

moved to take up the general appropriation bill, in the discussion of which some progress was made yesterday.

Mr. Tod intimated that it would be in order, if the committee should refuse to take up that bill, to take up the other bill (the tariff bill) which is before the same committee.

The question on Mr. M'Lane's motion prevailed, 76 to 71 votes; and the house proceeded to consider the appropriation bill—and, after making some progress, the committee rose, and the house adjourned at a quarter past four o'clock.

From Poulson's American Daily Advertiser.

The total amount of copper ore, raised in Great Britain, in 1822, was 108,000 tons—which yielded, of refined copper, 10,844 tons—the price of standard copper was £108 15 0 sterling per ton, —the ore yielding, as an average, but 10 per cent. The coal used for the different processes of smelting and refining, amount to 400,000 tons, of which, at Swansea alone, there were used more than 200,000 tons.

We have abundance of copper ore in the United States. That found in Maryland and New Jersey, which is very rich, yielding as high as 50 per cent. was formerly exported to England to be smelted, the process not being understood here. One of the mines in Jersey, (near Bound Brook,) has lately been worked, and is understood to yield a plenty of rich ore, principally the sulphate; but the undertakers have failed in their attempt to reduce it, and have now sent to Germany for smelters. Our own state is not without this very valuable mineral, and the writer has seen specimens which, treated in the crucible, yielded 74 per cent. of the purest copper.

The salt made in England, in 1816, amounted to 10,987,000 bushels, of which 8,392,000 bushels were exported, and 702,000 bushels were used for the fisheries. The coal used in the evaporation process, &c. amounted to one million tons. The capital vested in the Northwick works alone, is 700,000. The price of Rock salt, at the Rocks, is 12 shillings sterling per ton; but, when crystallized, varies from 23 to 40 shillings per ton. The first stratum of rock salt is at the depth of 28 yards, and is but four feet thick—the second stratum is at the depth of 48 yards from the surface, and is forty feet thick. The subterranean area of the Wilton mine covers two acres, and its ceiling is twenty feet high. The intermediate strata are principally indurated clay and hard flagstone. The muriate of Soda is mixed with much clay, oxide of iron, and sulphate of lime. 350 barges are constantly employed at Northwick, in its transportation to port. The evaporation of a pan, (made of sheet lead,) takes from 8 to 10 hours, and a violent combustion is kept up under its whole area. The brine springs, (which were known to the Romans,) are generally sixty yards deep; but the rock salt was only discovered in the year 1670, during a search for coal, near Northwick.

From the foregoing, it would appear that the stratum of rock salt occurs in England, at the depth of only 84 feet from the surface—may we not then indulge a reasonable hope, that either accident, by the digging of wells, or the enterprise of our patriotic citizens, aided in their researches by the science of such men as Professor Keating, will, at not a very distant period, make the Atlantic side of our state independent of foreign supplies, of this all important necessity of life; the trans-mountain part being so already. There seems little doubt, from analogy, that we possess this treasure on this side the Allegheny, in Pennsylvania; and boring (which is a separate profession in England,) is performed here to a great depth, at an average of 75 cents per foot. It is encouraging, that hitherto, in our country, brine springs have always been found, where the bore has persevered in going deep enough.

Bank Notes.—A specimen of letter press printing on a plain entirely new, has just made its appearance on the 5 dollar notes of the Mercantile Bank of this city, in the motto of "Public Security Can be sold." It does much credit to the artizan, Mr. E. Starr and Mr. E. White of this place, at whose letter foundry, and under whose direction it has been got up. It is for its object, to prevent the counterfeiting of bank notes, and to which purpose we understand it is solely to be applied.

From the difficulty of associating workmen of sufficient talents in the several arts of die sinking, type founding, and letter press printing, we are led to believe that it will throw greater obstacles in the way of counterfeits than they have before met with, and which we cannot but hope may prove insurmountable. Copperplate having a marked difference in its appearance from letter press printing, not only on the face, but particularly on the back of the bill, we see no way that a tolerable imitation of this could be produced without the aid of an experienced type founder. And as the art is confined to six or eight persons only in the U. S. work done for this purpose, would soon be traced to its source, should any one engaged in the business be found weak

enough to hazard the reputation of his establishment by lending it to so base a purpose.
N. Y. Com. Adv.

THE FLORIDAS.

We have obtained for publication, says the Boston Patriot, the following letter from a gentleman at St. Augustine, addressed to the collector of this port.

St. Augustine, Dec. 27.

"Sir—I send to you by the way of Charleston, a small bundle of Sugar Canes, the growth of the present year, from Mr. Dexter's place, called Volusia, on the St. Johns. They are represented to me to be a fair specimen of seventeen acres. The seed was obtained from Georgia, said to be of rather an inferior quality, and planted late in the season, nearly two months later than was intended; and Mr. Dexter says they have shrunk considerably since they were cut. The specimens of cane, which I have seen from plantations near the coast on Mosquito Nor h Lagooni, are, I think, finer than those I send you. Be this as it may, the canes from Volusia speak for themselves, and will, I think, put at rest any doubts, if any existed, as to the adaptation of this territory to the cultivation of sugar. I make no apology for sending to you, unasked, this sample of our products, because I know the interest you feel in the improvement of our great and growing country. I sent some time since, according to your request, some acorns of the Live Oak, but I cannot believe they will vegetate in your climate.

"The principal value of the soil of Florida was certainly much greater than its worth appears to be in actual possession. But its climate, so far as I am enabled to judge, is both in summer and winter, decidedly preferable to that of any state in the Union. During the summer we had no heat above 90°—and hitherto we have had no frost. Our most sensitive plants, the palma christi, and sweet potato vine, are yet untouched. At this moment, 10 o'clock, P. M. without fire in the room and the door open, the mercury in my thermometer stands at 70.

"Sitting aside exaggerated expectations and disappointed hopes, the result of fourteen months cool and disinterested observation is, that Florida is destined to become one of the most important states of the Union. All her lands will produce cotton and fruit; and many of them sugar.

Gen. H. A. S. DEARBORN

Poisonous nature of Lead.—It is no less remarkable than alarming, that since the lamented death of Mrs. Long, mentioned in this paper two weeks ago, from the poison of white lead—in two other families, in this vicinity, has severe and dangerous sickness ensued from eating apple sauce which had been kept in earthen pots. It appears that the acid had decomposed the lead with which the interior of the pots was covered, and that the particles had become diffused through the apple sauce. The family of a Mr. Wheeler, in this town, and that of a Mr. Oughterson, at Hooksett, are now labouring under severe illness from this cause. When it is considered that this ingredient comes in contact with what is eaten and drunk in almost every family, it behoves all to be on their guard against the deleterious effects of a poison, which might not have been discovered, had not the late alarming event transpired to warn all of the danger. *New Hampshire Patriot.*

Napoleon's Mother.—The following is an extract from a private letter, dated Rome, Oct. 12. "Well it may be said we live in extraordinary times. Who would have thought, 30 years ago, that the wife of an humble citizen of Ajaccio, and who afterwards lived in straitened circumstances in the city of Marseilles, should breathe her last, in 1822, in one of the most princely palaces of this city; publishing her last will and testament to the world with a pomp and eclat that is not often seen in individuals of the most exalted station? Such is the fact, however, as applicable to Madame Letitia Bonaparte. Her chief heir is her grandson, the young Napoleon, who, it is said, will ultimately receive an immense fortune.—To her eight children now living, viz: Joseph Bonaparte, Lucien, Lewis, Jerome, Elisa, Pauline, Caroline, and Hortensia, she bequeathes to each and every one the sum of 150,000 scudi (37,000 sterling,) making in the whole three hundred thousand pounds! The four daughters of Lucien are to have each a marriage portion of 25,000 scudi. And to her brother Cardinal Fesche, who already rolls in wealth, she bequeathes a superb palace, filled with the most splendid furniture and rarities of every sort."

Sparrows.—It has been ascertained, as nearly as such things can be, that a pair of sparrows destroy in one week, 3360 caterpillars. We did not know before, but we should always remember, the obligations we owe these little favorites of Heaven.— *Ch. Courier.*

A letter from Dover states, that the legislature of Delaware has passed a resolution appropriating \$25,000 for the use of the Chesapeake and Delaware canal company.

HILLSBOROUGH.

Wednesday, February 26.

Appointments by the President of the U. States.—Langdon Cheves, of Pennsylvania, commissioner, on the part of the United States, under the first article of the convention of 12th July, 1822, with Great Britain.

Henry Seawell, of North Carolina, arbitrator, on the part of the U. States under the same convention.

Melancholy Accident.—A young man, named H. Williams, of Franklin county, in riding a race for a quart of brandy a few days ago, was thrown from his horse and killed on the spot. This is said to be the eighth accident of this kind that has happened in that county within fifteen years.

A late New-Orleans paper says, "a rumour has been several days in circulation here, that the British are about embarking seven black regiments from their islands in the West Indies, in order to take possession of such parts of the island of Cuba, as have become notorious for piracy."

A resolution to abolish imprisonment for debt has passed the senate of Ohio.

The last Wilmington Watchman says, "Of the persons wounded by the explosion of Mr. Garesche's Powder Mills on Thursday last, only one survives. The whole number of deaths occasioned by that event is twelve."

It is said that Tobacco is raised in considerable quantities in Upper Canada.

Prince Paul, of Wirttemberg, has arrived at New Orleans, and intends to make the tour of this country. He is the first personage of his rank, who, without being forced by political circumstances, has come to this country for the purpose of obtaining correct information, and increasing his knowledge.

A letter to the editor of the Trenton True American, dated Washington, Jan. 30, says—An event happened last evening, in Dr. Lawrie's church during divine service, which is calculated to remind us of the uncertainty of life, and the suddenness with which we are liable every moment to be called hence from time to time. Mr. Frey, the converted Jew, was preaching there, when Col. Thomas Bowie, of Bladensburg, was seized with something like an apoplectic fit, and expired, in the church, in a few moments, before they could convey him out!"

Baltimore, Feb. 8.

Yesterday morning a man by the name of Thomas Langwell, who resided about 3 miles from this city, on the Washington road, in a fit of passion, set fire to his house and it was burnt to the ground. His poor and unfortunate son, who is before us, about 15 years of age, was picked up by the generous passengers in the Washington stage, which happened to pass by during the burning of the house. This boy informs us, that his father is in the habit of intoxication, and that he beat his wife just before he set the house on fire. Particulars of a similar purport were reported at the stage office by the passengers, and as our worthy and active police officer, Mr. Noah Fowler, was just passing, he heard the tale, and in a few moments afterwards he had secured the unfeeling culprit who it was known had made his way to this city, and whom he lodged safely in our jail.

The seventeenth congress, although it embraces a very considerable share of the practical talent and legislative wisdom of the country, does not contain many members possessing that brilliancy of intellect, those commanding powers of argument or oratory, even those eccentricities of character, upon which a moral painter can seize to give life and animation to his pictures. Most of them are men of plain sense, respectable both in talents and acquirements, moderate and practical in their views, well versed in legislation, and every way qualified for the duties assigned them, but not eminent for the display of parliamentary powers. In short they are rather men of business, than profound statesman or distinguished orators. To the greater part of them, the reverse of Salust's description of Cataline's powers will apply; and they may be said to possess *sapientia satis, parum eloquentia*—enough of wisdom but little of eloquence. The republic is therefore safe in their hands, as it respects the danger of being led astray by aspiring ambition, the fascinations of genius, or the overwhelming powers of oratory. I know of no man in either house, who could

carry with him what general Root used to call "a corporal's guard," by the mere ascendancy of his talents and influence. Mr. Lowndes was such a man; but Mr. Lowndes is no more, and he has not left a successor to his persuasive powers.
N. Y. Statesman.

A serious accident occurred lately in Baltimore to Mr. Henry Price, druggist, in Baltimore street. While putting up some cases of fulminating powder, an explosion took place, which shattered his hand in so shocking a manner as to render amputation necessary. In his face and body he was likewise much injured.

DIED,

On the 18th inst. near Haywood, in Chatham county, Maj. JOSEPH MINTER, at an advanced age. He has left a wife and a large family of children to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and indulgent parent.

[BY REQUEST.]

From the Knoxville Register. Departed this life at Samuel Esbridge's, Esquire, in Roane county, Mr. FRANCIS CHILD, in the 31st year of his age. His funeral ceremonies were performed on the succeeding day, attended by the Masons of the Kingston Union Lodge, No. 58. An appropriate sermon was delivered by the Rev. Richard Richardson; after which, the interment of his remains were consummated in the order, and according to the ancient custom of the fraternity. Mr. Child has left a wife and an infant son to deplore their loss. He fell a victim to that disease which commonly baffles all medicine and medical skill, the consumption. Mr. Child was on a journey removing himself and family from Orange county, N. Carolina, near Hillsborough, (where he had resided for some time) to West Tennessee.

From the information we had of his character in private life, he was a wealthy and respectable citizen; he had been for a number of years a respectable member of that fraternity antiently called York Masons; he was initiated at the Eagle Lodge, No. 71, and there continued as a member until his removal; during which time he had taken several degrees, and as we fondly hope, was enabled by the divine mysteries of the order, to see that light which beams from the God of light, and enables all true Masons to behold that glorious temple on high of which all who do their divine Master's will are to become polished stones fitted for the building by the hands of our divine Master builder, who is the grand architect of the universe the maker and governor of all things.

We mourn the loss of Mr. Child as a citizen, as a stranger, a friend and brother; but his race is run, and the Lord has served his righteous will with him here on earth; the vital spark is extinguished and his sun of life has gone down; his immortal spirit has forsaken its tenement of clay and winged its flight to another dwelling, never, never to be forsaken.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

February 19	9 o'clk.	12 o'clk.	3 o'clk.
55	45	49	
20	45	60	64
21	48	61	66
22	61	71	74
23	46	58	60
24	41	45	47
25	39	51	53

Land for Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to the subscriber by John G. Coe, to secure the payment of a sum of money therein mentioned, I shall proceed to sell, on Tuesday the second day of Orange county Superior Court, at the Market House in Hillsborough, on a credit of twelve months, or bank accommodation, to suit the purchaser, one moiety of a tract of land on the waters of Stinking Quarter creek, in Orange county, adjoining the lands of William Sharp, and others, and late the property of John Sharp.

James Webb, Trustee.
Hillsborough, Feb. 20. 59—3w

OFFICIAL LIST
Of the NINTH DAY'S DRAWING of the
HILLSBOROUGH
MASONIC LOTTERY.

Now drawing under the superintendance of the Managers.

(7) Those numbers without any prize affixed, are blanks.

No. 4645, being the first drawn, is entitled to the capital prize of 2000 dollars, agreeably to the scheme—And No. 227, being the last drawn number, is entitled to a prize of \$100.

4645	2766	4843	4365
1338	2424	4703	2815
2628	3835	1956	75
42	3467	196	4992
3834	93	1731	3025
4709	959	4606	1491
114	4787	1694	1332
3831	2944	4932	3204
3471	2583	1885	773
1299	1952	1565	1567
1531	3593	2427	1235
4477	1406	3853	761
963	136	1501	3217
2854	1876	113	1835
497	1239	4197	611
4462	2249	2487	703
1919	4338	2887	3313
3849	628	663	5367

1646	1113	2749	4636
538	4165	1831	4644
2337	3697	1281	3701
1990	4024	3528	4317
3863	200	667	1387
3337	1105	4158	3686
2446	497	2034	4693
1324	571	2238	1992
551	929	3349	361
3167	3998	4141	3506
3007	2698	2176	3315
3583	4856	19	3
670	4310	308	2389
3006	1194	4833	2258
3473	4439	1838	561
2472	2987	1809	255
3544	1521	1586	664
1323	1813	3702	914
90	3156	407	2470
583	2361	4157	2326
4672	1003	276	5687
3824	2357	25	4927
3870	4866	1730	1312
3421	3565	1965	1507
1257	3949	2724	4073
765	4161	1745	35
1485	2099	4736	4769
2165	4232	132	3744
2049	1520	4695	3270
3641	865	2319	65
795	734	2218	2428
4159	1649	635	679
2031	2151	1149	3950
1464	3516	4205	2232
3054	3305	4413	2158
4020	4851	1356	240
3386	575	2918	218
1118	1247	2823	1674
4721	2160	755	2619
4826	2134	3833	99
4621	3063	1449	3333
1761	488	722	256
2409	4690	958	39
1637	2073	1202	12
912	3877	4430	1272
4285	3200	2162	1216
2178	4480	4160	245
1459	1042	590	487
4170	595	3951	4522
10	2448	1273	1902
567	2524	1089	3514
3322	2834	506	3319
1857	3427	2477	2421
1503	1580	2483	1248
1909	139	2920	4915
574	605	4298	725
1095	1791	433	1971
4788	1108	3134	1230
3939	864	2050	3032
2194	3477	158	3419
1515	3159	1476	3392
3889	2761	1645	541
2602	2859	1393	3709
1993	23	1363	840
4926	4343	1259	646
2737	4438	317	830
4545	1115	4793	1759
2431	3097	3299	3528
1274	4244	1873	475
3239	2518	688	118
852	613	3414	1069
637	1750	2402	4563
2344	2801	3674	587
1737	2527	94	1055
2577	188	2586	2559
3947	1128	4070	1818
1371	947	1500	839
1279	445	5513	4772
3897	1833	2670	998
3468	1678	3293	2107
3219	2941	770	893
2263	2453	2299	329
3470	4342	3490	1557
3088	4414	1225	1048
2410	1185	1738	816
1733	1600	1533	621
4308	547	3040	4210
1736	4997	2713	4986
1212	4003	518	1754
3498	2922	1968	2441
1947	4126	1433	4207
945	2686	2675	4867
1362	2666	2024	2099
714	4238	189	4199
2593	3890	4064	4568
2494	2482	554	2876
2268	1032	799	1017
58	1658	2350	2322
859	1056	1394	1795
1459	3328	2267	647
3465	1030	3936	1140
2657	575	2215	4242
849	2253	4151	1192
4153	1668	1949	4685
1345	110	1955	1688
936	246	1927	4569
2211	208	3965	227

The Tenth and Last Day's Drawing will take place on Monday the 3d of March next.

The Managers.

February 24. 59—