

way down here. It is the opinion of the which must be grateful to the friends of American officers that the operation of freedom. The arms which despotism had this force is directed against Tunis, with provided for its support have again been which state the Algerines are in hostility" turned triumphantly against its power.

The Queen has sent a communication to the House of Lords, stating her intention to be present every day during the investigation, which is to take place, and their country. The soldiers of Naples requesting that a seat may be provided have felt that they are a part of the people so situated that she may hear distinctly pie; and they have resolved to maintain all the evidence that may be produced.

LONDON, JULY 27:

The Paris papers of the 24th have arrived. They are filled almost exclusively with the affairs of Spain. On the 10th, the Cortes approved of an address to the King. This document, after congratulating the King, &c. thus refers to the S.

American territories: "The intimate union of the Cortes with your majesty's government, the re-establishment of the constitution, and the faithful accomplishment of promises, by removing all pretext for distrust, will facilitate the pacification of our transmarine possessions.—The Cortes, on its side, will let no opportunity escape to propose and adopt the necessary measures to re-establish tranquillity in those regions, in order to unite the Spaniards of both hemispheres in one happy family."

After the reading of the address, the minister of pardons and justice announced that the King had deemed it necessary to secure the persons of the 69 individuals who had signed the address to his majesty against the constitutional system in 1814, and that they were confined in various convents.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 9.

By the brig Canada, Capt. Cotterill, arrived at this port yesterday in 54 days from Monte Video, we learn the following state of the country on the 16th of July, the date of her departure:

Monte Video remained peaceable under the Portuguese government, and on that side of the river to a considerable extent, although the Spaniards are by no means satisfied; but as the Portuguese have from four to five thousand troops at Monte Video, and continually patrolling the city, there was but little danger to be apprehended from the Spaniards.

Buenos Ayres was in a very dreadful state; no security to either property or lives, as there are scarcely two persons of the same sentiments, or can tell who governs, in which state there is no safety or order; but to render it more serious, there was an army of 900 men encamped before the place. Gen. Lopez, the Governor of Santa Fe, has about four or five hundred men. Gen. Coreras, about 250 discontented Chilianos; Aliviar and about 40 or 50 officers; formerly in the Buenos Ayrean service, had passed over to him. Lopez and Coreras proclaim their intention to be solely to put Aliviar at the head of the military establishment of Buenos Ayres; La Madrid and Martin Rodriguez, commanding the Patriotic troops under him—they have about 3,000 troops. On the 10th July, they attacked Aliviar and his confederates, and it was reported he had gained a victory.

All business was suspended at Bueno Ayres, and had been for three weeks, anticipating Aliviar's attack on the town.

The revolutions taking place almost daily in the affairs of Europe, must leave impressions of a most serious nature.—That the march of the human mind upon liberal views, and extended policy, to secure its own happiness is rapidly progressing, we have positive and happy proofs before us.—Ferdinand, king of the two Sicilies, has followed, from necessity the example of Spain. Italy is doing the same. Prussia may give a constitution to her people also, and the German states will follow.

The time has already approached when we look back with astonishment at the long period that human intemperance has chained the great mass of mankind to its own despotic car.

Kings are now thought too insignificant to produce either great ferment or bloodshed. These men are suffered to live, not as the people's sovereigns, but as their servants, peaceable and unloved.

Whilst Napoleon is tilling his little garden on the rock of St. Helena, as monument of the frailty of human grandeur, France is convulsed under the new order of things in Europe, and ere long we expect to hear of a peaceable change in her unsettled affairs.

That these changes take place in governments, and add to the morals and religion of true Christianity must be blessings as salutary as they are happy for mankind.

From the Liverpool Mercury, of July 28.

REVOLUTION IN NAPLES.

We have to announce an occurrence

with the determination of his father; and falling at the feet of the King, thanked him in the name of the people, exclaiming, "Sire, you have saved the country." The Civic, or city volunteers, parade the streets by thousands, shouting *Viva!* to the King and Constitution."

A letter from Paris, of the 17th inst. declares, that "propositions have been made to the French Government, from Lombardy, for 4000 troops, offering to pay any taxes levied for their expenses.

The Venetian states are greatly agitated

At Beschia arrests take place daily.—

Should the French government accede to these propositions, the troops sent will

meet with much opposition from the people at large."

A subsequent letter from Paris makes the following observations

on this event:—The questions which

occupy the public attention are—What

part will the Austrian Cabinet take?

What will the Holy Alliance determine?

Are the Insurgents through the

Carbonaria connected and in intelligence

with the north of Italy?—A singular para-

graph, which has appeared in several of

the German papers, excites likewise at-

tention, from having been authorised by

the respective *Censures*, and as yet re-

maining uncontradicted; it is an air of

semi-officiality. The sense of it conveys

that it is the opinion of the Emperor of

Russia, that the Holy Alliance has no

power to interfere in the troubles or revo-

lution of any state, wherein the revolution-

ists do not attack the principle of le-

gitimacy."

LAUNCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.

Yesterday afternoon, a few minutes after two o'clock, the elegant line of bat-

tle ship NORTH CAROLINA was more extensive than the reports of the

launched. She glided into her destined Board of Health indicate, or the alarm

element, in a very handsome manner, would not be so great as to put a stop to

without the occurrence of any accident business, and derange all the concerns of

to mar the pleasure of the occasion.—the city.

Monument to General Jackson.—The

city council of New-Orleans have passed a resolution for the appropriation of the sum of 50,000 dollars to defray the expense of erecting an equestrian statue of Gen. ANDREW JACKSON; in the public square in front of the Cathedral Church. It is intended that the statue shall be executed by Canova, the Roman sculptor, the most celebrated artist of the age, and that it shall be commenced and finished as soon as circumstances will permit.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 1.

Arrived at this port yesterday, 77 sail of schooners and sloops, with cargoes, consisting of wheat corn, tobacco, and other produce, from the different rivers in the Chesapeake Bay and North-Carolina. Likewise from 30 to 40 wood craft.

PORLTAND, ME. Aug. 29.

The public mind was considerably agitated on Sunday last, by reason of an inquest which was summoned to examine the body of a soldier recently interred from the garrison at this post. We understand that their verdict tends to the implication of the officer of the day in acts of severity beyond the limits of his power.

We forbear to say more on this unfortunate affair, as an investigation will soon be had before the proper tribunal.

Argus.

We are sorry to say, that accounts yes-

terday received give a gloomy account of the health of the city of Philadelphia.—

The fever is rapidly spreading; and the people are removing even from Chestnut

Nat. Int.

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Owing to the publication of the Board

of Health, the concourse of spectators

was not so great as might have been an-

inst. contains a letter from an officer on

anticipated. Among them, however, we board Brion's squadron, in the river Mag-

understand, were several members of the dalena, dated July 11, which states that

Board. We presume, they acted on the the foreign auxiliaries wantonly set fire

same principle as the parson, who told to Rio de la Hacha, and set such an ex-

his flock not to do as he did, but to do as ample of subordination to the rest of the

he bade them.—American Sentinel.

army that their passports were granted

to get rid of them; that Carthagena was

The Navy.—We understand the na-

closely besieged by the Patriots by land

ture of the Mediterranean Service is and by sea; that its fall was daily ex-

about to be essentially changed by a late

arrangement. The vessels are not to re-

interior had been generally in favor of the

main so long there; but are to make Patriots.

eruires from our ports to and from the

Mediterranean, and in that sea, returning

On the 15th of August, a fire broke

here periodically and by turns for sup-

plies. This will afford advantages in the Grand de Rue, and Rue Bonne Fei, which

improvement of the skill and discipline communicated to the houses adjacent, &

of the Navy, and will obviate the objec-

burned several streets, together with

which have been urged, not without Rue Frankfort, and all the Merchant-

force, to long cruises in Italian seas. By houses about that neighborhood. Loss

this arrangement our vessels are, during estimated at about three millions.

W. Mills, jr. & Co.

Commission Merchants

EVANVILLE, (IND.)

REFERENCES.

Mess. Calvin Sampson, & Co. } Cincinnati.
Hayden & Aubin, }
Hathorn & Barnes, }
Dan'l Hirtz & Co.—Louisville.
Noble & Miller—New-Orleans.

John McGiffin—Vincennes.

THEY HAVE ON HAND,
and intend keeping
a large and general assortment of

DRY-GOODS,

GROCERIES,

QUEENS and

HARD-WARE.

All of which will be sold very low for

CASH.

Evansville, May 20, 221f

SAW-LOGS

WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase

a quantity of

Saw-Logs,

principally POPLAR, for which Cash &

the customary price will be given.

J. & W. L. COLMAN.

June 10th 1820.

30f

G. R. C. Sullivan,

(ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.)

WILL practice in the first Judicial

Circuit, of the state of Indiana

and in the counties of Crawford and Ed-

wards in the state of Illinois.—He may

always be found at his office in Vincennes

unless when absent on professional busi-

ness—he has made an agreement, for busi-

ness forwarded to him, in his absence,

to be attended to.

51f.