

Brazilian legations in Europe, dated at London, declaring that—

"We find, to our great sorrow, that the case thus provided against by the singular prudence of our august masters has been verified, have immediately carried the said orders into execution, by establishing a direct correspondence with the provincial junta recently established at Oporto, for maintaining the legitimate authority of the king don Pedro IV; and which we, in conformity with our instructions, consider a legitimate government, until his most faithful majesty shall (definitely and with a complete knowledge of existing circumstances) provide for the due governing of that kingdom."

Demands were made in parliament concerning letters received from Portugal and their purport; but no satisfactory answer was obtained: it being alleged that any disclosure would be premature. The probability is that things will now go on better in this kingdom, and the constitution be reinstated.

Beil's Weekly Messenger of the 15th, says, little is known as to the progress of affairs in Portugal; we should not at all be surprised if there was another smart threat of Spanish invasion. There can be little doubt that don Miguel has friends in other courts besides Madrid. Metternich is not likely to abandon his favorite pupil, and doctrines like his cannot be unacceptable in the Tuilleries.

Don Miguel has advanced another step in the career of usurpation and treachery. He has commissioned a new ambassador to Paris, the count de Ponte, but it does not appear that the minister has yet had the hardihood to deliver his credentials at court. Affairs in Portugal assume a more alarming position than we had been led to expect. It is apprehended in Lisbon that the constitution will be utterly annihilated in a month: the most active measures are adopted by Don Pedro's adherents to resist the encroachments of the infant, and the marquis de Palmella has departed from Oporto with his brave fellow countrymen to take the field against the traitor. The result we fear is doubtful, as don Miguel has seized upon the instruments of power, and possessed himself of the best resources for war the country affords.

There was a rumor that Miguel had fled to Badajoz, but it seems to have wanted confirmation.

It is stated in the Journal des Debates that the vessels sent to blockade Oporto, had declared for don Pedro, and that the English consul general, Mr. Mathew, had apprised the minister of foreign affairs, Santare n, that the English would not respect the blockade, as not being ordered in the name of the legitimate sovereign of Portugal. The Portuguese ambassador at Paris has ceased to act for the government at Lisbon, on the same grounds as those mentioned in the note of the marquis of Palmella to lord Dudley; but he is still minister for don Pedro.

From the east, the latest news represents Constantinople as undisturbed in its tranquillity by the announcement of war with Russia. The Russian count Wingenstein invaded Brailow on the 11th of May, and the trenches were to be opened on the 16th. About three thousand Turks were shut up in the town. The Danube was to be crossed at Ismail, Galatz, Oltenitza.

Gen. Scott.—The statements which have been circulated in a New York paper, respecting this gallant and distinguished officer, are calculated to make a false impression on the public mind. It is true, we understand that general Scott did apply to the president for a furlough, but not in the vague and general terms stated in the public prints; on the contrary, he assigned as the motive of his application, and for the duration of his furlough until the next session of congress for the purpose of referring his case to that body, and seeking such redress from them, in the premises as the circumstances of his case might warrant. We understand that the president of the United States replied through the secretary of war, and refused the furlough on account of the reasons for which it was asked, and ordered general Scott to repair to his post by the 25th instant. It is said that the general wrote a very respectful reply, stating that he would most cheerfully obey the order of the commander in chief of the army—that he would promptly repair to Cincinnati; but begging that he might not be considered as impugning his own rights, and abandoning the relation in which he conceived himself to stand towards general Macomb. It is said that he has accordingly set out for Cincinnati.

Richmond Eng.

From the Richmond Compiler:

Two American Ladies.—The two Miss Catons, who were, as early as 1809, the reigning belles in Baltimore and Washington, were the grand daughters of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, one of the worthiest Signers of the Declaration of American Independence. One of them was married to Mr. Robert Patterson, a merchant of Baltimore, and they went to France and England. Mr. Patterson died—leaving his widow a handsome fortune. Two or three years ago she was married to the Marquis of Wellesley, then the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Her sister was first married to Col. Hervey, aide-de camp to Lord Wellington, who had distinguished himself, and lost an arm at the battle of Waterloo. A few weeks ago,

Carmarthen, and eldest son of the Duke of Leeds. The Marquis was born on the 21st May, 1798. He is the eldest son and "heir apparent," as the English papers style him, to the title of the Duke of Leeds. Thus, fortune in her freaks has raised to two of the most distinguished noble families of the British empire, two Sisters—the daughters of an American republican, and the direct descendants of the only surviving Signer of the Declaration of American Independence. But it is a problem, which may well admit of a doubt, whether these American ladies have attained a degree of happiness beyond that of their fair country women—and whether grandeur or rank afford any equivalent for the simplicity of manners, and the equality of feeling, which belong to a Republic.

Centre of the Earth.—In a paper lately communicated to the British royal society, sir Humphrey Davy has given his hypothesis cause of volcanoes, drawn from a comparison of their several phenomena, as observed in different parts of the globe. Many of the observations on which this theory is founded have been made by this distinguished chemist in person. He submits as the most probable solution of the phenomena of burning mountains, the theory that the centre of the globe is a mass of liquid fire. Volcanic combustion, according to his researches, is occasioned by the exedization of vast bodies of metallic earths, exposed in their subterraneous position, to the action of water or of common atmospheric air. This conclusion is deduced from the following among other circumstances. No sensible difference is observed upon the surface of the hot lava flowing out from the openings of the earth. Bubbles are found in this lava which emit a white vapor: that upon analysis is found to be atmospheric air.—N. Y. E. Post.

For the New Harmony Gazette.

THE POTATO ONION.

Messrs Editors.—I have just gathered my crop of potato onions. It is my first crop, and as I had but a dozen to commence with, is necessarily small. My object in calling your attention to it, however, is to bring this novel but productive and valuable vegetable into more general use. For this purpose I wish to communicate what I know of the cultivation of it, as I have been quite successful; while some of my neighbors, who, perhaps, did not take the same pains to inform themselves, have failed.

The ground in which I planted my onions is a light soil, which I moderately manured—more manure would have done no harm. I commenced planting in September—having been directed to put them into the ground each successively as it opened—scarcely covering the bulb with earth. The last onion was planted the second week in January. The rows sixteen inches apart each way. The frosts of the winter, some of which were severe—though it was in general a mild winter affected the onions in but a slight degree. During their growth I had only to keep the ground clear of weeds.

The yield is ninety onions: seventeen small—twenty large, each weighing ten or eleven ounces—the remainder well sized onions.

New Harmony, July 12, 1826.

Irish Sagacity.—An Irishman, who some time ago was committed to Knutsford house of correction for a misdemeanor, and sentenced to work on the tread wheel for the space of a month, observed, at the expiration of his task, "What a grate dale of fatigue and botheration it would have saved us poor craters if they had but invented it to go by stame like other water mills; for d—I burn me, if I have not been after going up stairs for this four weeks, but never could reach the chamber door at all at all."

Electors for President & Vice-President. Agreed upon by the Conventions at Indianapolis, in January 1828.

Election on Monday, November 3d, 1828.

For Andrew Jackson.	For John Q. Adams.
BENJAMIN V. BECKES.	JOSEPH ORR.
BATLEFF BOON.	JOHN WATTS.
JESSE B. DURHAM.	JOS. BARTHOLOMEW.
WILLIAM LOW.	ISAAC MONTGOMERY.
ROSS SMILEY.	ANAZIAH MORGAN.

F. B. TILLEY, & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

ATTEND to RECEIVING, STORING, and REWARDING all kinds of Merchandise and Produce, in any direction.—Having extensive WAREHOUSES near the landing, they are enabled to store on very good terms.—Merchandise from New Orleans will only be charged the expenses of drayage and labor.

For sale, on Commission,
40 tons of well assorted CASTINGS,
60 do. warranted BAR IRON.
Louisville, July 5, 1828.—22-61-JF WCF

GEO. W. PURLEY.
HAS now on hand, and intends keeping for sale, an assortment of
HATS

made of the Best materials, in the Newest Fashions, and in the most workmanlike manner.—He will sell low for Cash, Fur, and such other produce as may suit.
17-1f
Vincennes, May, 1828.

COLUMBIAN STEAM MILL,
(VINCENTS.)

HE subscriber wishes to purchase wheat and Corn in quantity—and will take in Whiskey, Beeswax, Tow linen, Flax-linen, Feathers and all articles of country produce delivered at his

Dry Good & Grocery Store,

At the Steam Mill—Application to be made to Alexis LeRoy, who is authorized to conduct the business.

WILLIAM H. NEILSON.

Vincennes, June 23, 1828.

SAW-LOGS & WOOD.

ANY quantity will be purchased at the Columbian Steam Mill—application to be made at the Mill or to

A. LEROY, Agent.

Vincennes, July 2.

22-1f

Five Hundred dollars Reward.

HE above reward will be given for the apprehension of six convicts, who made their escape from the Kentucky Penitentiary, on the 3d instant. The following is a description of said Convicts:

GEORGE THORNTON.

Aged 25 years, weighs about 150 pounds, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark skin, dark eyes and hair, with a remarkably thick and black beard; his hands & arms very hairy, straight and well made, and walks very firm and erect. He is a very plausible fellow, is inclined to be presuming in his deportment, and affects to use very fine language in his conversation, but does not apply it very pertinently. He has a scar on the right thumb, and has been shot in the left arm, above the elbow, with 4 or 5 buck shot, in attempting heretofore to escape. He is a first rate Shoemaker, and has been twice convicted in the State of Kentucky, for Highway Robbery.

JAMES FOSTER.

Aged 25 years, weighs about 170 pounds, 5 feet 9 inches and a fourth high, fair skin, red hair, red eye brows, and red beard, with large yellow eyes. His features are strong and large. He has a scar on the right jaw, one inch below the cheek bone. His nose is a little crooked, and inclines to the left. He has a mole on the left jaw, an inch and a half below the left ear, and a scar on the right thumb, occasioned by a bite. His ears have been pierced, and he sometimes wears rings in them. It is said that he has been a pirate, and that he has been seven years in confinement for his crimes, at New Orleans. He was convicted in this state of Highway Robbery. His father lives in Fleming county, in this state, and he is by trade a Churnmaker.

WILLIAM M. ABRAMS.

Aged 25 years, weighs about 180 pounds, 5 feet 10 inches high, fair skin and hair, with hazle eyes; a round full face, with pretty large nose; his neck short, and the middle joint of the fore finger of the left hand is crooked, in consequence of a cut, which causes a considerable lump on the same hand and finger. He has a scar on the back of the same hand, which seems to have been occasioned by a burn, and a scar on each instep. He has a quick step and motion. His parents live near Lancaster, Ohio. He has lived in Massachusetts, is by trade a dresser of cloth, and was convicted for stealing.

JAMES STOKES.

Aged 22 years, weighs about 170 pounds, 5 feet 11 1/2 inches high, dark hair, grey eyes, his skin rather sallow, with a thin beard. He has two small scars on the forehead, one over the right eye and the other nearly over the left. His hands are very small for a man of his size. He has a scar on the left nostril, running down the lip, and has had his ears pierced. He was born near Pittsburgh, where, as he says, his relations live. He is by trade a weaver and a tobaccoist. He has been in the Indiana and Philadelphia penitentiaries, and was convicted in this state for highway robbery.

WILLIAM MACK.

Aged 18 years, weighs about 165 pounds, 5 feet 4 inches high, skin neither very fair nor dark, dark hair and grey eyes. His complexion yellowish. He has a mole under the right eye. His nose is small and peaked, and turns up very much. His hands and fingers are very small and slender, and his nails long and slim, coming out unusually near the finger joint. He is remarkably heavy made, with a large long body and very short legs and thighs. His father lives in Hanover county, Virginia. He is by trade a shoemaker, and was convicted for horse stealing.

JAMES FELTNER.

Aged 26 years, weighs about 150 pounds, fair skin, dark hair, blue eyes, and black beard.—He has a small scar over the left eye, and one on the right thumb, and a small mole on the upper edge of the right eye-brow. He is a man of bad countenance, and has a downcast look when spoken to. His father lives in Washington county, Virginia. He is by trade a cooper, and was convicted for horse stealing.

These convicts, at the time of their escape, had their heads close shaven, and it will require about two months for their hair to grow out, so as to give them a natural appearance. They were all armed with muskets, and clothed mostly in a common citizens clothing, which it is deemed unnecessary to describe, as it is presumed they will change the great

er part of it. They will probably change their names too, and may not have been convicted under their proper names. They remained several days within a few miles of this place, the country being wild and rough, and furnishing many facilities for concealment. Within this time they committed several outrages, and amongst others, robbed, stripped and tied three citizens of Franklin county.

One hundred dollars each will be given for the apprehension of the 4 first named convicts, to wit: Thornton, Foster, Abrams & Stokes, if secured in any jail in the U. S. so that I can get them. If taken out of the U. S. & conveyed to any U. S. jail, and secured, the expenses of such conveyance, in addition to the reward of \$100, will be given; or if delivered to me at the Kentucky penitentiary, \$100 will be given for each of them, and all reasonable expenses paid.

Fifty Dollars each will be given for the two last named, Mack and Feltner, and all expenses paid for conveyance and delivery as for the four first.

JOEL SCOTT, Keeper
K. Penitentiary.

Frankfort, Ky. July 10th, 1828. 25-31
The printers of the Liberty Hall Gazette, at Cincinnati; Ohio State Journal, at Columbus; Herald, at Cleveland; Detroit Gazette; Sun, at Vincennes, Ind; Intelligencer, at Vandalia, Ill; Gazette, at Shawneetown; and Republican, at St. Louis, will publish the above advertisement once every other week for three weeks and forward their accounts to me, at Frankfort, for settlement.

JOEL SCOTT, Keeper
of the Ky Penitentiary.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT on Saturday, the sixteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, at the court house in Vincennes, we shall, as executors of the estate of Benjamin Turman, (late of Sullivan county, Ia) deceased, apply to the Commissioners appointed by the Legislature for Knox county, to receive evidence of Deeds lost, by the burning of the Records of said county, in order to establish the claim of said Benjamin Turman, to a tract of land containing fifty acres, Deeded by John Crosby to said Turman, being part of a four hundred acre tract, lying in the county aforesaid, which said Deed was destroyed in the burning of the Records of the said county.

JONAH BRYANT,
WM. LEDGERWOOD } Executors.
DAVID WILKINS.

July 12, 1828.

The Heirs and legal representatives of FRANCIS WILLIAMS, deceased
PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.

THAT I will apply to the Sullivan Circuit court at the next September term of said court, for the appointment of Commissioners to divide the real estate of which said deceased was seized, amongst the several heirs and claimants according to law, said real estate being situated in Sullivan county, Indiana.

WM. M. PUREY, in right
of JOHN WILLIAMS, an heir
Cathlete, July 15, 1828. 24-41

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late ROBERT A. SMITH, decd either by note or book account, are requested to attend at Mrs. Wilson's Tavern, in the town of Palestine, Illinois, on Friday the 15th day of August next, for the purpose of making immediate payment; and those having demands against said deceased, will present them properly authenticated for payment.

WILLIAM MITCHEL, Admr.
of Robert Smith, decd.

July 26, 1828.

Carriage & Waggon Making.

The subscriber informs his friends, and the public, that he has employed a first rate Carriage maker, and now carries on the CARRIAGE & WAGGON MAKING BUSINESS, in the house formerly occupied by G. W. Johnston, Esq where Mending and Repairing will be done in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.—Those wanting work in my line will please to call, and see if we can agree on terms of payment, and price.

D. ANDREWS.

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber has engaged Mr B. Welman, to superintend, and carry on his Blacksmiths' Shop, at the old stand, formerly of Smith & Thomson—the well known qualifications of Mr. Welman as a good workman, will insure a liberal share of public patronage.—All kinds of Edged tools made and warranted.

N. SMITH.

February 14, 1827.

LOST.

BETWEEN St. Louis and Vincennes, a sealed LETTER, directed to a gentleman in Louisville, Ky.—The finder will confer a favor by forwarding it by mail.
25-31
July 21, 1828.

FEATHERS WANTED.

THE Printer would be glad to receive a few pounds of good new FEATHERS, for which he will allow the highest cash market price.
E. SLOUT.
Vincennes, July 1828.