

The Montreal Herald of the 11th inst. says, "The river near this city is now clear of ice. On the morning of Wednesday last it broke up. A thick haze hung over the water, which concealed in a great measure the scene from the eyes of the crowds that assembled on the beach to witness it. The noise of the crashing ice was audible enough; and now and then large sheets rising aloft and then falling to pieces, might be distinguished through the mist. Yesterday several canoes and bateaux passed between this city and the opposite shore."

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.—There are now more than three thousand men at work on the Chesapeake Canal. Two of the wharves at Delaware City, on the Delaware Bay are completed, each 200 feet long; and great exertions are using to increase the number of workmen on the whole line.

Doctor Politz, a celebrated German political economist, calculates that within forty years, one hundred and thirteen constitutions have been adopted and published in Europe and America. Of this number, 31 are extinct, and 82 are maintained and secure rights more or less extensive to a population of more than one hundred millions of souls.

A son of Mr. Samuel Phillips, aged about 15, while engaged in fishing in the Delaware near the city of Trenton, on the 19th inst. fell from the rock whereon he was sitting into the water, and was drowned. His body was soon after recovered.

Mr. George Jackson, late Commissioner of his Britannic Majesty under the St. Petersburg Convention, on Friday last, took leave of the President of the United States, at a Special Audience. He was presented upon that occasion to the President by the Secretary of State.

Wit vs. Surgery.—Some wages of a neighboring town returning a few nights since from a convivial meeting, stole from a Mercer's shop a sign-board, on which were inscribed the words "Funerals furnished on the most reasonable terms," and affixed it immediately under the door plate of a surgeon, who had recently met with several unfortunate slips.

A Royal Road to the Bar.—The Honorable Alexander Smith, of apocalyptic memory, advises that he instructs gentlemen in the science of law, at his residence, West Court House, Virginia. Hear him! "Six months diligent application, under the instruction of the subscriber, will probably qualify the student to obtain a license.— A gentleman from Mississippi, who did not confine himself to the study of the Law only, passed an examination in five months and a week. Gentlemen from the Low Countries and the South, may become lawyers while they, withdraw to pure air, excellent water, and a cool climate, during the sickly season."

The General might, we should think throw in occasionally, a little instruction in proclamation writing, and military tactics.

Rapid Justice.—Among facts undeniable, may be classed the celerity with which criminal affairs are despatched in Turkey. The citation, the defence, the receipt of testimony, and argument, the sentence and the application of punishment, pass in a frightfully laconic manner. In the recent disturbances at Constantinople, three Janissary leaders were arrested and carried before the Grand Vizier, who thus questioned them—"Have you any complaint to make against your Sovereign? Are you not paid, fed, and clothed?" "Yes, our Sovereign has paid us, fed us, clothed us!" "What has urged you then to revolt?" It is his wishing to break the Janissaries. "I sentence you to be strangled." They were strangled.

CLAUDETS. (A. B.) March 23. A **Ferocious Animal.**—A few days ago a remarkable circumstance took place in this county. As three women belonging to the S. J. F. Lovett, were ascending the hill on the south side of Big Creek, one with a child about 2 months old in her arms, they were attacked by a large white cat—the animal made at the woman with the child, caught the child by the leg and bit it, tore the woman badly with his claws, and threw her down the child having a handkerchief on its head, the animal in a second attempt at the child, tore the handkerchief in pieces that was on its head.—The mother of the child, who was present, saw its danger, and made a violent effort to save it, and in the struggle seized the cat by the neck bell on it, and held fast her grip until the other two women despatched him with rocks. The mother of the child was very much injured by the animal, and the child was nearly killed. Apprehensions are entertained that the cat must have labored under the influence of hydrophobia.—Our informant adds, that the cat was extraordinary large.

It is a remarkable fact that myriads of those troublesome insects, the Moschetoes, have already made their appearance in Boston. For several days past the atmosphere has been literally filled with them. They appear to be unusually large, but incapable of imparting any disagreeable sensation to the flesh.

SINGULAR. Colonel William Frost, of Genessee, New York, while cutting and packing the pork of a hog, a few days since, discovered, completely enclosed in the flesh near the fore shoulder, a large jack knife, the blade extended. The flesh about the knife was 6 1/2 inches, and its weight 2 1/4 ounces! It must have been swallowed, perhaps, in an attempt to equal the feats of some modern English knif-eaters, a considerable time previous; and the blade being sharp and pointed, found its way to the place above stated.

ROSES. Perhaps among all the astonishing productions of the vegetable kingdom, there is not one more remarkable than a rose recently introduced into Europe and this country from China, and thus described in London's Gardener's Magazine, published at London. Rosa Grevillii, or Grevillii's China rose.—The shoot of this rose grew eighteen feet in a few weeks, and is the most singular of the rose tribe that ever came under my observation. It now covers above one hundred square feet, with more than a hundred trusses of flowers—some of these have more than fifty buds in a cluster, and the whole will average about thirty in a truss, so that the amount of flower buds is little less than three thousand. But the most astonishing curiosity is the variety of colours produced on the buds at first opening—white, light blush, deeper blush, light red, darker red,

scarlet and apple all on the same clusters. This rose grows in the manner of the Multiflora, but easy known by the leaf which is much larger and more rugose than the common Multiflora. This rose has been introduced to the United States, and we are informed that about fifty plants are now in possession of Mr. Price, of Long Island. N. Y. Com. Adv.

THE WILMINGTONIAN,
AND
DELAWARE ADVERTISER.

Thursday, April 18, 1827.

The lines of the "Brandywine Minstrel," are unavoidably omitted, but shall appear next week.

It is stated that the Yearly Meeting of Friends, in Session in Philadelphia, have appropriated Three Thousand Dollars, towards defraying the expenses of certain Free People of Color, from the State of North Carolina, (where their laws will not permit them to remain,) to Liberia, Hayti, and the Free States as they may prefer.

The brig Caledonia, Captain Robinson, at the port of Baltimore, on Saturday, sailed from Rio Grande on the second of March. We learn, says the American, that reports had reached that town, of the occurrence of a severe battle between the Brazilian and Buenos Ayrean armies. No positive intelligence of the result had been permitted to transpire, although it was believed the authorities had received the particulars. The reports in circulation, and they were generally credited, were, that the Brazilians had met with an absolute defeat, and were only preserved from total destruction, by the presence of the Austrian soldiers, a body of which the Emperor has in his service.— This rumour of the defeat of the Brazilian Army, our readers may recollect, corresponds with the report which has already reached us from Rio de Janeiro. The scene of action was about 250 miles from Rio Grande.

"She has finished her education," said my friend. Finished her education! said I—just as though a young lady's education was a stocking or rather a bonnet, and now it was to be placed in the band box, to be displayed to visitors, and worn only on set occasions.— Mr. Editor, I protest the doing up and finishing of a young lady's education with her trunks—just at that time when she begins, if she ever does begin, to think. A young man has just acquired at one-and-twenty, the elements of education, and is prepared to study advantageously according to his own discretion; but a young lady has done—finished—the circle of her science is complete; and she is ready for any station in life, that may be thrown in her way.—Now, why, in the name of common sense, may not a woman think and if she may think, why may she not study; and acquire profitable food for thought?

There is a lady, of whom I have some knowledge, that "finished her education," by leaving peculiarly good advantages at an early age. She is now a wife and mother of six children. She plays well upon the piano—sings sweetly—dances elegantly—is very polite, &c.—but her husband must, and actually does, put all the children to bed, and takes care of them through the night; and as to her table—the bread is execrable, to one who has visited his grand-mother's pantry; and her coffee—O! her coffee! it would cost her head, if the very scent of it reached the Grand Turk's palace—and yet the lady has a "finished education."

INDIAN WAR DANCE. An Indian war dance is an important incident in the passing events of a village. The whole population is assembled and a feast provided for all. The warriors are painted and prepared as for battle. A post is firmly planted in the ground, and the singers, the drummers, and other instrumental musicians, are seated within the circle formed by dancers and the spectators. The music and dance begin. The warriors exert themselves with great energy. Every muscle is in action, and there is the most perfect concord between the music and their movements. They brandish their weapons with such apparent fury, that fatal accidents seem unavoidable. Presently a warrior leaves the circle, and with his tomahawk or cassette, strikes the post. The music and dancing cease, and profound silence ensues. He then recounts with a loud voice, his military achievements. He describes the battles he has fought, the prisoners he has captured, the scalps he has taken. He points to his wounds and produces his trophies. He accompanies his narrative with the actual representation of his exploits, and the mimic engagement, the advance and the retreat, are exhibited to his nation as they really occurred. There is no exaggeration, and no misrepresentation. It would be infamous for a warrior to boast of deeds he never performed. If the attempt were made, some one would approach and throw dirt in his face, saying, "I do this to cover your shame, for the first time you see an enemy you will tremble." But such an indignity is rarely necessary, and as the war parties generally contain many individuals, the character and conduct of every warrior are well known.—Shouts of applause accompany the narration, proportioned in duration and intensity to the interest it excites. His station in the circle is then resumed by the actor, and the dance proceeds till it is interrupted in a similar manner.

A country girl who had come into Aberdeen last summer for her education, had, during her stay there, fallen in with a young tradesman; and a very close intimacy existed between them. At the end of summer, the girl was recalled to the country; there also she procured a sweetheart who did not mind matters but came instantly to terms; and he bade her name it: her friends concurred, and every thing was going on in a fair road, and the consummation. As is usual on way for the consummation, the bride set out for town these occasions, the bride set out for town to purchase her "marriage braws," accompanied by the bridegroom, and possessed of £10 which she had received from her father. A fatal journey—fatal at least for the coun-

try bridegroom; for, going out under some pretence from her lodgings, she met her former lover; a few minutes, certainly not two hours, saw them proclaimed and married!—The astonishment and chagrin of the disappointed swain, beggar description; and he went home in a sad state of despondency, leaving his faithless lover in the possession of his more fortunate rival.

The New York Commercial Advertiser, says that on Sunday morning last, three young men took a small boat from the sloop Patriot, at Spring-street wharf, with the intention of proceeding on a sailing excursion, but when they had reached about midway of the river, a sudden fall capsized the boat, and Alexander Mackay, aged about 19 years, was drowned; the two others were enabled to reach the shore. Mackay has left a widowed mother, who is inconsolable at the loss of her only son—a son, too, who had been tenderly brought up, and who yesterday was urged, by all the tenderities of an affectionate mother, to desist from his boat excursions on the Sabbath. We understand the last words of the mother to him were—"Alexander, if you go this day, I shall never see you again."

Extract of a letter from a respectable resident in the Cherokee nation.—"In this quarter very little news offers, except what the public papers furnish you, in regard to the Georgia clamor respecting Indian lands, &c. The Indians are progressing and pursuing the arts of civilization, regardless of the passing events around them, having full confidence in the General Government affording the protection due them by treaties. The Cherokees have it in view to establish a press for the purpose of circulating general intelligence among their people. It may probably be new to you to hear that a real Cherokee has invented an alphabet containing 86 characters, containing all the sounds in their tongue; each character represents a syllable, and so easily acquired by the Indians, that they correspond with each other with as much facility as the whites do."

Recently in one of the Philadelphia courts, an action for a breach of promise of marriage was brought against a female. It appeared in evidence that the supposed promise was made in jest—a conclusion which was so much corroborated by the disparity of the parties concerned, that the jury gave a verdict for the defendant.

Fires in Canton.—By the ship Nautilus, at Boston, we learn that there have been two fires in Canton. The first took place in October and destroyed four to five hundred houses at the French Folly. The second was in November, in about the same place where there was a fire some years since, and consumed 700 houses. No American or English property was destroyed.

The motion to discharge Isaac B. Desha, on the ground of the unconstitutionality of the venue law, has been overruled by the Court, and the prisoner permitted to enter into a new recognizance for his appearance at the June term. The trial was continued on the motion of the attorney for the commonwealth—several of the most important witnesses being absent from the State.

THE HAPPY PAIR.
Says Dick to Jack, "Your neighbors say You wrangle with your wife each day,"
"Poo, poo," says Jack, "they only joke, 'Tis now a fortnight since we spoke."
The following is taken from a tomb-stone at Gunwallon, near Helston, Cornwall:—
SHALL WE ALL DIE?
WE SHALL DIE ALL.
ALL DIE SHALL WE?
DIE ALL WE SHALL.

MARRIED.
At Glasgow, on Thursday morning, the 13th inst, by the Rev. Samuel Bell, Mr. JOES BURTON, of St. Georges, to Miss MARIAN B., daughter of Levi Boulden, Esq. all of Newcastle county, Delaware.

DIED.
Suddenly, at New-Ark, on Thursday evening last, Doct. SAMUEL H. BLACK, of Glasgow, Del.
At Milltown, near Staunton, EDITH HARRLAN, wife of Caleb Harrlan.

Delaware Fire Company.
At an election for officers of the Delaware Fire Company, held at the Town Hall on the 19th inst, the following persons were duly chosen to serve the ensuing year.
President.—SAMUEL HARKER.
Vice-President.—MAYLON BETTS.
Secretary.—CHAS. REYNOLDS.
Treasurer.—JESSE MENDENHALL.
Engineers.
Wilson Pierson, Chas. Reynolds,
Wesley McClug, Chas. B. Peterson,
Fran' W. Clement, Mahlon Betts,
John F. Gilpin, Samuel McClary.

The President appointed the following persons Committee of Accounts:
Samuel Sappington, Vincent Gilpin,
Chalkley Somers.

Next Wednesday, MAY 2D, 1827.
Union Canal Lottery,
22d CLASS.—To be drawn in Philadelphia.
SCHEME.
1 Price of \$10,000
1 do. 2,000
1 do. 1,500
1 do. 1,200
10 do. 1,000
10 do. 500
30 do. 250
40 do. 100
50 do. 50
50 do. 25
100 do. 10
100 do. 5
100 do. 2
100 do. 1
13395 Prizes, \$102,660
Tickets and Shares for sale at
ROBERTSON & LITTLE'S
LOTTERY OFFICE,
No. 23, Market Street, Wilmington, (Del.)
A few doors below the Lower Market.
The drawing of the **Dinnal Sloop Canal Lottery**, 6th Class, which took place at Norfolk, Va. yesterday, will be received here on Saturday morning next.—A few chances in it may be had at the above mentioned office.
April 26, 1827.

EXPOSITION of the state of Pauperism, and of the state of the Finances, Receipts, and Expenditures for the Poor of New Castle County, for the year 1826.

TABLE I.

| Hundreds. | Number received. | Average. P. D. | Births. | Deaths. | Discharged. | Remaining. |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------|---------|---------|-------------|------------|
| Brandywine | 17 | 7 261 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 6 |
| Christiana | 142 | 51 359 | 3 | 22 | 60 | 60 |
| Mill Creek | 25 | 9 197 | 1 | 7 | 9 | 9 |
| White C. Creek | 24 | 8 135 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 16 |
| Pencader | 28 | 7 161 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 15 |
| Newcastle | 41 | 20 90 | 0 | 9 | 11 | 21 |
| Red Lion | 23 | 9 118 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 10 |
| St. Georges | 28 | 10 288 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 13 |
| Appoquinimink | 20 | 6 305 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 5 |
| Non-Residenters | 251 | 28 229 | 2 | 37 | 175 | 39 |
| | 599 | 160 328 | 9 | 99 | 306 | 194 |

From the above table it appears that 599 persons received aid in the house; and that the average number of Paupers was 160 and 327 days over.

TABLE II.
SITUATION OF THE FUND AND APPROPRIATIONS,
For the support of the Poor of N. Castle County, for the year 1826.

| Hundreds | Taxes. | Errors. | Com's. | Receipt'd | Balances. |
|---|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Brandywine | 873 78 | 7 78 | 69 44 | 749 46 | 49 10 |
| Christiana | 2353 52 | 159 91 | 131 62 | 910 00 | 1151 99 |
| Mill Creek | 893 51 | 45 41 | 67 85 | 754 57 | 25 68 |
| W. C. Creek | 482 66 | 28 37 | 36 34 | 340 00 | 77 93 |
| Pencader | 541 01 | 50 42 | 39 25 | 391 50 | 159 84 |
| Newcastle | 783 02 | 13 68 | 46 15 | 468 79 | 254 39 |
| Red Lion | 397 19 | 37 00 | 28 81 | 300 00 | 31 38 |
| St. Georges | 864 49 | 50 68 | 65 10 | 620 00 | 128 71 |
| Appoquinimink | 823 73 | 77 69 | 59 84 | 343 89 | 344 31 |
| | 8016 91 | 470 94 | 544 41 | 4778 21 | 3223 35 A |
| To the above Balance (B) for 1825 | | | | | \$2223 35 |
| Add Balance Taxes from W. C. Creek, for 1814 | | | | | 23 25 |
| Red Lion for 1809 | | | | | 22 69 |
| Individuals | | | | | 328 00 |
| | | | | | \$2897 29 |
| Balance (B) of Expenditures | | | 735 38 | | |
| Note in bank of Delaware | | | 1090 00 | | |
| Comissions allowed to the Treasurer, since 1822, and not since brought in, as a part of the Expenditures, | | | 553 76 | | |
| | | | | | 2291 14 |
| Nett Balance due the Institution | | | | | 306 15 |
| | | | | | 2597 29 |

Receipts and Expenditures,
FOR THE RELIEF OF THE POOR OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY,
For the year beginning Jan. 25, 1826, and ending Jan. 31, 1827.

TRUSTEES OF THE POOR FOR THEIR RECEIPTS.

| To | Dr. |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| To Taxes for 1826, (Table III.) | 4778 21 |
| Balance of previous Taxes | 2436 86 |
| Cash for boarding, &c. | 322 53 |
| Balance (B) short of Expenditures | 735 38 |
| | \$8272 98 |
| | Cr. |
| By Bread | \$1400 63 |
| Meat | 683 45 |
| Fuel | 475 80 |
| Groceries | 567 99 |
| Clothing | 564 64 |
| Feed Stuffs | 81 36 |
| Medicine and Medical Attendance, | 371 81 |
| Tobacco and Snuff, | 69 70 |
| Repairs | 319 17 |
| Improvements, (Reservoir) | 168 75 |
| Marketing | 88 54 |
| Cedar, Earthen, and Hardware, | 190 40 |
| Salaries, Fees, and Wages, | 653 32 |
| Farm and Stock, | 187 93 |
| Interest and Insurance, | 95 39 |
| Butter and Cheese, | 12 39 |
| Printing and Stationary, | 37 44 |
| Midwife and Funeral expences, | 196 00 |
| Soap and Candles, | 54 94 |
| Amount of Expences in the House, | \$6219 65 |
| | BY EXPENSES OUT OF THE HOUSE, viz: |
| Maintenance, | 637 92 |
| Funeral, | 501 30 |
| Medicine, | 16 00 |
| Removal, | 232 38 |
| Whole amount of expeditures, | 7607 25 |
| Balance unpaid Jan. 25, 1826, | 665 73 |
| | \$8272 98 |

Exclusive of what was raised on the Farm, if we divide the expences in the House, by the average number of Paupers, it will give the annual expence for each, \$39 97; or 77 cents nearly per week.

Produce of the Farm.
40 Bushels of Wheat
20 do Buckwheat
45 do Potatoes

Manufactured in the House.
862 yards of Muslin, and 60 do Tow Linen.
GEORGE CLARK, Pres. of Board Trustees.

Prices of Country Produce.
WILMINGTON, APRIL 19, 1827.
Flour, superfine, per barrel.....\$5 25
Middlings.....\$3 50
Rye.....\$3 60
Wheat, white, per bushel or 60lbs.....1 00
Do. red, do do.....1 00
Corn, per bushel or 57lb.....20
Do. Meal, per bushel.....50

IN MARKET.
Butter, 23a25 cts.—Eggs, 10 a 11—Lard, 10a11
Bacon, 8 a 9—Ham, 9a12—Potatoes, 75.

NOTICE.
All persons indebted to the Estate of ALEXANDER CAVENDER, deceased—late of Newcastle Hundred and County, Delaware, are requested to make immediate settlement, and those having claims against said estate, are likewise requested to present them, legally attested, to
ISAAC THOMAS, Adm'r.
Christiana Bridge, April 19, 1827.
31—6w.

DIVIDEND.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the President and Managers of the New Castle and Frenchtown Turnpike have declared a dividend for the last six months, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on the capital stock of the Company, which will be paid by the Treasurer to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, at any time after the 25th inst.
JAMES COUPER, Treas'r.
New-Castle, Del. March 14, 1827.

WOOL.
10000 to 20000 lbs. of Maryland common Wool, washed, in lots to suit the purchaser; also 10,000 lbs. of Cotton Yarn, assorted, No. 5 to 12, and 1000 lbs. of fine and coarse Candle Wick, for sale by
JOSEPH MENDENHALL & CO.
Corner of King and Second-sts. opposite the Lower Market, Wilmington.
March 22.
26—lt.

HORSE BILLS
IN Red, Blue or Black Colors, are handsonarily printed at the Office of the Wilmingtonian, No. 61, Market-st. on reasonable terms.—Orders will meet with prompt attention.

Wanted Immediately.
A situation for a BOY, now 8 years old, who would serve until he is 16. For particulars enquire at this Office, or to
JACOB HIGGINS
At JOS. MENDENHALL & Co's. opposite the Lower Market.
4th mo. 5th
29—4t.