

Thinking this discovery may be interesting to you, sir, inasmuch as it may be the means of throwing a new light upon geography, navigation, and the theory of the earth. I take the liberty to communicate the information, in the hope that the facts will be gratifying to the Lyceum, and useful to society in general.

Permit me to hint, that it is probable many great discoveries are yet to be made in this hemisphere, and that much has escaped the most curious observers in the Pacific ocean. Should the government of the U. States equip and commission a vessel with suitable persons for a voyage of discovery to this quarter of the world, I think that the government and nation would be amply rewarded by the acquisition of knowledge, in addition to the conscious satisfaction arising from having patronised and promoted laudable intelligence, adventure and enterprise.

Perhaps new sources of wealth, happiness, power and revenue, would be disclosed, and science itself benefitted thereby. —The land lately discovered lies in the track of vessels bound into and out of the Pacific ocean.

With respect, I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient, humble servant,
J. ROBINSON.

To the hon. Samuel L. Mitchell, L. L. D.
President of the Lyceum of Nat. History, New-York &c. &c. &c.

BOSTON, (Mass.) Sept 13

State Convention.—Yesterday the executive council counted the votes returned from the several towns in this commonwealth, for and against the call of a convention, to amend the Constitution of the state; when they found that the numbers were as follow:

| | |
|-------------------|--------|
| For a Convention, | 11,756 |
| Against it, | 6,393 |

And have advised his excellency the governor to issue his proclamation for the purpose of electing delegates to the convention.

FLOREN E. (Vab.) Aug. 29.

The Military Road is now completed from this place to New Orleans, and is probably one of the finest roads in the union. It has been opened under the immediate direction of General Jackson to whom great credit is due for the strict attention he has paid to the faithful performance of the work, completing so great an undertaking. Houses of entertainment have been erected at short stages to render every comfort to the traveler. This road leads through a delightful and romantic country, & must eventually become the great thoroughfare to the southern states. In traveling the road, the man of pleasure will find a rich repast served up for contemplation, and the man of business every facility to expedite his journey. The day is not far distant when a line of stages will be established from Nashville to New-Orleans, which must necessarily render the Military road the most important of any on the continent.

Independent of the great advantages this road possesses over the old trace, (as it is called) it lessens the distance to New-Orleans more than 300 miles. By an act of congress the postmaster general is instructed to run the Southern mail through this route instead of sending it via Natchez; and as this regulation when put in operation will furnish us Orleans dates several days earlier than usual, we hope that it will take effect without further delay.
Gaz.

Latest from England.

BOSTON September 15.

By the ship London Packet, capt. Tracy, which arrived at this port last evening, in a passage of 34 days, we have received London news ten days later than our previous advices. We are indebted to capt. Tracy and a passenger, for regular files of London papers to August 9, from which we have hastily selected the following intelligence.

Some serious counter-revolutionary movements had begun in Spain, some particulars of which will be found below. Intelligence of some important movements in Sicily and Naples is also given in the subjoined paragraphs.

The Duchess of York died August 6; she was the eldest daughter of the late king of Prussia, by his first consort, Elizabeth Ulrica Christiana; she was born May 7th, 1767, and was married to the duke of York, Sept. 20, 1791, at Berlin. She has left no children.

The Spartan frigate arrived at Portsmouth, August 6 being ordered to take the right honorable Stratford Canning to the United States.

Advices at Constantinople announce, that Ali Pacha is treating for the purchase of vessels of war. He offers 100 sequins each for seamen; giving the preference it is said, to those of North America. He has appropriated one million sequins to the establishment of a flotilla, and it is

his intention to arm a great number of gun-boats, to be used against the heavy Turkish ships.

On the 8th of July, sir Charles Bagot, the new minister to the court of St. Petersburg, had his first audience and presented his credentials to the emperor. On the same day, Mr. Campbell, our minister at that court had a private audience.

A letter from Bayonne, dated July 20, states on the authority of private letters from St. Sebastian that the Dutch and Algerine squadron have had an obstinate engagement off the coast of Andalusia, the result of which was, that the latter was completely beaten, and two of its ships sunk.

A very destructive fire broke out in Paris on the morning of Aug. 1, in some wine and brandy vaults at La Rapée Rue de Berry, which extended itself nearly three quarters of a league, destroying a great part of the Bourg de Berry—50,000 barrels of wine were destroyed, and for some time the engines were supplied from a pool of wine. Many of the firemen were intoxicated with the fume of the wine and brandy, and in consequence a great number lost their lives; above 80 wounded, some mortally, were carried to the hospital; and the destruction of property was immense.

The London Times has the following:—"The issue of the new Bank of England notes is postponed, some unexpected difficulty having occurred in their manufacture, and doubts are entertained if the American plan will not ultimately be adopted."

COUNTER REVOLUTION IN SPAIN.

LONDON, Aug. 8.

Extract of a letter from St. James's (Galicia) dated July 22

"We are at this moment surrounded by war; the counter-revolution has broken out in the greatest force. A junta which styles itself *Apostolic* has assembled on the borders of the Minho, which separates Portugal from Galicia. All persons of note, who had taken refuge in Portugal from the vexations to which they were subjected in consequence of the revolution, hasten from all quarters to join this junta. The duke de l'Infantado was at Valencia three days ago, and would pass the Minho yesterday to put himself at the head of the insurgents. Three thousand armed peasants this morning marched upon Orense, and the constituted authorities fled; another corps of insurgents marched from the neighbourhood of Corunna, along the sea-coast, & occupies the peninsula of St. Adrian. We expect every moment to see them within our walls. It is said that the *Apostolic* junta has established itself at Orense. The rallying cry of this army is 'God and the king!' and its avowed aim is to preserve the ancient liberties of the Spanish monarchy. It is remarked that the peasantry are armed with excellent English muskets, and that they are all animated with great enthusiasm. A great portion of the regiment of the guides joined them at Rize."

"On receiving information of this movement, the junta of Corunna declared itself permanent, and all possible military measures have been taken. The immediate arrival here has been announced to us of col. Espinosa, with the battalions of Arragon and Castile, and the marine division, which is stationed at Muja. Our archbishop has received orders to repair instantly to Corunna. It is said at this moment, that, after a somewhat vigorous conflict on the Minho, nearly the whole of the regiment of Pontevedra passed over to the insurgents."

"P. S. It is announced, that, in the course of yesterday, after some sharp skirmishing, the battalion of Burgos was put to flight, and that the insurgents have entered Orense. This requires confirmation. The confusion which prevails here at this moment will not permit of my collecting sufficient information. What is certain is, that the militia of Corunna, mustered in haste to the number of 1100, have refused to take part against the insurgents, and that the junta is in a state of consternation."

NAPLES, July 20.

Prince Cariati, Murat's ambassador at Vienna in 1812 and 1813, afterwards an accredited minister at the congress of Vienna, has been charged with an extraordinary mission to the Austrian court; he set out on his route the day before yesterday.

An embargo was, in the first instance laid upon all vessels in this port; but the English minister declared, that he should be obliged to consider the measure as a declaration of war, unless the vessels of his nation were exempted; an order was instantly issued to that effect.

It is much doubted whether the Sicilians will suffer themselves to be drawn in to the violent innovations which have been dictated in Naples by an insubordi-

nate soldiery. Intelligence has reached us from Palermo down to the 7th instant no movements had taken place; they knew the first events of the capital, and waited further accounts.

LONDON, August 9.

The Paris journals of Sunday last have arrived this morning. The following are extracts:

Insurrection in Sicily.—It is announced that important news has arrived from Naples, and that very serious events have taken place in Sicily. An insurrection is reported to have broken out there, in which the Neapolitan troops sustained with various success, an obstinate and bloody conflict.

Alarming reports are in circulation respecting the tranquillity of the kingdom of Naples. Private letters announce that a general insurrection had broken out in Sicily; and it is said that the island, detaching itself from the kingdom of Naples has declared its independence.

Journal de Paris.

The rumor is this (Saturday) evening in circulation in Paris, that bloody conflicts have taken place in Sicily between the inhabitants and the continental troops. It appears that the Sicilians had seized upon the fortresses, and declared their independence. It is added that the Neapolitan government has dispatched fresh reinforcements of troops to Sicily.

Gazette de France.

VIENNA, July 26.—Prince Cariati, major in the service of the two Sicilies arrived here on the 23d instant, charged with an extraordinary mission.

Nothing is now talked of but an important determination said to be taken by our government on the subject of the revolution in Naples. As this relates to the secret deliberations of the council, it may be conceived that few persons can know the real truth; every body, however, concurs in opinion that an extraordinary resolution has been resolved on since the arrival of prince de Cariati in the quality of ambassador from Naples.

On the 24th, a secret council was held at cloenbrun, at which the emperor presided, which baron de Stipsitz, vice-president of the council of war was summoned to attend. Immediately after this council had broken up orders it is asserted, were sent into Illyria and to the Cisalpine provinces, to assemble a corps d'armee in the Lombardo Venetian kingdom.

The Quebec Gazette of August 31st states the number of emigrants who have arrived in that place during the present season at 10,097. More than half of these it is believed, soon find their way into the United States, and many times that number in all probability have arrived in our ports during the same period, direct from Europe.

Extract of a letter, dated St. Thomas, August 26th, 1820.

"There is a brig just arrived from Margareta, which was at a port called Camparro on the Main, in possession of the royal troops who revolted against their officers, and after killing them boarded the brig to the number of 150 men, and forced the crew to carry them to Margareta, where they have joined the Patriot force."

On the 10th of April, lord Cochrane was at Valparaiso. He writes—"You will be glad to learn that we are making rapid strides towards the emancipation of this vast continent, and that nothing remains to be done but the equipment of the expedition to Peru, in which I am incessantly engaged. It will sail, I think, in about a fortnight; at least the first division will. As to myself, all goes off well; I would not change my situation for that of the lord high admiral of England. The government has given me 20,000 acres of land."

Mechanical Improvement.—A patent has been obtained by John M. Tilford, of Murchesborough, in Tennessee, for an improvement on the vertical wheel, worked by horses, oxen, or other animals. One large horse is sufficient, on this improved wheel, to work a pair of four feet millstones to advantage, and two to drive a saw. Men of the first respectability and intelligence, with some of whom we are acquainted, have certified these facts.—Mr. Tilford has a mill in operation, which grinds with one horse as fast as a common water mill though imperfectly built out of green timber, merely to try the experiment.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. Aug. 31.

We noticed last week, the resignation of the cashier of the Branch Bank of the United States, at this place. Of the particulars which led to this, we know no more than what is rumored every day in our streets. That there is a deficiency of cash in the Bank, to the amount of Twenty-six Thousand Dollars!

STATE OF INDIANA, DEBOIS COUNTY.

TAKEN UP.

By David Wellman, one Brown Bay MARE, about 14 hands high, 10 or 11 years old; a blaze down her forehead, several saddle spots on her back, and a scar down her off side, both hind feet white, no brands perceivable, appraised to \$5 dollars, by J. Webb and Stephen McDonald. Given under my hand this 3d day of July, 1820.
ELI THOMAS, J.P.D.C.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEBOIS COUNTY.

Taken Up.

By David Williams, one Chestnut Sorrel MARE, about 5 years old last spring, about 14 hands high, no brands perceivable, a streak of white down her forehead, both hind feet white, one saddle spot on her back, a blemish in her right eye, appraised to \$5 dollars, by J. Webb and S. McDonald. Given under my hand this 3d day of July, 1820.
ELI THOMAS, J.P.D.C.

TAKEN UP.

BY ELIAS BARKER, Owen County State of Indiana one Brown Horse, 15 hands high, 8 years old, with both hind feet white, some small saddle spots, and on about a dollar bill, with a leather collar and half round buckle, appraised to 40 dollars, this 29th day of August, 1820. David Fain & N. Beem, Appraisers.

A Copy Test,

JOHN HUTSON, J.P.C.C.

October, 1820. 59—3w*

STRAYED from the subscriber on the night of the 30th ult. on Fox river a

Black Horse and two Bright Bay Mares,

the horse is 15 hands one inch high, 18 or 19 years old, branded with the letter B on the near shoulder, a number of saddle mark, he is not docked—one of the mares is 15 hands high, 3 years old last spring, branded with a pot hook on the near shoulder, both hind feet white—the other mare about 14 1/2 hands high, 2 years old, branded with a pot hook on the near shoulder.—Whoever will take up said creatures, and deliver them at Samuel Clubb's, on the St. Louis road, shall receive the horse for their reward.

ABRAHAM LOWMAN.

October 2, 1820. 39—St*

Hat Manufactory

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends & the public in general, that he continues to carry on the

Hatting Business,

in all its various branches, at his shop on MAIN STREET, in Vincennes, where he has on hand & will at all times keep an extensive assortment of

Fashionable Hatts,

which he will warrant shall not in point of elegance & durability, be excelled by any in the U. States. His prices shall also be as low as Hatts of the same quality can be procured elsewhere.—He returns his thanks to his old customers for former favors, and pledges himself that no efforts on his part shall be wanting to merit a continuance of their patronage.

RICH'D. P. PRICE

*Orders from a distance thankfully received and promptly attended to.
January 30. 6—tf

Pottery.

THE subscribers have established a Pottery.

at the corner of Church & Fourth streets and will constantly keep on hand, a general assortment of

Potter's Ware,

at the most reduced prices for Cash—A liberal Discount will be made to Country Merchants and others, who may purchase by Wholesale.

ROBINSON & MORFORD.

February 1. 10tf

N. Smith,

SECOND STREET,

(Opposite Col. Lasselle's Hotel.)

CONTINUE to carry on, in all its various branches, the

TIN & SHEET-IRON MANUFACTORY,

And will execute all orders with promptitude, on reasonable terms.

N. B. All kinds of JOB WORK done at the shortest notice.

Western Reserve" money taken at PAR

—29—tf Vincennes, May 22.

Blanks Notes for sale here.