

From the National Gazette, Philadelphia, August 10.

Mr. M' Lane, long one of the personal friends of the editor of this paper, has of his own accord, attached to the American legation in London, his son a youth somewhat more than 18 years of age, who is well qualified to be useful to the minister, and improve the opportunity of completing his own education. It is no appointment by the president; no charge upon the government; but simply a private or domestic concern, which no respectable public writer would have criticised at all.

DELAWARE REGISTER.

WILMINGTON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1829.

Prices at Brandywine, yesterday.

Sup. Flour, new \$5,25 : old 5,00: Middlings, 2,25 a 3,00 : Wheat, white, per 60 lbs. 1,03 : red, per do. 1,00 : Corn, per 57 lbs. 46 : Corn Meal per hhd. 11,00 a 11,25 : do. per bbl. 2,00 : Rye per 60 lbs. 50 cts.

An interesting Treatise on the Culture of Silk, by Dr. Pascalis, of New York, has just been published. The author is misinformed respecting the late law of Delaware for the encouragement of the Silk business, and we regret to say that at present there is little if any probability that his sanguine expectations of success in this State will be realized. He states that our Legislature made "an appropriation of thirty thousand dollars" to promote the culture of silk, &c. They merely passed an act incorporating a company with a capital of thirty thousand dollars. Books were opened, and closed, and the affair has died away.

The Auxiliary Colonization Society of Jefferson County, Va. have remitted One Hundred and Forty Dollars to the Parent Society at Washington City.—Very liberal contributions were made to the funds of the Society in many of the Churches throughout the United States, on the late Anniversary;—nevertheless, we trust that the friends of Colonization will not lessen their efforts, as there are so many more applicants for conveyance to Liberia than the present means of the Society can transport.

The new steam ferry boat, called the "NEW JERSEY," to run between this town and the Jersey shore has commenced sailing. She is commanded by Cyrus Abbott, and is a handsome and commodious vessel, and it is believed that when her machinery becomes used to work, her speed will not be surpassed by any boat on the Delaware. On Thursday she made a trip to Salem and Delaware City, and had upwards of a hundred passengers.

Messrs M' Lane and Rice sailed from New York, in the frigate Constellation, on Wednesday.

In the following remarks by the Editor of the Lancaster Gazette there are some hints which are worthy the attention of one of Pennsylvania's neighbors.

"The State is the proprietor of several millions of stock, some of which is productive. One and a half millions of this stock is in the bank of Pennsylvania; for the state, to her shame be it spoken, must become a stock-jobber, a user and a broker.—She must meddle with that which no honest government can touch without pollution—she must lend her countenance to inundate the country with rags, and share in the wages of iniquity, that the rich may be elevated still higher, and the poor crushed still lower.

Let the state throw from her arms this seductive damsel, which has lured her by her gaudy appearance and her meretricious trappings. Let her dispose of every cent of stock which she holds in banking insti-

tutions, as fast as money is required to meet her engagements; let her immediately sell, in such sums as shall not crowd the market, any shares which she may hold in canals, bridges or roads, at a fair price, to aid her in completing the great improvements which have been commenced; and for the support of the civil expenses of the government, which are trifling, rely upon a fair and equitable system of taxation. In one word—let the state become independent of institutions of every kind—let her take the control of her own resources into her own hands, and when she charters new or extends the charters of old monied institutions, she will be trammelled by no partnership concerns. She can hold a firm and decided language, and make her own terms."

SUCCESS OF THE RUSSIANS.

The packet ship Manchester, Capt Sketchley, arrived at New York on Tuesday, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 1st of July. The foreign papers by this arrival contain detailed accounts of a severe engagement between the Russians and the Turks, near Choumla, on the 11th of June. The former were commanded by Count Diebitsch, General-in-chief, and the latter by the Grand Vizier in person. The force of the Russians is not stated. The Turkish army, consisting of 35,000 effective men, including 20 regiments of regular infantry, were utterly dispersed, and fled with the loss of upwards of 50 pieces of cannon, all their ammunition waggons, camp and baggage; and above 2000 killed, and 1500 prisoners. The number of the Russians killed, &c. is not stated, though the official account of their commanding general says, "the loss on our side in this sanguinary battle is unhappily not small." The combat lasted four hours.

ALLAN THOMSON of this Borough has been nominated as a candidate for the office of Governor by the Convention appointed by the friends of the present Administration.

The Missouri papers contain terrible accounts of a little fracas between a party of Indians and whites, which are evidently exaggerated. The details are too long for our columns, but the substance of them is embraced in the following notice of the affair, by the National Intelligencer.

Bloodshed on the Frontier.—We cannot admit to the dignity of "Indian Hostilities" the fracas on the frontier of Missouri, of which an account is given in the preceding column. It is lamentable that men should slay their fellow men, and we regret the death of the four whites. But, in our judgment, the incident which has just occurred is any thing but an evidence of Indian hostility. The hostility, it is obvious, lays the other way. The whites began the quarrel, on the plea of the Indians having some stock (cattle) which they claimed; the Indians denied the justice of the claim: they were ordered to stack their arms—that is, in effect, to place themselves in the power of the whites: they refused to do so, and showed a disposition to defend themselves: they were then fired upon by the whites: in defence of their own lives, only, they returned the fire: the whites were worsted in a conflict of their own choosing—and the whole country is roused up to revenge this "Indian Hostility!"

This, as we understand the account, drawn up near the scene of action (and under the influence of natural grief for the death of friends and acquaintances) is the plain state of the case before us. The whites, it seems, went against the Indians in military array, 26 in number. The Indians it is said, numbered from 80 to 100. If the whites had not supposed themselves more than a match for them, they would have

let them alone. As it was, three times as many Indians as whites were killed; and yet, the whole physical force of the country is in motion to exterminate the remainder of these eighty Indians, who would not suffer themselves to be quietly killed by the twenty-six whites.

Is not this too true a sample of most of the "Indian hostilities" of which we have heard since the termination of the War of 1812? What have they proceeded from, in general, but encroachments on the hunting grounds of the Aborigines, breeding quarrels, which the whites have ever been too ready, upon any excuse, to engage in with these wretched remnants of a departing race?

One can hardly read with patience the statement of the quantum of military force called into service upon this great emergency. By calling forth the whole population, four hundred mounted men at least are assembled, all well armed with rifles, &c. The Governor, however, does not think this a sufficient force, but orders out, in addition, a thousand Militia; and, not yet content, calls upon the commander of that Military Station to come to his relief, and fourteen companies of the United States' troops (say eight hundred men) are already on the march. Here are, if we reckon right, between two and three thousand efficient soldiers in full march, under a Brigadier General of the army of the United States; to chastise the surviving remnant of eighty poor savages, who have shed white blood only to save their own, and who would be glad to find safety for their own lives in the deepest cavern of the mountain, or the darkest recesses of the forest. Really, this array of force on such an occasion reminds one of

"Ocean into tempest wrought
To drown a fly."

The New York Herald states that the seamen of the frigate Constellation have subscribed for the purchase of a library of five hundred volumes. This exhibits a praiseworthy desire in this useful class of men to improve the leisure hours of their cruise in an advantageous manner.

Domestic Manufactures.—The Providence (R. I.) Journal mentions having received two pair of cotton stockings from the Newburyport Hosiery Manufactory. In appearance these stockings are stated to be quite equal to the imported article, and probably much more durable. From the same paper we learn that Cotton Bagging is manufactured in the vicinity of Providence, from refuse cotton, which surpasses that made from hemp. In a very short time, the Journal thinks they will be able to supply the southern market with bagging, from the raw material itself, at a very reduced cost.

MECHANICS, MANUFACTURERS, & OPERATIVES GENERALLY, ATTEND!! An adjourned meeting of the Manufacturers, Mechanics, and Laboring men generally, of Wilmington and vicinity, will be held at the Academy, this evening, at 7 o'clock. It is hoped that a general attendance will be given by all those who feel an interest in the objects of the society. A preamble and constitution will be submitted. August 15.

A CAMP MEETING

Will be held on Salem circuit, commencing on the 27th inst., in Thompson's woods, about 6 miles from the town of Salem, 6 miles from Helem's cove, and 3 from Sharptown. August 15.

MARRIED

At New Castle, Del. on the 6th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Bell, the Rev. JOSHUA N. DANFORTH, Pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Washington City, to Miss JANE J. WILDIN, daughter of THOMAS JANVIER, Esq. of the former place.

In Lancaster, on the 29th ult. Mr. BENJAMIN POTAGE of this Borough, to Miss JANE E. CLARK of the former place.

DIED

In Philadelphia, on Monday, Mr. DAVID WALKER of Delaware, late merchant of the Isle of St. Thomas, aged 56 years.