

Poetry.

FROM THE NORTHAMPTON GAZETTE. ODE FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY, 1815.

By Mr. W. C. Bryant. This festive day when last we kept, The battle raved along our shore; And woe in all our borders wept— But they shall stream with blood no more.

Scientific.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER. Gentlemen.—The Editor of the New-York Columbian says, in a piece which you copied into your paper of yesterday, that the experiment lately tried at New-York by the steam frigate, to move against wind and tide, was successful.

Now, I believe, about 10,000 spectators think otherwise. I suppose Mr. Holt was not present, and has had his account from another, or he would not deny what was so manifestly true. It is very surprising, however, that no gentleman of nautical skill has stepped forward to vindicate this steam frigate, and point out the cause why she did not make her intended excursion.

When I say she did not regard her rudder, but floated like a raft, I do not mean that the rudder had no effect; all I mean to say, is, that it had not the effect of guiding her like any other vessel; and as the long oar will guide the raft, when floating with the tide or current, such was the effect of the rudder on her.

Had she really been able to stem the tide at the rate of one mile per hour, this would not have been satisfactory proof, that she was able to do the same when her armament should be on board. She then drew nearly ten feet water, with only five guns on board.

Washington, July 7th, 1815. Since writing the above, another experiment, I find, has been tried on the Steam Frigate. We are told that the frigate moved from her moorings near Corlear's Hook, at 9 o'clock in the morning of the 4th of July: "the ebb tide

running at the rate of 4 or 5 knots an hour," and that "she stemmed this stream for some time, and even made head-way against it." Now the main point to be settled is, whether she is able to make head-way against the tide, and at what rate. In the first place, it was high water at New-York on that day at 45 minutes past 7 in the morning, therefore the tide must have ebbed 1 hour and 45 minutes, and of course, as the writer justly observes, "the tide was running at the rate of 4 or 5 miles an hour."

Miscellaneous.

Indias Affairs.—Address of one of the Sioux Chiefs to Governor Clark: My Father.—We have come a long way to see you, to receive information. The white people call the Indians dogs; they are so, but we are inoffensive dogs, who traverse the plains in search of food.

A Meha chief next occupied the floor, having a well dressed Buffalo Robe extending from his shoulders to his heels, emblematically painted with bloody hands intermingled with black hands and red stripes, with a pretty good representation of the Missouri, from its mouth to their village, the water stained with blood.

Governor Clark had the affair explained, when it appeared, that a trader from this place, killed a Maha, long before the American government took place on this side the Mississippi. The mistake was explained and the chief appeared satisfied.

FROM THE BOSTON GAZETTE. THE ORIGIN OF THE WORD YANKEE.

Mr. Editor.—Perhaps there are none ignorant of the fact that the New-Englanders are universally called Yankees; and as it may be pleasing and perhaps new to some of your readers, I take the liberty of sending you this short account of the origin of the word.

There was an old farmer who lived in Cambridge, Mass. about the year 1713, whose name was Jonathan Hastings. The word yankee was one of his own inventions, and was a favorite one with him to express excellency.

Treasury Department, 15th June, 1815.

NOTICE.—Arrangements are making to discharge the whole of the arrearages of the Treasury Note debt, where the same became due and payable, as soon as a competent supply of current money can be obtained, at the seat of the several Loan Offices.

Arrangements are, also, making to furnish a competent issue of Treasury Notes, to assist in the re-establishment of a circulating medium, throughout the United States, but it has been ascertained that an issue of Treasury Notes, not bearing interest, and fundable at 7 per cent, cannot, at this time, be employed for that purpose.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given, that funds have been assigned for the payment of such Treasury Notes, and the interest thereon, as became due, or shall become due, at the Loan Office in Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the following days, to wit:

On the 21st of November; the 1st and the 11th December, 1814; the 1st of January; the 1st and 21st of February; the 21st of April; the 1st, 11th, 21st of May; the 1st, 11th and 21st June; and the 11th and

21st July, 1815; being all the Treasury Notes due, or becoming due, at Philadelphia prior to the 1st day of August, 1815.

And the said Treasury Notes will accordingly be paid, upon the application of the holders thereof respectively, at the said Loan Office in the City of Philadelphia, on the 1st day of August next; after which day interest will cease to be payable upon the said Treasury Notes.

And notice is hereby further given, that funds have been assigned for the payment of such Treasury Notes, and the interest thereon, as became due at the Loan Office in Savannah, in the State of Georgia on the following days, to wit:

On the 1st of April, and the 1st of May, 1815; being all the Treasury Notes due, at Savannah, prior to the 1st day of September, 1815.

And the said last mentioned Treasury Notes will accordingly be paid, upon the application of the holders thereof respectively, at the said loan office in Savannah aforesaid, on the 1st day of September next; after which day, interest will cease to be payable upon the said treasury notes.

And notice is hereby further given, that funds have been assigned for the payment of such treasury notes, and the interest thereon, as became due at Washington, in the District Columbia, on the following days, to wit:

On the 11th and 21st of April; on the 1st and 21st of May; and on the 11th of June, 1815; being all the treasury notes due at Washington.

And the said last mentioned treasury notes will accordingly be paid, upon the application of the holders thereof respectively, at the Treasury of the United States in Washington aforesaid, at any time subsequent to the date of this notice; and interest will cease to be payable upon the said treasury notes after the 1st day of July next.

And notice is hereby further given, that funds have been assigned for the payment of such treasury notes, and the interest thereon, as became due at the loan office in Baltimore in the state of Maryland on the 1st of June, 1815. And that the said last mentioned treasury notes will accordingly be paid, upon application of the holders thereof respectively, at the said loan office in Baltimore aforesaid, at any time subsequent to the date of this notice; and that interest will cease to be payable upon the said treasury notes after the 1st day of July next.

And notice is hereby further given, that funds in current money cannot at present be obtained at Boston in the state of Massachusetts, to pay such of the treasury notes as become due and remain unpaid, at the loan office in Boston aforesaid, on the following days, to wit:

On the 1st of November; and the 11th and 21st of December, 1814; the 21st of January; and the 1st of February, 1815.

Subscriptions in the principal and interest of the said last mentioned Treasury Notes, will be received to the Loan of twelve millions of dollars, at the rate of 95 dollars in principal and interest, in Treasury Notes, for 100 dollars of six per cent stock.

And notice is hereby further given, that as funds in current money cannot at present be obtained at the city of New-York, in the state of New-York, to pay such of the Treasury Notes as became due, and remain unpaid, at the Loan Office in New-York aforesaid, on the following days, to wit:

On the 1st and 11th of December, 1814; the 1st and 11th of January; the 11th of February; the 11th of March; the 21st of April; and the 11th of May, 1815.

Subscriptions in the principal and interest of the said last mentioned Treasury Notes, will be received to the Loan of twelve millions of dollars, at the rate of 95 dollars of principal and interest in Treasury Notes, for 100 dollars of 6 per cent stock.

And finally, notice is hereby given, that on the 1st day of August next, instructions will be issued, forbidding the Collectors of duties on imports and tonnage, the collectors of the internal duties, and taxes, and the receivers of all public dues whatsoever, to receive in payment of such duties, taxes and dues, the bank notes of any bank, which does not, on demand, pay its own notes in gold and silver, and, at the same time, refuses to receive, credit, re-issue, and circulate, the Treasury Notes emitted upon the faith and security of the United States, in deposits, or in payments to, or from, the bank, in the same manner, and with the like effect, as cash, or its own bank notes.

The Loan Officers of the several states are requested to make this notice generally known, by all the means in their power; and the printers authorised to print the laws of the United States, will be pleased to insert it in their respective newspapers.

A. J. DALLAS, Secretary of the Treasury. July 14, 1815.

NEW STORE.—Anderson Curtis, informs his friends and the public, that he has just received from New-York, an extensive additional supply of dry goods, &c. which he will sell at peace prices, for CASH, consisting of— Fine Cambric Gingham, Best Mersalles Vestings, Jaconet Muslins, Fine white Jeans, Seeded do, Striped do, Figured do, Ivory Combs, Lenos, Pink Crape, Ladies do, Pearl edged & plain Ribbons, Hair Brooms, Plaid do, Hair Brushes, A large assortment Cotton, Silk, Cotton and Nett Strippers, Cambrics, Large assortment Ladies' Red Morocco Shoes, Linen do, Ladies silk Anglice Handkerchiefs, Children's do, do. do. square do, Children's Morocco Hats, Fringe for dresses, Imported Boxes Thread, Nankeen and Cotton Casimeres, Ladies' Ridelices, Cotton Bandannas, Bed-ticking, Russia diaper, do. Cords, Calicoes, Bordered Cravats, Checks, turkey cotton, Madras and various other, Northern Homespun, Handkerchiefs, Superfine cloth's and casimeres, Black Bombazettes, A large assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Silk, Green do, Cotton Hose, Lace, Blue do, Sheetting linen, Cotton Shirtings, Men's Gloves, Millinet, Ladies' K'd, Cotton and Silk, Men's Beaver Hats, do. wool do, Boys' do, do, do, Silk Umbrellas, Fins of different kinds, White Figured Silk, Silver Epauettes, Domestic Cloths, Coffee, Copperas at 10 cts. pr. lb. and Pepper, Spice, Window Glass, and a variety of other articles.

Raleigh, July 21, 1815. 7-3t.

MILLBROOK FOR SALE.—The subscriber wishes to sell that elegant and highly approved situation; having thereon a most superb dwelling house, the workmanship of which is not inferior to any in the State; with every out house thereto attached for its convenience, and a spacious ice house. A MILL on big Fishing Creek, within two hundred yards of the dwelling, having four grists, viz. one pair of burrs, one pair Cologen, two pair Albany stones, two set hollowing lothes, one screen and fan, a cotton gin with 52 saws, nine inches in diameter, and a saw mill, all in good repair.

Have for sale also, a TRACT OF LAND containing 379 acres, situated two miles from Halifax, and extending from little, across big Quaquey, on the main road leading from Halifax to Warrenton. There are a sufficient quantity of apple trees on this place to make eight or ten barrels of brandy, per year.

ISAAC HILLIARD, Millbrook, Halifax County, July 15, 1815. 7-6t.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Ranaway, from the subscriber about the first of January last, a negro man by the name of BILLY; he is about 34 years of age, by trade a carpenter and has a large scar on his breast occasioned by a burn, received some years ago.

I will give the above reward, to any person who will deliver the said negro to me, in the City of Raleigh, besides defraying reasonable expenses.

A. S. H. BURGESS, Raleigh, July 15, 1815. 7-3t.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Broke Jail in the town of Concord, N. C. on the 17th inst. a man calling himself John West. He was confined for passing counterfeit bank notes, apparently about forty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, dark complexion naturally, though long imprisonment has whitened it.

JOHN MCLELLAND, Sheriff, Concord, June 27, 1815. 7-3tp

TREES WANTED.—The committee appointed to superintend the improvement of the Capitol Square, wish to contract for 150 Lombardy poplar trees, not less than 2 inches diameter and 8 feet height; to be delivered in the month of October.

TAKEN, from a mulatto runaway, on the 26th of June, a likely BAY HORSE, about 6 years old, one hind foot white. Said mulatto was about 5 feet 8 inches high, perhaps 21 or 22 years old, straight hair had on, plain white cotton short coat and overalls, of the same, said he had come from the Red country, through Camden, &c.

JAMES SIMMONS, 9 miles north of Charlotte, Mecklenburg, N. C. July 14, 1815. 6-3tp.

THE MINERAL SPRINGS, at LENOX CASTLE, in Rockingham county, North Carolina, are situated in one of the most pleasant and agreeable parts of the state, eighty miles north east of Salisbury. There are several springs in the neighborhood of each other, differently impregnated with Mineral qualities, and furnishing a variety of Mineral Waters, which have been found efficacious in many diseases, and particularly so, in cases of debility, obstructions in the viscera, rheumatism, and disordered state of bile.