

in this kingdom, unless those measures be adopted which I have recommended, & which I have in store for the occasion; and which no man living, that I know of, can carry into execution so well as myself.

Before I go further in this respectful address to your majesty, I beg leave to request your perusal of a letter which I addressed to you from the city of New York, on the 10th October, 1819, which is eight years & some months ago. The English newspapers had, at that time, just brought me an account of the passing of Peel's bill. I saw that the passing of that bill had been the unanimous work of the two houses of parliament; and I saw that it was hailed with joy by every one in the country who wished to keep the people in a state of misery and half slavery.

The same newspapers had brought me the speaker's speech to your majesty, in which speech he boasted of the passing of this bill. I, therefore, addressed a letter to your majesty, which I am now about to copy and insert. Your majesty will here see your own speech and that of the speaker, delivered on the memorable occasion. I had no opportunity of knowing the opinion of any man upon the subject; no friends and acquaintances to confer with; no body even to talk to upon the subject; but, with nothing but the English newspapers to give me information of what had been done, I, in the course of one single day, told your majesty all that would come to pass, in consequence of that boasting measure. It is most likely that your majesty never saw what I wrote, as it is most likely that you will never see this; but that is not my fault; and that I am the fittest man in your kingdom to extricate the nation from its manifold miseries and difficulties, I most firmly believe.

As to any advantage, private advantage to myself, none can possibly arise; seeing that I would not be very rich if I could, and seeing that every part of high and fashionable life is hateful to me. Your majesty has nothing to give me that I would thank you for; and you have no post to put me in that I would accept of, if I were not sincerely persuaded that the acceptance of it would be for the great good of my country.

When your majesty shall have read attentively through this letter which I am about to republish, you will, I should think, be astonished that I should have foreseen, at that distance of time, and without any time for reflection, all that has happened, and should have foretold it with so much exactness. None of your ministers saw any thing of the kind; they who had high titles, and still higher salaries were as ignorant of the matter as was the very table on which I was writing. Who, then, is the fit man to put things to rights? Let me deal plainly with your majesty, and beg of you to put this question to yourself: Who is the fit man to remove the difficulties that press upon the now wretched people of this kingdom? Once more reminding your majesty that this letter was addressed to you from New York more than eight years ago, I here insert it, humbly praying that your majesty will be pleased to read it with attention.—[Here follows the letter, but its great length prevents my inserting it.]

*Horrible Picture*—The following afflicting narrative will be read with the deepest feelings of commiseration:

BRIGUS, Nov. 21.—"The James, belonging to Mr. Cozens, arrived at Cubits, yesterday, from Portugal. The master says, that a few days ago, in the longitude of (I believe) 30 degrees, he fell in with a brig, water logged, having a living woman lashed in the main top, four living seamen in the rigging and, (oh! horrible to relate) a dead man spread in the shrouds, on whom the unfortunate and unhappy survivors were subsisting! The master says that he made every exertion to save them, but, alas! without avail;—and that a very heavy gale, which lasted 48 hours, caused him to leave them to the mercy of the foaming ocean, into the bowels of which, he has no doubt, they were consigned soon after its commencement. The master despaired "Indo—" on some part of her.—He came close to her several times, and requested the poor fellows to throw themselves overboard, that he might be enabled to pick them up, but he could hear them say, that they were too weak; and when they saw the impossibility of saving them, their lamentations were dreadful.

*Cork paper.*

Lieutenant governor Pitcher has recommended to the legislature of New York, the appointment of a Commission, with competent power to investigate the case of William Morgan, supposed to have been murdered in 1826; to examine witnesses, enter complaints, bind over witnesses and parties to appear at court, to conduct criminal prosecutions, and to perform all other duties necessary to a fair and full investigation and determination of the alleged offences, respecting that affair.

The New-York Redactor, of Thursday, contains a list of the names of about 400 Spaniards, exiled from Mexico, who embarked at Vera Cruz from the 1st to the 18th of Feb. in fourteen vessels, eight of which sailed for New Orleans, two for N. York, three for Bordeaux, and one for St. Thomas.

*Perkins's Steam Cannon.*—There was a trial of Perkins's steam cannon at Greenwich, on the 29th January. The London Sun states that the target was placed in a gravel pit, at

and the firing commenced at one, and continued to half past two o'clock, with trifling intermission. The balls were six pounds, and were discharged at about 28 to 30 per minute, with a pressure of about 770 pounds to the square inch. This pressure is stated to be only one half what the engine is capable of, but as the point blank range was so short a distance, the extent of power was not required.

To landsmen, and men of peace, the annexed statement of the quantity of ammunition expended by a single line of battle ship, the *Albion*, in the fight of Navarino, will seem, as it does to us, almost incredible. It is taken from the Hampshire Telegraph.

"We will here notice the extraordinary quantity of ammunition which the *Albion* expended in the battle, viz: five tons, 18 cwt. of powder, and 45 tons, 14 cwt. of shot; making a total of 51 tons, 12 cwt. of powder & shot, fired from the great guns, besides 5000 musket ball cartridges, and 400 pistol cartridges; which is probably the largest quantity of ammunition ever fired by a single ship in one action. The number of shot she fired, and from her being in 'the thick of it' scarcely one but must have taken effect, there was 2,928 from long guns, and 1,065 from carbines, weighing 92,224 lbs. Hence, where every ship did equally well, all surprise from such a return, at the annihilation of the Turkish fleet must cease."

*Directions to prevent Sickness*—1. Soon as you feel too unwell to attend to your ordinary business lay it aside at once, and dismiss all care and anxiety about it; as rest and relaxation both of body and mind, are of the greatest consequence.

2. Observe a rigid abstinence as to diet by eating no food but that of the simplest and lightest kind; no more of this than the appetite craves, which will not be much. You will not starve to death during the first few days of an illness, though you may starve out the disease.

3. Avoid all kinds of spirits, wine, ale, and even cider. Dismiss care, but never attempt to drown it with stimulating liquor unless you would increase the violence sevendold. It is surprising that so many people should imbibe the absurd notion, that rum, wine, &c. are necessary in all manner of complaints.

4. Take no quack medicines or any thing else, with the nature of which you are not well acquainted. These few simple directions will be proper in the commencement of nineteen twentieths of the diseases of this country, taken as they rise; and it follows, will throw off a large proportion of them and mitigate the rest, so that their course will be milder, and their termination more favorable. Many diseases are rendered intractable, and many lives lost, by improper management during the first twenty four hours of an illness, and before and medical assistance is deemed necessary.

5. Nothing is more incorrect or injurious than the theory which advises sick persons to eat and drink as much as they can in order to strengthen them. Weakness to be sure usually attends the attack of disease, but this weakness is not exhaustion or to be relieved by food or wine.

6. If, after a fair trial of what is above recommended, you are still unsuccessful in throwing off the disease, and find that you must be sick in good earnest, send for a physician who is worthy of your confidence, and follow his directions implicitly.

*Extraordinary Printing Press.*—The London Times is now printed on a press, which, in consequence of improvements made by the original inventor, throws off four thousand impressions in an hour. The following is the language of the Times:

"The first machine printed but eleven hundred sheets in the hour: the reader now holds in his hand an impression which a new machine has yielded at the rate of four thousand an hour! Such ease, rapidity, and accuracy united, could hardly ever before be ascribed to any fabric constructed by the hand of man, neither is it now possible, we conceive, for the printing machine to receive any further improvement, or to arrive at a more complete degree of perfection. Let but the reader contemplate, if he can, what must be the rapidity of those motions which throw off four thousand printed sheets in every hour, or nearly seventy in a minute!"

### Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons concerned are hereby notified, that I have taken out letters of administration upon the estate of John Bt. Vina, (late of Knox county, Ia.) deceased; all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement within one year from this date, and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment—the estate is believed to be solvent.

JOHN I. BAILEY, *Adm.*

March 31, 1828 9-3t

### One Cent Reward.

REWARD from the subscriber about the first of October last, an apprentice boy by the name of *WILLIAM SAMPSON*, about five feet six or seven inches high, heavy set, nearly 19 years of age, the above reward, but no thanks, will be paid to any person returning him to,

A. SCOTT.

March 29, 1828 9-3t

### Commission of Storage.

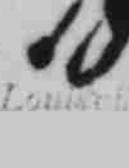
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has lately completed a large and commodious *WAREHOUSE*, on his wharf in Vincennes, on the Wabash river, where he will receive *Goods on Storage*, or *Sell on Commission*—and hopes by a strict attention to business, to share a part of the public patronage.

WM. MIEURE.

Vincennes, Feb. 7, 1828. 1-1t

### REFERENCES

MATHEW F. MAHER, *3 New Orleans.*  
N. EMEON, & Co.  
JOHN MARSHALL, *3 Shreveport.*  
SAM'L MARSHALL, *3*  
LEWIS MILLER, *Matchet.*  
W. & J. LEWIS, *Evansville.*  
DAVID S. CHAMBERS, *10 Louisville.*  
T. B. TILLAY,



N. B.—In addition to his former assortment, he has just received from N. Orleans, *COFFEE*, *MOLASSES*, *SUGAR*, *MACKEREL*, &c.

Which are offered very low for cash.

WM. MIEURE.

### Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

PURSUANT to an Act of the Legislature of the state of Indiana, the undersigned will, on the

9th Monday of April next,

Offer for sale at *Public Vendue*, in the town of Merom, in the county of Sullivan, the following valuable tracts of land situated in the aforesaid county, viz.

S. W. Qr. of Sec. No. 1, in Town. No. 8, N. of Range No. 11 West.

S. E. Qr. of Sec. No. 2, in Town. No. 8, North of Range No. 11 West.

West half of Sec. No. 35, in Town. No. 9, North of Range No. 11 West.

East half of Sec. No. 17, in Town. No. 7, North of Range No. 10 West.

S. W. Qr. of Sec. No. 6, in Town. No. 7, North of Range No. 10 West.

East half of Sec. No. 22, in Town. No. 8, North of Range No. 11 West.

Those lands were purchased at the public land sales in the year 1816, and was at that time considered the first choice in the country. Persons who may wish to receive information as to the quality and situation of these lands, are referred to Mr. Samuel Colman, of Merom—the tracts will be offered in quarter sections.

Also, will be offered in the town of Terre Haute, on the

Second Monday of April,

(being court day) the following lots in, and adjoining to said town, viz—Out Lots,

Nos. 67, 72, 33, 34, 55 & 47.

In Lots Nos. 53, 70, 188, 200 & 201

By reference to the Map of the town, it will be seen that the Inn Lots are well situated as to business, & the Out Lots present some of the most desirable situations for private residences adjacent to the town.

From one third, to one half of the purchase money will be expected in hand, and the balance in twelve months, to be secured by lease upon the property.—For information as to the Lots in Terre Haute, inquire of James Farlington, Esqr.

DIANA M. BULLITT, *Admstrx.*

*of Thomas Bullitt, decd.*

SAM'L GWATHMEY, *Agent for*

*Henry Atkinson, & Mary A. Atkinson.*

February 9, 1828. 2-9t

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Vincennes, the quarter ending the 31st of March, 1828 which if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

ABC James Alice, Rachel Alton, Noah

Barseloe, Wm. Bruce, 2, col. Berry, Elias Bidle, B. V. Beckes, 2, Eliza Brandon, Homer

Brooks, James Bree, Ephraim Collins, Elizabeth

H. Colman, George Calhoun, Isaac Coleman,

Jesse Chancellor, Phillip Crum, Levin Clark, Ma-

ry Claycomb.

DEFGH Cornelius Delong, Meareau

Davidson, William Dart, Elizabeth

Dollahon, John Durell, Charles Eamons,

Strawther French, Nelson Frazier, 2,

Isaac Farris, William Gamble, Francis Graves,

Martin Goldman, Joseph Gardiner, George

Harper, Jacob Harper, Elijah Hurd.

JKLM Januel Judah, 2, Jenny Johnson,

Jacob Kuykendall, George Knox, James

Kemp, Luke Kelly, David Lowrey, H. Lascelle,

James Lillie, Alex. McCleese, John McCoy,

Thomas McClure, Samuel McClure, John Mar-

ney, Antoine Mareshall, Wm. McClesky, Robt

Miller, Isaac Martin, William Minor, 2, John

Moore, gen. Mires, Richd. Merrill, C. Manville,

NPR Asa Norton, Agner Platt, Amable

Purcell, Samuel Price, Thos Palmer or Jesse Davis,

Andrew Pinkstaff, Wm. Raper, Aquilla Rarden,

Martin Rose, Reynolds & Bonner.

STVW John Smith, John F. Snapp, Josiah

Stout, Wm. J. Sherer, Israel Southwick, Jacob or Wm. Soden, Eleazar

Stewart, 2, Edward Steele, Moses Smith, Mo-

ses Tabbs, 4, Daniel Travis, Abel Thacker,

Nelly Turbutt, Ira Thompson, Corn. Tenike,

James Vanderburgh, 2, Nathan Webb, Levi H.

Wakeman, Eben Welton, 2, Henry Willard, 2,

Peter Wolf, Thos. White, Robert Wolf, Dudley

Williams. SAM'L. HILL, P. M.

April 1, 1828. 9-3t-L112

L<sup>2</sup> Persons inquiring for the above letters will

please say they are advertised, otherwise they

may not get them. S. H.

### INDENTURES for Apprentices

for sale at this office.

### Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have taken out letters of administration on the estate of J. R. Goss, (late of Spencer county) deceased, which estate is insolvent, and I shall claim the settlement of the same as such.

TRUSTIN WOOLLIN, *Adm. of the estate of J. R. Goss, decd.*

March 10, 1828. 8-3t-181p

A LIST of letters remaining in the Post-

Office at Washington, Daviess county, Ia. the quarter ending the 31st day of March, 1828, which if not taken out before the expiration of three months, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

ABCDEF Barton S. Akeman, John Akeman, C. Berkshire, M. Barr 2, James Breeze, Allen Barber, Peter Burrows, Jacob Cralb 2, James Crawford, Rader & Calhoun, John W. Clark, M. Davis, Wm. Dant, John Donaldson, A. English, Wm. Fuller.

HLMOP Welford Hoger 3, David Hoghead, David Hixon, Wiatt Hulan, Hezekiah Holland 2, Edmond Huland, Daniel Hursh, — Henley, Thomas Hyatt, Elizabeth Hemings, Amos Jarvis, Wm. Jerney, Smallwood Laywood, Miss Leonard, Joseph Miller,