

played 30,000 men, and which gives great facility to the commerce of Cairo and the Nile, and has increased and disciplined his army of Mamelukes. The Grand Seigneur is preparing an army to attack him, but it is a mere effort; for such is the precarious state of the Turkish relations with Russia, that if their force is withdrawn from the frontiers, or much towards Egypt, it would be the signal of attack from the Muscovites. Ali Pacha possesses the key not only to the Nile, but to the Red sea, and has a check upon all the caravans and pilgrims bound to Mecca; his position is, therefore, calculated to create great uneasiness at the Porte, because the usual appeals to the fanaticisms of Musclem have proved unavailing. Russia, no doubt, is the friend and ally of Ali Pacha, and furnishes means and advice; besides, it appears, by European papers, that Russia is negotiating for a loan of one hundred millions of roubles. We shall not be surprised if the long meditated attack on Turkey should be near at hand.
National Advocate.

Antwerp, June 19.

Letters from Epire inform that the four Pachas, sent by the Grand Seigneur against the celebrated Ali Pacha of Jannina, instead of opposing him, have joined their forces to his and are now marching against Constantinople at the head of 80,000 men.

[Per the Georgiana, capt. Chamberlaine.]
St. Thomas, August 4.

The news from Angostura is as late as the 18th of July.—Gen. Morillo had sent a flag of truce from Caracas with a communication to the sovereign congress of Columbia, to which he gives the title of "Most Serene Highness," to know whether that body would receive commissioners to treat upon a suspension of arms, &c. until the cortes should assemble to deliberate on the affairs of the provinces. The answer, or rather decree of the congress, sent to Morillo, was, in substance, as follows:—"That they would with pleasure receive all the propositions which the Spanish government might communicate, provided they should have for their basis the sovereignty and independence of Columbia, and that they would not admit of any that should deviate from this principle, so often proclaimed by the government and the people of the republic."

HILLSBOROUGH.

Wednesday, August 23.

WM. NORWOOD, esq. of this county, has been appointed by the governor and council a judge of the Superior Court, in the place of the hon. A. D. Murphy, resigned.

The Fall Circuit.—The judges of the superior court have agreed upon the following arrangement for the fall circuit, viz.

Edenton,	Judge Mangum,
Newbern,	Donnell,
Wilmington,	Norwood,
Raleigh,	Daniel,
Hillsborough,	Paxton,
Morganton,	Nash.

WM. HILL, Sec'y.
Aug. 17, 1820.

The convention of the state of Missouri have decided that the permanent seat of government, after the year 1826, shall be on the Missouri river, at or near the Osage; for the present it is to remain at St. Louis.

The name proposed for the new capital is MISSOURIPOLIS, signifying the City of Missouri; a compound of the Indian name of the state, and the Greek word for city.

The legislature of Tennessee has passed an act to establish a State Bank, with a capital of one million of dollars, "for the purpose of relieving the distresses of the community and improving the revenue of the state." It provides for the appointment of agents in the different states, and the funds are to be loaned out in sums not exceeding five hundred dollars.

The legislature of that state has also passed a law "to prevent a sacrifice of real estate and for other purposes;" in which it is provided, that any debtor, whose interest in any real estate or slave shall be sold under execution, may redeem the same at any time within two years, by paying the principal money bid at such sale, with ten per cent. interest. It also provides, that any bona fide creditor of such person shall have the same privilege, upon crediting the said debtor ten per cent. or more upon the amount bid at the execution sale; unless the purchaser shall secure to be paid within six months to such bona fide creditor the

sum proposed to be advanced by him on the bid at said sale. If the purchaser also be a bona fide creditor, he can either credit the debtor with the amount proposed to be advanced, or surrender the property to the person offering to make the advance. Any other bona fide creditor can obtain the property by paying the amount previously given, and making another allowance of ten per cent. to the debtor.

The seat of government for Indiana is fixed at the mouth of Fall creek, where it is forty yards wide, on fractional sections 2 and 11, and on whole sections 1 and 12, in township 15 north, and range 3 east.
St. Louis Eng.

The important instrument, the Constitution of the State of Missouri, was finished on Monday the 17th instant, engrossed on parchment on Tuesday, and will be signed in the afternoon of this day. It is ordered to be printed in English and French, and will be published in this paper without the least delay.

A national salute, fired by the St. Louis Guards, will announce the time of its signature.

The members will set out for their homes in the course of to-morrow, and will carry with them the respects of our fellow citizens for their personal deportment while among us, and the gratitude of the public for the liberal and enlightened constitution which they have presented to their country.
St. Louis Eng. July 19.

Great mortality in the American Colony on the African Coast.

The astonishing mortality that has visited our infant colony at Sierra Leone on the coast of Africa, (if the account may be relied on, and we have no reason to doubt it,) must be a subject of extreme regret, not only to the humane and philanthropic projectors of that asylum for the manumitted African, but to the nation at large. This affliction, however, should not discourage those disposed to persevere in the plan; the English, on the same soil, have been completely successful, and have never met with any serious obstacles from the insalubrity of the climate; on the contrary, that part of the African coast alluded to has always been represented as favourable to European constitutions, and, of course, not very uncongenial to those born in the United States. The country bordering on the sea is mountainous, covered with palm and other trees, and presents to the eye a perpetual verdure.
Washington Gaz.

FROM HAVRE.—The following is an extract of a letter dated June 23d, received via Liverpool.

"The Nimrod got into dock on the 20th inst. and brought the first news of the passage of the bill laying a Tonnage Duty on French vessels. The intelligence has caused a very great sensation here. The chamber of commerce despatched a messenger last night to the king, recommending him to lay a duty of one hundred francs per ton on American vessels, and to prohibit the introduction of American cotton into France in any way."

Extract of a letter from one of the commissioners of public works, dated

Money's, near Greenville, July 29, 1820.

"We have set every thing in operation on the mountain. After getting all our workmen housed, we commenced on the road on Monday, the 17th, with about five hundred men; and they have already made a good impression on it. Those who have visited us, have expressed their admiration at the extent of road already cut. The rise in our road is so gentle, that the heaviest loaded waggons may pass down without locking. The angle is no where more than five degrees, and this angle continues but a short distance: the rest of the road is less than four degrees. The course we have taken, brings us through the mountains in eight miles, and we then strike into the fine road between the Enoree and Tyger rivers. The distance from Green river to Columbia, will be lessened seventeen miles, and be reduced to 126 miles; making the whole distance from Columbia to Asheville, (in Buncombe county) 158 miles.—The whole mountain road is now laid out, and it has been no small labour. I have no doubt but that we shall complete the road before the 15th of October."

The enterprise announced in the following notification, appears to be one of considerable interest and importance for the practitioners and students of medicine throughout the United States. We scarcely need suggest, that the eminent professors selected to conduct it, are signally qualified to perform the task in the best manner.

Thomas Dobson and Son, are preparing for the press, MODERN MEDICAL CLASSICS—selected and revised by Philip S. Physick, M. D. professor of anatomy, and N. Chapman, M. D. professor of the institutes and practice of medicine, and clinical practice, in the university of Pennsylvania.

In explanation of their design, the publishers deem it sufficient to state, that with a view of supplying the deficiency of medical books, which has become a subject of general complaint with the profession, they propose, under the above title, to reprint the best recent works, on the different branches of medicine, and especially of a practical nature, in a style of uniformity, like the collections of the poets, essayists, &c.

As to the extent of their plan, they cannot, at present, precisely determine. But should it be adequately encouraged, they will proceed with it, from time to time, so as to keep up with the progress of medical literature, taking care not to impose on their patrons any work of doubtful merit, or to oppress them with an inconvenient weight of expense. Of this, they promise positively, that the works shall be afforded at a very reduced rate, nearly one half of the ordinary price, and without any want of neatness in the mechanical execution.

It is proposed that the series shall commence with Dr. Arms' long, on Typhus Fever, Common Continued Fever, and Inflammatory Diseases, &c.; and Dr. Johnson, on the Influence of Tropical Climates on European Constitutions, from the last editions of both works. To go to press immediately, and to be followed by other works by the same authors.

Poulsons' Am. Daily Adv.

Extract of a letter from London, dated 22d June.

Our countrymen Fairman and Perkins, have connected themselves with the celebrated Heath, and are doing extremely well.—Perkins has been presented with three medals, by his R. H. the duke of Sussex, in the name of the society, for "the encouragement of the Fine Arts, useful inventions, &c., for his Ship Pump, Fire Engine, &c."

At 10 o'clock on Wednesday night, (August 9,) an extraordinary meteor appeared in the eastern quarter of the hemisphere. A train of light burst forth as if shooting out from a centre, first to the north and then to the south, apparently about a yard on each side. It quickly extended itself both north and south, until it formed a parallel line of about forty or fifty feet in length, having the appearance of a long pole, and remained stationary near two minutes, when it very gradually disappeared. It was seen in the direction of the milky way.
[Freeman's Journal.]

With regard to the unhappy instance of suicide, committed at Fell's Point, by a youth of 11 years of age—we deem it proper to state, "That a number of boys had assembled for the purpose of exhibiting a mock execution; boys who had probably attended the execution of Hutton and Hull. The unhappy youth who personated one of those culprits, stood upon a pile of stones, with one end of a rope round his neck and the other attached to a beam. We further understand, that one or more of his boyish spectators acted the part of a divine—while the unfortunate youth was standing in this situation, his comrades removed the stones which formed the pedestal, and alarmed by the struggles of the expiring youth, ran away and left him to die the martyr of their own folly."
[Baltimore Chronicle.]

From the Piqua (Ohio) Gazette.

A writer in the New York Daily Advertiser, under the signature of "*A Friend to the Navy*," in reference to the naming of the ship of the line lately launched in that city, states that the word Ohio, as understood by the Indians, signified War river, or Bloody river, the Indians having, in former times, fought many bloody battles in canoes on it. To persons acquainted with the habits of the natives, it is unnecessary to observe that they never had any battles on water; there might have been accidental meetings of this sort, but no other.

The Shawanese, Delawares, and Wyandots, inhabited the Ohio country when the whites first visited it. The Ohio river was called by the Wyandots Ohezuh, meaning something noble or great. The Shawanese name was Kis-ke-pi-lasse-pe, from Kis-ke-pi-la, an eagle, and se-pe, a river. Either of these appellatives will be truly in character, so that the name conferred on the noble ship, the Ohio, seems to have been singularly proper.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Indian Agent.

Upper Piqua, July 12, 1820.

Manufactures.—It is stated, that in the single article of nails, a man will accomplish as much in one day by machinery, as could have been by 200 men 50 years ago.

Bellefonte, Centre Co. Penn. July 29.

A CURIOUS FACT.

A large Black Snake was killed near this town which measured eleven feet nine inches. It was first noticed by a slight crack which it made with its tail, not unlike the cracking of a horse-whip, and appeared to be in great agony, jumping up from the ground, twisting, coiling, &c. After it was killed, this was accounted for satisfactorily. Out of its

mouth the tail of another snake was observed to be sticking; on pulling it out, it actually measured five feet three inches. This was the cause of the uneasiness in the living snake; having no doubt been partly strangled by its large mouthful. This great snake was long the terror of the cow-hunters in the neighbourhood of the place where it was killed, and it no doubt would have continued so for a long time, had it not been for its voraciousness, which prevented it from running.—It was fleetier than any horse, and bid defiance to the puny efforts of man to overtake it.

A Hint to Farmers.—For three or four years past Hemp and Canary seed have sold, on an average, at five and six dollars per bushel, in this city; and within the last twelve months the last mentioned seed (Canary) has been sold as high as twelve dollars per bushel. The above seeds are as easily raised in this country as wheat—why then should we depend on Europe for our supply, while wheat is selling for seventy cents per bushel?
N. Y. Evening Post.

From Stillman's Journal.

Curious fact respecting Animal Poison.

It seems highly probable, that an infuriated serpent will secrete the poisonous fluid much more promptly than when in a placid state.—And it is no doubt equally true that many animals, which under ordinary circumstances are perfectly innocuous, become armed with a salivous poison when infuriated: a truly inexplicable phenomenon. Man himself becomes somewhat poisonous when highly excited by anger. Dr. S. Brown informed me that he has had patients under his care, who had been bitten in personal combats, and whose wounds exhibited every symptom of poison, pertinaciously resisting the ordinary modes of cure—but in these cases, the deleterious fluid is the saliva (but it has been supposed that fragments of the tartar from the teeth remaining in the wound, were the cause of the apparent poison) whereas in the serpent, as is well known, it is a peculiar secretion deposited in its proper receptacle cavity.

The Rev. Mr. P. Fisk, a missionary from this country to Jerusalem, has written to the missionary society at Savannah, that the population of Smyrna varies from 100,000 to 160,000 souls. The majority are Turks—the remainder are Greeks, Armenians, Europeans, and from 10 to 15,000 Jews.

There are a number of Greek schools in Smyrna, and at Haivals, on the continent not far north of Smyrna, there is a kind of Greek college, with 200 scholars. On Scio there is still a larger college; and that many things indicate an improving state of affairs among the Greeks.

GENERAL POST OFFICE.

August 3, 1820.

It having been represented to this office, that the news-paper mail is frequently carried outside, instead of inside the stages, to the great injury of newspapers contained therein:—Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that, on information being given to this office of such a practice being pursued by any contractor for carrying the mail, or by the persons employed by him, the penalty annexed to such a violation of the rules of this office will be rigidly enforced in every case. And, for the information of the public, and to put the contractors on their guard, the following article contained in every contract made with this department, is now published.

"9. That, when the said mail goes by a stage waggon, it shall invariably be carried within the body of a comfortable stage, for the accommodation of at least seven travellers; and when it is carried on horseback, it shall be covered securely, with an oil cloth or bear-skin, against rain or snow, under a penalty of dollars, for each time the mail is wet without such covering; and that when it stops at night, it shall be put in a secure place and there be locked up.

"A penalty of one dollar shall be incurred for every mile in which the mail, when conveyed by stage, shall be carried out of the body of the carriage above described."

The printers of the U. States generally will probably serve their own interest, as well as that of the public, by republishing the above.

Fairfield, July 24, 1820.

DIED, at Weston, (Connecticut) on Wednesday the 19th inst. Mr. BRADLEY TREADWELL, after a short illness of five days, aged 31 years, who manifested the utmost composure and resignation to the will of Heaven. Though seized with the most violent and cutting pains, not a murmur was heard, nor a complaint uttered in all his illness; perfectly possessed of his reason till death; and with the utmost composure and confidence, in his dying moments, declared that death had no sting, and knew that his Redeemer liveth; that he felt all glorious within, and left this world with a sure and certain expectation of arriving at the city of his God. He died greatly lamented, and will be long remembered by his acquaintance.

The circumstances of his death were truly extraordinary. On the morning of

the 19th, he gave the parting hand to all present. When all supposed he was dead, the neighbors were sent for, to lay him out. About four hours after the suspension of life, when they were just about to proceed to lay him out, he was observed to have a small motion in his breast, which surprised the by-standers, and soon increased signs of life began to appear—when one present spoke to him, whom he attempted to answer by making a faint, inarticulate noise, which again terribly surprised them; he then suddenly, as from a sleep, arose in his bed, and sat up. The first words he uttered were, "I have seen glorious things since I have been gone—[which was about four hours.] It appears to me I have been gone four or five days. I have seen the New Jerusalem, with all its inhabitable beauties, and heard the sweet music of the angels. I have seen and drank of the waters of life, which have cured me. My conductor told me, I must return for a small space, and tell my friends and neighbors to prepare to meet me in that happy place." He continued to comfort and exhort all present, the remainder of his time, with great earnestness, which was about four or five hours. He also said, "I saw and heard the weeping of my friends, from beyond the mountains, and heard it echo and re-echo; and was told by my conductor to tell them not to mourn for me, but for themselves." He continued in this state till he expired, and sweetly fell asleep in Jesus.

The above and foregoing was communicated to the subscriber, by a person who was present at the time, and whose veracity may be relied on, with many other unexceptionable witnesses.
SETH HALL.

MASONIC.

BROTHER David Vinton will deliver a discourse before Eagle Lodge, No. 71, in the church, on Monday next, at 3 o'clock. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend. By order,

Thomas Thompson,

Secretary pro tem.

P. S. The brethren are requested to meet at the Lodge room at 2 o'clock.
Hillsborough, Aug. 22.

Committed to the Jail of Guilford County.

TWO NEGROES, one man and one woman. The man says his name is EDWARD BEDFORD, and that he belongs to a Mr. Thomas Samons, of Cashaw district, S. Carolina. Said negro is of a yellowish complexion, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, and about thirty-six years of age; has a black cloth coat and pantaloons of the same, two shirts, two pair cotton pantaloons and a fur hat. The woman is of low stature, inclining to be fleshy; had on when committed a black cotton habit, and has one other with her of the same kind. She calls her name BETSET, and says she belongs to a man by the name of Man, a negro trader; her former master was Coleman, of Halifax county.

The owner or owners are desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take said negroes away.

James Dunning, Jailer.

August 18, 1820. 29—4w

BOOKS.

GENTLEMEN of the Bar, Physicians, and others, can be supplied with
Professional and Miscellaneous Books,
from the Philadelphia market, at short notice, on application at this office.
Aug. 16.

NOTICE.

I HAVE on hand, at my black-smith's shop, six miles south-east of Hillsborough, five or six

WAGGONS,

well finished off for the road, which I will sell low for cash, or on a short credit to those whose punctuality can be relied on.

Wm. N. Pratt.

Orange county, Aug. 14. 28—3w

The editor of the Raleigh Register is requested to give the above three insertions, and forward his account to this office.

NOTICE.

RAN away from the subscriber on Friday evening last, an apprentice by the name of JOHN TOLLAR. Had on when he went away a shirt and pair of trousers, and a wool hat; he is about fourteen years of age, and has dark blue eyes. This is to forewarn all persons from harbouring or employing him, as they will be dealt with according to law.

David Riggs.

Orange county, Aug. 10. 28—3w

GENTLEMEN are requested not to kill a bellied Buzzard, which is ranging about this neighbourhood. It was belted at Yankee Hall in May last.

Wm. W. Hall.

Orange county, Aug. 11.

Hillsborough Academy.

THE exercises in this institution will be resumed on the first Monday in July.

J. Witherspoon, Principal.

June 7. 18—1f

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

Promptly and correctly executed at the office of the Hillsborough Recorder.