

gentleman of great celebrity in agriculture; who has raised near 200 quarters (1600 bushels) from it, and now offers to accommodate the spirited agriculturists on the following terms; from one bushel to two and a half at 2l. the bushel, the bag included, and carriage paid to any part of the kingdom. Its superior quality is, in having a particularly long bulky ear, with smooth chaff short and strong stalks, and yielding on an average one third more than the English wheats usually sown; with the advantage of early ripening; from two fair trials, it has produced near one third more than good English wheat, per acre.

"N. B. The reason of not having it in my power to send one individual more above stated quantity, is by order of the grower to that effect, and thereby spreading its kind more widely. Dribbling or Drilling, in this case, recommended.

"London, Sept. 21. 1818. Address Messrs. Rowland and Son, No. 4, Compton street, John street, Clerkenwell, London."

The above extract is taken, with the view to inform where samples of the wheat may be obtained; to the end that some spirited individual, or some of our agricultural societies, may procure, from England or Spain, this alleged valuable grain. "Ducal" allowances may be made for Seedsmen's Puffs,\* but the account of it appears worthy of attention; and the facts, so publicly stated, too easily detected, to be false. It is most probably a winter grain. Seed from England, would be most cert in; as, in Arragon, varieties may exist.

AGRICOLA.

December 16th, 1818.

\*In the Journal of Oct. 12, it appears, that the grower of the wheat had so many applications at home, that he distributed it himself, and did not send it to the Seedsmen, to be sold on commission. This does not lessen the estimation in which it appears to have been held. On the contrary, the neighbors of the grower were the best acquainted with the facts, as to the properties of the wheat. The demand for it at the English autumn seed time, shows it to be a winter grain.

Baltimore, December 21.

The legislature of this state have not yet transacted any business of importance except the election of the executive, and it is highly gratifying to know, that while the choice of governor and council has been so judicious as to be highly approved of by the federalists throughout the state it has been made with a degree of unanimity which reflects honor on the federal members composing the majority of the assembly.

CURE FOR THE CHILLS.—Take a lump of strong British alum about two inches in length, which smooth down with a knife to the thickness of three quarters of an inch—apply this morning and evening, first wetting it in cold water. In five to seven days the cure will be complete.

Singular Occurrence.

It is stated in the Boston papers, that the coal in the hold of the brig Edwin, lately arrived at that port from Halifax, was discovered, as she was entering the harbor, to have caught fire under the cabin fire place; that the fire reached and discharged a blunderbuss which was loaded with four balls, that one of the balls wounded a man in the cheek; and that all the balls passed through the cabin window. The wound was not dangerous, and the fire in the hold was extinguished without material damage.

We are requested to state, that the RYASH at Ocracock, which has for some time past been considerably obstructed by the shifting of the sand, has again opened, which enables vessels drawing from 7 to 8 feet water; to pass at common high tides, into Peaches Hole with convenience. Edenton Gaz. 1st October.

The Bill to establish a Bank at

Darien, (Georgia) which has excited much discussion in the Legislature at that stage, finally passed the House of Representatives on the first inst.

From the Settler. Tocanna, Dec. 12. HUNTING

On Friday the 4th inst. about 700 men of the neighboring townships, formed a hunting party. The signal for proceeding, was given on French Mountain, which was answered by all the horns of the hunters, comprising a circuit of forty miles, in the space of 15 minutes. The hunters then progressed towards a centre in Mysaw township; shooting and driving the game before them, until the circle became too small to use guns with safety; the animals were then attacked with bayonets fixed on poles, clubs, pitchforks, &c. with such success that nearly 300 Deer, 5 Bears, 9 Wolves and 15 Foxes were killed. It was calculated that 800 Deer, 10 Bears & 20 Wolves escaped, together with a great number of smaller animals. The expedition was attended with many circumstances highly interesting to hunters, and closed as usual with great mirth.

From the Western Monitor. Lexington, Ken. Dec. 5.

OUR BANKS—once more. The evils we have anticipated from the bank project of our last legislature are rapidly extending, and consist only in developing, no less than an independent bank, viz. the Christian Bank of Logan, Bank of Hancock, Bank of M. R. Antone, Southern Bank of Kentucky, Bank of Columbia, Bank of Lebanon, Bank of Green River, and Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank of Harrodsburgh, have by their delegates assembled in convention at Glasgow. Resolved unanimously to suspend the payment of specie, notes on the Bank of the U. S. and its branches, & notes on the bank of Kentucky and its branches, until otherwise ordered by said institutions or the decision of the legislature."

FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

We find the New York papers still continue their censures against the U. States Bank for the loans made to the south and west, and we really think without reason, as the following facts will plainly state. It is a fact, that the whole amount subscribed to the Bank United States north and east of Philadelphia, did not exceed five millions of dollars; that the subscribers subsequently sold out 3 millions—so that the rich state of N. York, with New Jersey, and all the New England states, now own but about 2 millions of stock in said bank. It is a fact that Charleston, S. C. owns more stock than New Jersey, New York, and all the New England states, and that Baltimore owns nearly four times as many shares. It is a fact that the branches east of Philadelphia have been a dead weight on the mother bank, and that the institution would have gained more than half a million of dollars if she had never established a branch in New York and east of it, for the whole gross amount of their discounts, will not amount good to the institution the loss in specie sent there, and which exceeds 7 millions—it is a fact, that the southern and western branches have not received one dollar in specie from the mother bank, but have sent to the bank at Philadelphia three millions of dollars. It is a fact that the southern and western branches have paid nearly all their expenses out of profits made on exchanges, and that nearly the whole gross receipt for discounts has been divided as profits; if the same could be said of the New York and the eastern branches, the situation of the institution would be far different from what it now is—for the small dividend made in July, and still smaller which probably will be made in January, are entirely to be attributed to the losses sustained by the bank, in furnishing New York & Boston with specie. Now who have a right to complain in, the southern stockholders, or the New York merchants.

Philadelphia, Dec. 22. 1818.

We learn from Washington, that it is understood the Cabinet have come to a determination that a considerable reduction shall be made in the staff of the army of the U. States. General Jackson is daily expected at the seat of government. On account of ill health, and considerations of business, it is his intention to retire.

The French Minister gave a costly and superb entertainment at Washington last week, in commemoration of the evacuation of France by the allied troops. Most of the officers of government, foreign ministers and respectable strangers were among the guests.

From an English Provincial Paper. THE KING.—We are enabled, exclusively, to give a few particulars as to the present situation of our venerable Sovereign, which may not be uninteresting to our readers—particularly so when such a studied silence prevails on the subject. His Majesty is perfectly blind; and occupies a long suite of rooms, through which he is almost continually strolling. Several piano fortes, and harpsicords, are placed at certain intervals, and the Monarch frequently stops at them, runs over a few notes of Handel's Oratorios, and proceeds on his walk. He dines chiefly on cold meats and frequently eats standing. He has a silk plaid dress, and will sometimes stop and address himself to a noble duke or lord, thus holding a colloquy, and furnishing their answers. The King suffers his beard to grow two or three days, seldom, however, exceeding three days. His hair is perfectly white. The Doctors Willis attended with the other physicians, but not with the privacy of the king. He is quite cheerful in his conduct, and conversation, eats very heartily, and enjoys good bodily health."

INTERESTING ANECDOTE OF CURRAN.

It was at an early period of his life, that an incident occurred, which moulded his future fortunes, & which he used to relate to his friends in nearly the following words:—"I was then," said he, "a little ragged apprentice to every kind of idleness and mischief, all day studying whatever was eccentric in those older, and half the night practising it for the amusement of those younger than me. Heaven only knows where it would have ended! But, as my poor mother said, I was born to be a great man.—One morning I was playing at marbles in the village ball alley, with a light heart and a light pocket. The clock, and the just, and the plauder went daily round; those who won laughed, and those who lost cheated; when suddenly there appeared among us a stranger of a very venerable and a very cheerful aspect; his intrusion was not the least restraint upon our merry little assemblage; on the contrary, he seemed pleased, and delighted—he was a benevolent creature, and the days of infancy, (after all, the happiest we shall ever see) perhaps, rose upon his memory. God bless him! I see his fine form at the distance of half a century, just as he stood before me in the little ball alley in the days of my childhood! His name was Boyse; he was rector of New Market; to me he took a particular fancy; I was winning, and was full of waggery, thinking every thing that was eccentric, and by no means a miser of my eccentricities; every one was welcome to share them, and I had plenty to spare after having freighted the company. Some sweet meats easily bribed me home with him.

"I learned from poor Boyse my alphabet and my grammar, and the rudiments of the classics; he taught me all he could, and the next sent me to the school at Middletown—in short he made a man of me. I recollect it was about 35 years afterwards, when I had risen to eminence at the Bar, had a seat in Parliament and a good house in Ely place, on my return one day from Court, I found an old gentleman seated alone in the drawing room, his feet placed on each side of marble chimney-piece, and his whole air, bespeaking one of a high station. He turned round—it was my friend of the ball Alley! I rushed instinctively into his arms. I could not help bursting into tears.—Words cannot describe the scene which followed. You are right, right you are right the chimney piece is yours—the pictures are yours; the house is yours; you gave me all I have—my friend, my father! He dined with me; and in the evening I caught the tear glistening in his fine blue eye, when he saw his poor little Jackey, the creature of his bounty, rising in the House of Commons to reply to a Right Honorable. Poor Boyse! he is now gone; and no suitor had a larger deposit of practical benevolence in the court above. This is his wine—let us drink his memory." Such is a very faint and very humble imitation of the manner in which Mr. Curran used to relate this most interesting era in his history; and he never recurred to it without weeping.

Raleigh, Dec. 18.

HOOKEKTON ACADEMY BURNT. A letter from a respectable gentleman in Greene, to Wm. Pope, esq. a member of the legislature from that county, gives us the melancholy intelligence that Hookerton Academy was consumed by fire on the night of the 30th Oct. The library and other property of the Pithian Society were left trofied with the building. So rapid was the flames that not an article

could be saved; the whole building being in a blaze within 30 minutes from the first appearance of the fire, which, it is supposed, originated in the upper story.



WILMINGTON. Saturday, Dec. 26, 1818.

It is stated, that the collection at the church in Allen street, New York, on Sunday last, for the benefit of the Methodist Charity School, amounted to upwards of five hundred dollars.

The committee of investigation of the Bank of the U. States, having travelled through a mass of books & papers, are concluding their inquiries by the personal examination of the officers and directors of that institution. Ref.

It appears that a circular will be issued from the General Post Office, directing all the Post Offices to receive no notes which are not payable in specie.

New York, Dec. 18.

The New British Treaty—A letter from Washington is published in the Boston Centinel, which adds a little to our former information on this subject. In speaking of the Treaty, the letter says—"Government has received official accounts of its signature, and the outlines of it. Both parties being disposed to make a just arrangement, the Treaty was negotiated in a few days. Jay's treaty is the basis. The subject of imprisonment has been satisfactorily arranged."

On our affairs with Spain, the letter observes—"The negotiations with Spain for the sale of the Floridas is all up in the wind. She will not sell nor alienate, and she thinks that with the knowledge the U. States has of her standing with the "Holy Alliance" they will not take them by force, merely because they want them."

In relation to the execution of Ambriester and Arbuthnot, the same letter thus remarks—"The indignation against Jackson's tyrannical and blood thirsty conduct continues daily to increase; and nerves of both parties appear determined to check the march of military despotism, which has long been permitted to move forward in defiance of law, or even the Constitution. No services, however great, ought to screen a tyrant from punishment."

Mr. Gallatin.—The Democratic Press states, that Mr. Gallatin has written from Paris to a friend in the Western part of Pennsylvania, declaring his positive determination to return to the United States in the spring, and stating that he contemplates retiring to his former residence near New Geneva, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

What might have been expected.—A letter from Washington says; "Don't be surprised if Mr. Jones, the President of the U. S. Bank, should resign, and Mr. Cheves should be put in his place."—Evening Post.

On Saturday last, a Coroner's inquest was held on the dead body of a black woman, found near the slaughter house, a few rods south of the lower ferry—Verdict, wilful murder. The person charged in the inquisition as having perpetrated this horrid crime, we understand has not been apprehended.—Albany Daily Advertiser.

The House of Representative of South Carolina have agreed to the Report of their Committee on Internal Improvement, to raise a permanent fund of One Million of Dollars for INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT, and to appropriate \$50,000 dollars annually for that purpose.

From the New York Mercantile Advertiser.

From the West Indies.

Capt. Hanifen, from St. Vincent and St. Martins, informs us, that a privateer under Artigas' flag, had been seized and condemned at the latter place. Three of Brion's squadron were cruising off the port the latter part of November, under the command of com. Jollie, who had captured several slave vessels. He fired several shot at Capt. Hanifen's vessel while lying to.

At a meeting at Glasgow, Ky. of Representatives of ten of the Independent Banks of Kentucky, as they are called—that is, the Banks chartered 35 in number, during the last winter—it was unanimously resolved, to recommend to their respective institutions, to suspend the payment of specie, notes on the bank of the United States and its branches, notes on the bank of Kentucky & its branches, until otherwise ordered by said institutions, or the decision of the Legislature." This is stopping payment by wholesale. Nat. Int.

To-morrow being Christmas, will account for the early appearance of the Gazette.

Thomas Powell,

No. 88, Market street, intending to change his business, offers for sale his stock of goods cheap, consisting of cloths casimers and ready made clothes of various descriptions which he will sell at reduced prices, for CASH only. THOSE persons already indebted will please to make immediate payment. Dec. 26—31

New Castle

WINTER ESTABLISHMENT,

A four horse Post Coach will leave the Union Line Hot I, every morning, at half past eight o'clock, for Philadelphia, and Mr. Peacock's sign of the Swan, North Third street, every morning, at nine o'clock, for Wilmington and New Castle; will also run in conjunction with the Dover Stage.

J. & Th. Janvier.

Dec. 22, 1818.—N. B. The Stage will stop at Mr. Joseph Gilpin's Inn Wilmington, going up, every morning, where passengers can take seats.

Woodland

FOR SALE.

To be sold at Public Vendue, on Thursday the 7th of January, 1819, at the house of Cumford Lockwood, in Smyrna, 285 acres of Land, 232 of which is woodland, with White Oak, Black Oak, and Spanish Oak; the remainder is clear, with two dwelling houses. This land is situated in Appoquinimins Hundred, Newcastle County, state of Delaware; within 3 miles of Smyrna, and the same distance to the first store landing on Duck Creek, which is 5 miles below the head of the creek, and clear of all the Shoals; from the Brick store to Philadelphia is a safe and excellent navigation. The situation of this land makes it very valuable to any person who wishes to purchase Wood-Land, to cut down, for Timber of all kinds; a great quantity of Spanish Oak bark can be got off the Timber. The terms will be as follows, viz:

Two thirds of the purchase money to be paid on executing the Deed, the remainder may lay over 12 months at the option of the purchaser, with interest and Security. Any person wishing to view the Land, will please to call on JOHN DENNING, Merchant Smyrna. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser.—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Smyrna, Dec. 19, 1818.—5t.

Turnpike Notice.

THE Stockholders in the Wilmington and Great Valley Turnpike Company, are informed that the Company's annual meeting will be held at the house of John Norritt, on Monday the 11th of January 1819, at two o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing a President and seven Managers to transact the business of said Company the ensuing year.

J. B. Vandever, Secretary.

December 19—5t

Charles Borie,

Confectioner, Distiller and Fruiterer, Wholesale and Retail, Wilmington, Delaware.

Returns his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Wilmington and vicinity, for their past favors, and begs leave to inform them that he has ready a large assortment of goods in his line, for Christmas and New Years. Also a general assortment of Children's Toys, all at the lowest prices. He keeps all kinds of Preserves, Cakes, and all imported fruits, all of superior quality. Orders from the Country thankfully received and punctually attended to. Dec. 19—3t