

LIFE IN PHILADELPHIA

Reading spirit, however, we know of no one that resembles as many advantages as Philadelphia, which has as many civil liberties as any other city in the world...

The Greek Committee at Paris, have made a statement, by which it appears that Lord Cochrane sailed from Falmouth in the sloop Porcupine of 20 guns...

The poor Greeks seem to meet with the rubbers from all sides; they are not only beaten and killed by the Turks at home, but some of those who fled to this country appear to have fallen among...

From a pamphlet lately issued in New York by H. D. Sedgwick, Esq. it would seem that the Greeks in the latter part of 1823, sent an agent to New York to procure two frigates...

The following are some of the facts which have come out in the course of this extraordinary business. The frigate Brandywine, equipped, cost \$273,000; and the Greek frigates of the same size, cost \$340,000 each...

The General Convention of the several Manumission Societies of the United States, will meet in Baltimore on the 25th of October, instant, and the following Delegates have been appointed from the Society in this city viz: William L. Stone, Theodore Dwight, James Palmer, Joshua Underhill, and Aaron Leggett.

With great respect for the abstract notions of these gentlemen, we can assure them that they are doing irreparable mischief by their thoughtless interference in a matter which they are not qualified to comprehend...

COTTON

By way of removing the gloom and despondency of the planters, the Charleston Courier has recently published a table, exhibiting the price of cotton in that port every week for ten years, from 1816 to 1823 both inclusive...

Table showing cotton prices from 1816 to 1823. Columns include year, price per pound, and price per bale.

We, however, do not doubt that cotton planting, if not overdone, will net a fair profit; the price will rise as consumption increases, or as the stock decreases; but so long as a great deal more is made than can be used, no reasonable hope can be entertained of the price advancing.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE

The Norfolk Herald of last Saturday says, we learn from a correspondent in Williamsburg, that the Rev. Doct. Wilmer of Alexandria, was, on Monday last, elected by the Visitors to preside over the important interests of this venerable institution...

The high reputation of Dr. Wilmer, as a scholar and a Divine, is a pledge that the ancient eminence of our Alma Mater will be revived. Of Mr. Dew we know nothing, but doubt not his election has been made with a view to the interest and character of the state.

France and South America.—The New York Daily Advertiser says, "the Mexican flag is now admitted into the ports of France. Although this news is not official, the last Havre newspaper gives an assurance that it may be relied on. The editor mentions, that it has been suspected for some time by those who have watched the motions of the ministry, that they were preparing to take measures of importance with regard to the new American states; and that this tardy admission of the flag of Mexico, which virtually implies a recognition of her independence, will be speedily followed by a similar step with regard to the Southern republics; or, as the editor expresses it, a revolution in the nature of the relations."

A letter from Tallahassee, (East Florida) under date of 20th Sept. last, says: "A duel was fought last Wednesday in Georgia, between my friend and neighbor, Col. Murat, son of the late king of Naples, and Col. Maccomb, nephew of General Maccomb. No serious injury was sustained by either party. Col. Murat lost about half of the little finger of his right hand, and his ball made two distinct holes through Col. Maccomb's shirt, but did not break the skin—They only exchanged one shot."

Kentucky Tragedy.—We some time since announced, that a Mr. Hutton of Newbern, N. C. was preparing a tragedy, founded on the murder of Col. Sharp by Beauchamp. The author has requested the editor of the Newbern Sentinel to state, that in consequence of a powerful appeal which he has received from the brother of Col. Sharp, the victim of the Beauchamp murder, the appearance of his Tragedy, 'The Power of Passion,' will be suspended, until promised documents are placed in his possession.

From the Missouri Intelligencer, Sept. 14. The United States' Lead Mines are now becoming a source of considerable revenue. The number of diggers and smelters at the upper mines, have greatly increased and are still increasing, and the quantity of lead made this year will exceed in a fourfold ratio that of former years.

The British Agricultural Report for the month of August, confirms the opinions of those who are calculating on a deficiency of the crops in England.

Letters from Constantinople announce that the English Ambassador, Mr. Stratford-Canning, has addressed a note to the Divan, in which he states that Lord Cochrane has fled from England, and has ventured as an adventurer into the service of the Greeks. The Ambassador also states, that if Lord Cochrane were to fall into the hands of the Turks, his Government could not demand his liberation, as he is no longer considered a subject of his Britannic Majesty.

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS

We have been requested to publish the following notice, which is signed by twenty-two merchants of Genoa, S. C. with a statement that other merchants, who were absent, would have signed it, had they been present at the time it was published.

Resolved.—The undersigned, Merchants of Genoa, apprehending false impressions cast with regard to the prices that will be paid here for cotton and other produce, and with regard to the kind of money which payment will be made, feel it a duty they owe the surrounding country, to make known as extensively as possible, that as liberal prices will be paid for all kinds of country produce, as they inland, they can afford to pay; that payment will be made in bills issued by the Bank of Genoa, and North Carolina; and that bills of every description will be sold at as low rates as possible. Genoa, Aug. 2, 1825.

Ringworms.—A salve made of hard soap (called by some, rosin soap) and ginger, rubbed on ringworms, will cure them.

A prosecution has been commenced against several grown men, in Augusta, (Maine,) for offending against the good order of society, by taking down and mispicking, in the night time, signs, steps, &c. a species of fun, called, in this part of the country, "regulating the town."

Mr. D. C. Mitchell was lately married at Consoharie N. Y. to Miss Rose, a deft young lady. The bride is a beautiful well educated woman, 19 years old; she is the second deaf mute who has recently been married in New York, and to respectable men, with all their senses about them. Probably they had no objection to so doing.

A Troutfish, which was put into a well in England fifty-three years ago, lately died, not of old age, but by the drying up of the spring which supplied the well. It was very small when put into the well, but weighed two pounds when it died.

The New York Evening Post says, that Mr. James Jackson, of Islip, (L. I.) is making a similar experiment with a Trout taken three years ago, which then weighed about two ounces. Last March it weighed two pounds. It will rise gently to the surface and feed out of the hand. It kills and devours all other fish which are put into the spring for company or food, not sparing even those of its immediate family.

The Kentucky papers continue to quote "commonwealth paper," at 75 cents on the dollar, in business.

Two young blades of New York went to Redhook, near that place, on Wednesday, to fight a duel; but their fathers got intelligence of it, went there before them, and gave them a cowkinning. Good!

In H. Island, John Robinson, a mulatto, has been sentenced to be executed on the 24th of Nov. for burglary.

At Cincinnati lately, a man by the name of Jonathan Stewart, nearly murdered a Mr. Woodruff and his wife, and a boarder, by chopping them with a butcher's cleaver for allowing his wife to come into their house after he had beaten her. It was supposed he intended to murder them and his wife.

Methodists.—We learn from the N. York Christian Advocate, that the Methodist Episcopal Church in America consists of 260,800 members including 51,084 colored persons and 250 Indians. The number of travelling preachers is 1406. The number of members in New England is 24,231.

The first premium for superfine black Broadcloths, awarded by the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, at the late exhibition, was given for cloth from the Factory of Mr. Robins, in Watertown, near Boston, and that 5 pieces were purchased by different individuals at \$12 50 per yard.

Marriages and Births.—The Rev. Abraham Van Horn, of Coughnawaga, Montgomery county, (New York) aged 62, married his thousandth couple on the 20th ult. One of the physicians of this county, now in the prime of life, had been present at the birth of three thousand children, two of three years ago, and the number is now increased to nearly four thousand!

Spain.—A doleful picture of the situation of Spain is given in a foreign paper, and said to rest on the statements of Spanish Ministers and Councilors. The Treasury is without money—the Nation without credit—the army officered by lais, and not full nor disciplined—the building of the ships on the stocks stopped, and they left to rot—the peasants incapable of paying the taxes—and have omitted planting—and the country threatened with a famine.

The trial of the seventy-two Deputies, who voted the inability of the King, in 1823, has at last terminated; and they are condemned to be strangled and their property is confiscated. Their names are given.

A Greek Captain is said to have betrayed the cause of independence at Athens, and gone over to the Turks with 500 men.

LATE FROM ENGLAND

The ship Nicholas Packet has arrived at New York, from England, with Liverpool dates to the 23rd of Sept. and London to the 23d, being five days later than our previous advices. From the Commercial Advertiser, we copy the following particulars. There are three items of intelligence by this arrival, which will afford satisfaction to our readers: The progressive improvement of trade in the British manufacturing districts: The steady demand, at rather advanced prices, for our staple article, cotton; and the news from Greece, which is much more favorable than could have been expected, when we take into consideration the state and condition of that unfortunate country. Petersburg Republican.

The Courier of the evening of the 23d of September, says, the accounts from all parts of the country concur in giving very favorable reports of a revival of trade and extending the employment for the people. Money was in great abundance, and a new era appears to have commenced.

Trade has considerably revived at Glasgow and in other towns. A cotton work in Renfrewshire, which was valued by competent persons in July last at 11,000*l.* was offered at public sale in September, at Paisley, at the "upset price" of 11,300*l.* and after keen competition, was sold at 11,500*l.*

Sir Walter Scott has sold his house in Edinburg, the greater part of his furniture, and every thing that could be turned into money. A London paper says, he now lives in lodgings and works hard. He is writing the Life of Napoleon Bonaparte; and he also writes for any periodical publication of which the principles agree with his own, that will reward him adequately. The motives for his industry and economy are very praiseworthy.

He has declared that he will pay every farthing he owes; and will not listen to one word of a compromise with his creditors. By the sale of his house and other means, all the persons to whom he stood indebted for a less sum than 50*l.* have been paid; and this distinguished author expects, ere long, to pay all those to whom he is indebted in a larger sum. It is to be wished that many of those who are called honest tradesmen, would imitate his example.

The Coronation of the Emperor Nicholas took place on the 3d of September. The scene, as usual on such occasions, was one of much show, and in the evening a general illumination took place.

A letter from Moscow of the 4th, said to be from a person who has access to the best information, contains the following paragraph:—"The new Emperor shows a disposition to deviate very much from the European policy of his defunct brother, wishing thereby to become popular, and to nationalize himself as much as possible. The storm that menaced on the side of Turkey, is not yet dissipated, and another is rising on the side of Persia. If the first is to take effect, a great explosion will follow; as in that event the Emperor is to head the army, and push quickly the contest to an end."

We find it stated in a letter from Paris, that it is reported in the political circles of the French capital, that the Emperor of Russia has addressed a circular to the Cabinets of Europe, protesting against the proposed levy of 300,000 men by the Turkish Sultan. The report states that the Emperor declares the existence of such a Turkish force, trained in the European tactics, to be inconsistent with the rules laid down at the conclusion of the war, by the Allied Powers, and incompatible with the safety of countries situated nearest to Russia.

The number of Russian troops collected around Moscow amounts to 100,000. According to accounts from that capital, provision, are plentiful, and the price has not risen, notwithstanding the crowds of strangers who come to witness the Coronation.

A letter from Constantinople of Aug. 21st states, that hostilities had commenced between Russia and Persia, in the direction of Tiflis, and it is added that the Prince Abbas Mirza has a secret treaty with Russia against his father.

Official accounts have been received at St. Petersburg, that the Persians have made irruptions into several parts of Russia.

A Russian squadron of eleven sail, was lying at Elnore, Sept. 11, waiting orders.

Greece.—We have but little to add to our former intelligence on the affairs of Greece, but we think that appearances are more favourable. A letter from Genoa, dated Sept. 12, states, that "the master of a Sardinian vessel, who left Cagliari on the 5th inst. and arrived here on the 10th inst. has reported, that the large steam vessel which had been lying so long in that roadstead, had made sail the end of last month, after the arrival of a schooner, which went in company with her." This is believed to be the expedition under Lord Cochrane.

The French papers of the 19th Sept. contain some intelligence from Greece, communicated by a French volunteer, the Count d'Harcour, and highly cheering to the Christian cause. Notwithstanding the

want of harmony between the Government and the military chiefs, the Egyptian had experienced no success. Even in the plain of El-Dahyia, where the nature of the ground favored the operations of disciplined troops, the best of Ibrahim's best soldiers were defeated and cut to pieces, and it is stated that not a Colonel wounded a rifle shot, saw 3000 Arabs, with 200 cavalry, being from the town, that body would have suffered the same fate, as the Greeks were superior in numbers, and entered by success, were equal in the most dangerous enterprises. Nicetas distinguished himself on this occasion. He fought three hours in a position where he was surrounded, and at last made his way after doing much execution against the Turks. General Petrus, who was the Athenian, had destroyed two of the who escorted a convoy of provisions through the passes of London, and capture of the convoy could not be so severely felt by the Egyptians as by the Turks. The raising of the siege of Tripoli is considered. The Captain who led the mountains of Upper Egypt, and capitulated when Redschid Pacha and army passed through Salona, had regained the standard of independence. The villagers of Attica, who had also submitted in order to be able to get their harvest, had resumed their arms and fallen on the Seraskier's rear, as they had so seriously annoyed, as to alarm him for the safety of his army, and induced him to retire to Zante, where he could not be cut off by the series of Negropont had not been with Redschid in his expedition to Athens, and that the Pacha of Euboea, being jealous of his progress, had sent no assistance, but kept his troops in several pretences, within his own government.

Six hundred females taken by the Turks at Missolonghi, were sold at a slave market at Alexandria, at 12*l.* a piece.

It is said the Pacha of Egypt has offered a reward of 20,000 dollars, to a person who may capture Lord Cochrane alive.

Colombia.—We have received the of the municipality and people of Guayaquil, on the subject of the disturbance created in Venezuela by Paez. To seem to approve of the object he has in view, but disapprove, in the most pointed terms, of the mode he has adopted. He calls on Bolivar to exert his power for immediate revision of the constitution, anticipation of the time originally agreed upon.

This document reminds us of a conversation we had some time since with a gentleman from Colombia. He had an interview with Paez, in which the surgent intimated, in terms which could not be misunderstood, that Bolivar was apprised beforehand, of all his movements, and that they did not receive his approbation. Phil. Gaz.

Kentucky.—A Kentucky paper contains a notice, by a committee appointed for the purpose, that a free barbecue dance will be given in Frankfort, to which ladies and gentlemen are invited to attend, and forget the animosities excited by the recent election. It seems that the ladies in Kentucky are partly accountable for excitements at elections in the state, or they are probably introduced mediators.

Legislature of Tennessee.—The Nashville Whig, of the 20th ult. says: The legislature has commenced business with activity and spirit, and from the number of bills, &c. already presented and the variety of interesting subjects suggested, we are induced to anticipate a long session.

Letters from the vicinity of the Choctaw Nation, received in Mobile, we understand, represent that the Commissioners appointed by the Government, to treat for a cession of the Choctaw lands, are likely to succeed in forming a treaty to that effect. Nat. Journal.

Duelling.—An association has been formed in Charleston, S. C. for the purpose of suppressing the practice. The object is worthy the philanthropic mind that suggested it, and, however visionary such a result may appear at the first glance, we doubt not that this association will have a great influence in suppressing the practice alluded to. Some of the most respectable gentlemen of South Carolina are members, among whom we observe the names of General Pickens and Judge Lea. The means to be used to effect the object of the society are public opinion, private interference and the laws. Balt. Pat.

Robbery.—We understand, that on Monday night last, five or six trunks were stolen from behind the Northern Stage, about five miles north of Louisville, while on its way to this place. One of the trunks contained jewelry to a considerable amount. Raleigh Star.