughout the United States are requested to give the above an insertion.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued from the Clerk's office of the Knox circuit court, and directed to the sheriff of Gibson county, I will expose to sale at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of October, the following property: to wit—Lots No. 31 & 32 and part of lot No. 44 in Princeton. Also one lot adjoining said town, containing about one half acre and one square pole—taken as the property of George W. L. Jones, deceased, to satisfy Ambrose Whitlock, sale to commence about twelve o'clock.

Terms of sale specie or U. S. paper.

JAMES K. SLOAN, D. S. G. C.
Sept. 20, 1819. 392w

Those indebted

TO the subscriber, are respectfully requested to call and settle their

ACCOUNTS.

otherwise suits must be commenced against them immediately.

FOR SALE,

A PLEASANT Riding Horse.

GEO. HUSSEY.
Vincennes Sept. 24, 1819. 39tf

Land for Sale.

288 ACRES of first rate LAND, lying in Gibson county 7 miles from Princeton, and 2 from Owensville, 45 or 50 Acres cleared and in cultivation.—Also, FOUR CABINS & STABLE, and a Good Spring and Well. For terms apply to Gen. W. WILSON, near Princeton, or to

JOHN DECKFR. Jr 29tf

July 16.

Charles Smith, 3/

ONCE more takes this method of respectfully soliciting all those who are in debt, to make payment immediately, as he intends going to Philadelphia for GOODS. The very liberal indulgence always given to those who have dealt with him encourages a belief that they will now (in time of need) pay attention to this notice.

January 23- 3-1f

REMOVAL.

Dickson & Wilson

HAVE removed their Store to a room of Mr. Thos Jones' new brick building, nearly opposite their old stand—and have on hand a general assortment of

Merchandise,

which they will sell low for CASH.

Vincennes, Sept. 11, 1819. 38tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

REQUEST those who are indebted to them to settle their accounts as soon as possible, that their arrangements may be made for procuring a supply of Fall and Winter

Goods.

JACOBS & LEROY.

July 16. 2916