

and a circular to the respective
Brazilian legations in Europe, dated at Lon-
don, declaring that—

"We finding, 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 re-
cently 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 govern-
ment, 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 concer-
ning letters received from Portugal and their
purport; but no satisfactory answer was ob-
tained: it being alledged 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 af-
fairs in Portugal; we should not at all be sur-
prised 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 Thulleries.

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 appre-
hended in Lisbon that the constitution will be
utterly annihilated in a month: the most ac-
tive measures are adopted by Don Pedro's ad-
herents to resist the encroachments of the in-
fant, and the marquis de Palmella has depart-
ed from Oporto with his brave fellow coun-
trymen 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
Badajosz, but it seems to have wanted confir-
mation.

It is stated in the Journal des Debates that
the vessels sent to blockade Oporto, had de-
clared for don Pedro, and that the English
consul general, Mr. Mathew, had apprised
the minister of foreign affairs, Santarem, that
the English would not respect the blockade,
as not being ordered in the name of the le-
gitimate sovereign of Portugal. The Portu-
guese ambassador at Paris has ceased to act
for the government at Lisbon, on the same
ground 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 tranquili-
ty by the announcement of war with Russia.—
The Russian count Wigenstein invaded
Braillow 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, Ga-
latz, Oltenitz.

Gen Scott—The statements which have
been circulated in a New York paper, re-
specting 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 presiden-
t for a furlough, but not in the vague and gen-
eral terms stated in the public prints; on the
contrary, he assigned as the motive of his ap-
plication, 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 pre-
mises as the circumstances of his case might
warrant. We understand that the president
of the United States replied through the se-
cretary 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
implicating 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
Cations, who were, as early as 1809, the
reigning belles in Baltimore and Wash-
ington, were the grand daughters of Charles
Carroll of Carrollton, one of the worthiest
Signers of the Declaration of American In-
dependence. One of them was married to
Mr. Robert Patterson, a merchant of Balti-
more, and they went to France and Eng-
land. Mr. Patterson died—leaving his wid-
ow a handsome fortune. Two or three years
ago she was married to the Marquis of Wel-
lesley, then the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
Her sister was first married to Col. Her-
vey, aide-de-camp to Lord Wellington, who
had distinguished himself, and lost an arm at
the battle of Waterloo. A few weeks ago,

Marquis of
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 Bri-
tish empire, two Sisters—the daughters of
an American republican, and the direct de-
scendants 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 ob-
servations 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 moun-
tains, the theory that the centre of the globe is
a mass of liquid fire. Volcanic combustion,
according to his researches, is occasioned by
the exudation of vast bodies of metallic
earths, exposed in their subterraneous posi-
tion, to the action of water or of common at-
mospheric air. This conclusion is deduced
from the following among other circumstan-
ces. No sensible difference is observed up
on 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 veget-
able into more general use. For this pur-
pose I wish to communicate what I know of
the cultivation of it, as I have been quite suc-
cessful; while some of my neighbors, who,
perhaps, did not take the same pains to in-
form 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 sprouted—scarcely cov-
ering 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 win-
ter affected the onions in but a slight de-
gree. 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 ele-
ven ounces—the remainder well sized on
ions.

T. P.
New Harmony, July 12, 1828.

Irish Sagacity—An Irishman, who some
time ago was committed to Knutsford house
of correction for a misdemeanor, and sen-
tenced to work on the tread wheel for the
space of a month, observed, at the expiration of
his task, "What a grate deal of fatigue
and botheration it would have saved us poor
creators if they had but invented it to go by
stame like other water mills; for d—l 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. BECKS. JOSEPH ORR,
RATLIFF BOON, JOHN WATTS,
JESSE B. DURHAM, JOS. BARTHOLOMEW,
WILLIAM LOW, ISAAC MONTGOMERY
ROSS SMILEY. ANAZIAH MORGAN

5 F. B. THILAY, & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
LOUISVILLE, KY

ATTEND to RECEIVING, STORING, and
FORWARDING all kinds of Merchandise and
Produce, in any direction.—Having ex-
tensive 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.—23-6-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 man-
ner.—He will sell low for Cash, Fur, and
such other produce as may suit

17-1f Vincennes, May, 1828.

COLUMBIAN STEAM MILL, (VINCENNES.)

HE subscriber wishes to purchase wheat
and Corn in quantity—and will take in
Whiskey, Beeswax, Tow linen, Flex-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 con-
duct the business.

WILLIAM H. NEILSON.

Vincennes, June 23, 1828 21-1f

SAW-LOGS & WOOD.

ANY quantity will be purchased at the Co-
lumbian 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 descrip-
tion 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 Ken-
tucky, 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 confine-
ment for his crimes, at New Orleans. He
was convicted in this state of Highway Rob-
bery. His father lives in Flushing county,
in this state, and he is by trade a Churner.

WILLIAM M. ABRAMS.

Aged 25 years, weighs about 180 pounds, 5
feet 10 inches high, fair skin and hair, with
hazel 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 cau-
ses 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 occa-
sioned by a burn, and a scar on each instep.
He has a quick step and motion. His par-
ents live near Lancaster, Ohio. He has liv-
ed 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 tobacconist. He has
been in the Indiana and Philadelphia peni-
tentiaries, 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 com-
plexion 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 hands long and slim, coming out unu-
sually near the finger joint. He is remark-
ably 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 re-
quire about two months for their hair to grow
out, so as to give them a natural appearance.
They were all armed with muskets, and clo-
thed mostly in a common citizens clothing,
which it is deemed unnecessary to describe,
as it is presumed they will change the great

part of it. They will probably change
their names too, and may not have been con-
victed under their proper names. They re-
mained several days within a few miles of
this place, the country being wild and rough,
and furnishing many facilities for conceal-
ment. Within this time they committed sev-
eral 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 ex-
penses of such conveyance, in addition to
the reward of \$100, will be given; or if deli-
vered 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
Turner, (late of Sullivan county, Ia.) deceas-
ed, apply to the Commissioners appointed
by the Legislature for Knox county, to re-
ceive evidence of Deeds lost, by the burning
of the Records of said county, in order to es-
tablish the claim of said Benjamin Turner,
to a tract of land containing fifty acres, Deed-
ed by John Crosby to said Turner, being
part of a four hundred acre tract, lying in the
county aforesaid, which said Deed was des-
tituted in the burning of the Records of the
said county.

JONAH BRYANT, Wm. LEDGERWOOD, DAVID WILKINS Exec-
utors.
July 12, 1828 24-31

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 ap-
pointment 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 situ-
ated in Sullivan county, Indiana.

V. M. M. PURLEY, in right
of JOHN WILLIAMS, an heir
Carlisle, July 15, 1828 24-41

NOTICE.
ALL those indebted to the late ROBERT
A. SMITH, dead 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 au-
thenticated for payment.

WILLIAM MITCHEL, Admstr.
of Robert Smith, decd.
July 26, 1828 26-21

Carriage & Waggon Making.

The subscriber in-
forms his friends, and the
public, that he has em-
ployed a first rate Car-
riage maker, and now
carries on the CARRIAGE & WAG-
GON MAKING BUSINESS, in the house for-
merly occupied by G. W. Johnston, Esq. where
Making 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 pay-
ment, and price.