

symptoms of rebellion had appeared in La Vauzange and La Gardonnette, and that assemblages, consisting of country people, and the principal malcontents and Federates of this town had taken refuge there. These movements, however, were far from being regarded as indicating the plan of a combined revolt. But the events of yesterday and to day have defeated their projects by unveiling them. An Austrian column had arrived on the 24th, and the necessity of finding quarters for these troops in the barracks, occasioned an order to be issued for the removal of the regiment of Royal Chasseurs, which was in garrison here, to Alais. The advanced guard had reached Ners, a village five leagues from Nismes, where it halted, when its commander Eugene de Cabriers was informed by the Sieur Perieux, the Mayor of that place, that a numerous assemblage was about to attack him. M. de Carrières, followed by the Mayor, was of opinion, that he ought to advance without distrust to the multitude, to represent to them, that his regiment had no intentions hostile to the country, and that in compliance with superior orders, he was proceeding to occupy Alais in garrison. Two sentinels immediately fired. Sieur Perieux the Mayor, was killed, and M. de Cabriers wounded in the arm. The latter retired with his company, having lost a man, who was killed by a fire of musketry from the houses of the village. It was therefore thought proper to suspend the march of the regiment, and to give information of what had passed to the authorities of the department.

Yesterday the 25th, 600 Austrians marched to join the royal chasseurs, and found the march of the regiment still stopped by the rebels. The Austrian commander summoned them to lay down their arms and disperse, upon which they dared to propose a capitulation, which could not possibly be reconciled with the submission due to the government. The commandant declared that he would not treat with rebels on receiving this answer the latter fired, and four Austrians were killed and nine wounded. The troops immediately marched against them, and they were dispersed after an action of two hours duration, in which they had 60 killed and 3 taken. One of the prisoners was a federative of Nismes, and he and his two companions were shot by order of the Austrian General Stahrenberg.

A second Austrian column marched two hours ago, and is about to be followed by a considerable detachment of the national guards. The object of this expedition is to disarm that part of the department which is infected with the spirit of rebellion.

We are assured that General Gilly, and Teste, an advocate, formerly Lieut. of the Police of Lyons, have organized this insurrection, the ramifications of which appear to extend into the Cevennes Proclamations tending to encourage the people to revolt are even mentioned as circulating in these departments.

Intelligence has been received from Rome of the 12th of Aug; that Cardinal Fesch and Bonaparte's mother arrived there on the 13th. Every one was surprised to see them make their entry in a sumptuous carriage, followed by four others.

PERPETUAL MOTION.

The subject of Mr. Redheffer's self-moving machine, has been revived in our city papers, with a prospect we are happy to add, of bringing about a fair investigation of its merits. The editors of the Westminster Encyclopedia tell us "the alchemists did not find out the philosopher's stone or an universal elixir, but that their attempts to discover these ideal substances laid the foundation of Chemistry, and made several valuable additions to medicine." So also, the ingenuity, investigation and labor of Mr. Redheffer may have discovered new principles in the science of mechanism; and ought the cavils of the envious, or the contumacy of the ignorant, deprive him and the world of their benefit?

Frank. Repos.

The conduct of our army at York in Upper Canada, was represented as highly disgraceful to the American Arms, and as affording a pretext (on the principle of retaliation) for the conduct of the enemy at Washington. A complete and highly satisfactory refutation of the charge, has lately been made by honorable officers who were present, which we shall feel a pleasure in laying before our readers next week.

Wholesale Counterfeiting!

On the 20th ult. three men were arrested in the village of Herkimer, New York, for passing counterfeit notes. On examination the counterfeit notes were found in their possession on the

- Bank of Pennsylvania,
- Bank of North America,
- New York state Bank,
- Mechanic's Bank of New York,

- Troy Bank,
- Baltimore Bank,
- Elkton Bank of Maryland,
- Albany Bank,
- Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank of Boston,
- Manhattan company, N. Y.

New York Corporation bills, and the small bills of several individuals.

The Legislature of New Jersey have chosen Mahlon Dickerson, Esq. formerly of Philadelphia, governor of that state.

New Military Post.

Gen. Brown and suite, are exploring the Northern frontier for the purpose of fixing on a suitable site for a Military Post, in the vicinity of the boundary line, between the United States and Lower Canada; and which, in case of a future war, would prevent the enemy's ships from entering lake Champlain. Rouse's Point, it is generally believed, is the place which will be fixed on.

RAL. MIX.

The citizens of New York have again resumed the subject of opening a grand Canal between Albany and Lake Erie. The scheme has been long in contemplation; but its advantages becoming daily more and more apparent, there seems to be no doubt now but the plan will be prosecuted with vigor.

We understand from direct authority, that John Lorain, Esq. of Philipsburg, on the Moshannon, has raised this season a crop of Indian corn, that yielded by measurement, One hundred and fifteen and an half bushels to the acre; and that Mr. H. Philips and Dr. Dewees, at the same place raised Nineteen pumpkins whose aggregate was 1620 pounds. One among them weighed 160 pounds after having stood in the house four weeks.

It may be proper to observe that the large pumpkins were raised in a field with the common pumpkins of the country; and that no pains were bestowed upon the large than upon the crop in general; and that the large ones must have been considerably less than at the time of ripening, as they were not weighed until the time stated above, after having come to perfection.

Hunt. Gaz.

NEW-YORK, NOV. 4. EPERVIER.

We are sorry to say that the report of Mrs. Shubrick, having received a letter from Lieut. Shubrick, dated at a port in Holland, is without foundation. She had not heard from him for a considerable time previous to his sailing from the Mediterranean which was about the 10th of July; and entertains the most fearful apprehensions for his safety.

Travelling lately on the banks of Connecticut river, in the vicinity of Hanover, I observed hundreds, and I believe thousands of rods of strong, substantial durable fence, made of white pine stumps extracted with their roots from the ground. Curiosity led to enquire by what power and machinery, the operation of extraction was performed. An obliging stranger shewed me one of the machines, and explained the manner in which it was applied; and as I apprehend these machines may be used to great advantage in many parts of the U. States where they have not been heard of, I will endeavor, as far as I can recollect, to describe the machine, and explain the manner of using it.

The machine consists of a very strong pair of wheels, say 18 feet diameter; the axis about 15 or 16 inches in diameter. Near to, and the inside of one of the wheels a third wheel, something less than the others is framed to the axis as a hub. A large rope or hawser, is fastened to the periphery of the small wheel, and coils upon it. To the end of this hawser are hitched four oxen: a large chain is made fast to the centre of the axis and round the stump. The oxen, drawing upon the hawser, turn the small wheel and axis, while the two large wheels remain stationary, only supporting the operation. The stump, when thus extracted is borne off, swinging under the axis, to the line where the fence is to be made.

It may be necessary to add that where the stump is large and holds a strong grass upon the earth the most prominent top roots should be cut off three or four feet from the stump.

The fence is constructed by throwing the stumps into line, and topping in here and there a root to secure the widest openings. To those acquainted with the durability of pine stumps it is hardly necessary to observe that the fence constructed of them will remain sound for at least one generation.

A machine constructed as above and applied by four men and four oxen, will extract from 70 to 80 stumps per day. Its usefulness needs no comment. There is nothing visionary about it. The experi-

ment has been tried upon a large scale and many a farmer who heretofore dreaded the pine stump as an enemy which would survive himself, and assay his heirs now swings his undisturbed scythe or cradle over the strong ground which his fallen foe once occupied.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Oct. 11.

A requisition has been made on the Executive of this state by Gen. Gaines, commanding the eastern section of the southern division of the United States army, for two thousand militia to be held in readiness to assemble at Fort-Hawkins at a short notice, for the purpose of aiding the regular troops, should occasion require in checking any hostile movement of the neighboring Indians against our frontier, or the Commissioners engaged in running the boundary line of the Creek Nation. Orders have been accordingly issued by the Governor, for an immediate draft of every sixth man liable to do militia duty in the counties of Laurens, Pulaski, Wilkinson, Twigg, Baldwin, Jones, Putnam, Jasper, Morgan, Greene, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Wilkes, Warren, Hancock and Washington—the draft to be confined to those persons who have not performed a six month tour of service, unless they be too few to make up the requisite number.

Mr. Barnett one of the Commissioners writes to the Governor from Tookaubatchee on the 21st ult. as follows:—In a Talk concluded yesterday, the Chiefs and Warriors of the Creek Nation refuse to abide by Gen. Jackson's treaty, alleging it was made by force, &c. The Cherokee left here this morning in disgust with the conduct of the Creeks, and have come to no understanding relative to the point of beginning on the Coosa river. The Commissioners will persevere in running the line.

All accounts concur in representing the dissatisfaction of the Indians to be considerable, and that our claims of indemnity for services rendered them during their late civil commotions, will probably, have to be enforced at the point of the bayonet. In the present unsettled state of our affairs with these savages, the death of Gen. Bevier, which happened at Tookaubatchee a few days ago, and the severe and continued indisposition of Col. Hawkins, another of the Commissioners, are events deeply to be regretted. The consequence has already been, a total stop to running the line.

To the Manufacturers of Cotton Goods throughout the United States.

The editor of the National Advocate, of New York, invites the manufacturers of cotton goods throughout the U. States, to ascertain within their different districts as nearly as possible, by a general meeting, the following points, and send them, directed to the National Advocate office, by post:

1. How many spindles are employed at this time within their district?
2. How much cotton is consumed in their different manufactories within the district, annually?
3. How many women and children are employed in the spinning of cotton?
4. How many hands are employed in the weaving thereof?
5. How many able bodied men are employed in and about the cotton factories?
6. What is the value of the different establishments within each district, viz. the buildings and machinery?
7. What number of square yards of coarse and fine cotton goods are annually manufactured?

As it is hoped that the present situation of the cotton fabrics throughout the U. S. will be agitated on the meeting of the next congress, it will strike all those concerned, that a fair display of their actual strength and weakness, and all the information appertaining thereto, will be a most important document to lay before the representatives of the nation.

As the editor of this paper has by repeated publications, evinced the INTEREST which he takes in the PROSPERITY of the MANUFACTURERS of AMERICA, the information now called for will naturally be presumed to be intended to be employed for their benefit; and as it is impossible to obtain correct data unless the community of manufacturers should make one common focus were all the rays should meet together, it is hoped that the National Advocate, offering to collect the same, may not be considered as presumptuous, but rather as zealous in a general cause deeply interesting to the wealth and independence of our country.

The editors of newspapers throughout the union, favourable to manufacturers, are requested to give the above one insertion.

It is presumed that it will occur to those sending us communications on this subject, which are intended to be used for their benefit, that the payment of postage is requisite.

The Principal Assessors from the different districts of this state, lately convened at Harrisburg for the purpose of equalizing

the assessments of the U. States Tax, in the different counties, have finished their business, and the tax gatherers may now shortly be expected. This tax will amount to twenty-one cents and one Mill for every one hundred dollars of the valuation. The quota for Northumberland, Union and Columbia is twenty one thousand four hundred and fifty nine dollars and forty seven and a half cents. Total for the state \$730,233 00.

By the last arrival from France it appears that Marshal Ney is permitted to walk in the court-yard of the Conciergerie. The general opinion in France was that he would be condemned and executed.

We learn from a Gentleman, just from London, that Spanish dollars were only at 4s. 8d. sterling, and that English guineas were once more currently showing their faces. As things mend there, they must on this side of the Atlantic.

Richmond Enquirer.

From the Pennsylvania Republican.

Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1815-16

The Senate consists of 31 members, 20 of whom are democrats, and 11 federalists; making an increase of 1 federal member since last year.

The House of Representatives consists of 98 members 71 democrats and 26 federalists; making an increase of 3 federalists in that body since last year. If a new election be held in Berks county, to decide the dispute between Messrs. Hiester and Bidle, there can be no doubt of the election of the former; which will make the democratic majority 46.

Democratic majority in the Legislature in joint meeting, 55.

New members—In the Senate 9; in the House of Representatives 51.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.

The sale of 64,000 acres of Genessee Lands, which yesterday took place at the Coffee-House, was attended by many of the most opulent land holders in that part of the state, as well as by many capitalists in this city—We understand, that some of these lands sold as high as 25 1-2 dollars an acre, and none lower than 2 dollars.

CHARLESTOWN, Oct. 27.

From Cuba.

No late news from Old Spain—reports of a new Governor's coming out, in order to enforce the former restrictive measures of that colony, by shutting out all foreign trade, were in circulation; but the merchants of Havana who are warmly opposed to such a measure, do not appear to apprehend any immediate attempt to put it in execution. The government are beginning to despair of bringing the Insurgents in Spanish America to submission, the latter have many friends in Cuba and nothing, probably, but the fear of internal troubles, has deterred that island from following the examples set them by the revolutionists.

Lover's Leap.

On Sunday evening, as a party consisting of young men and women, who had been spending the evening at that scene of fashionable gaiety, Chalk Farm, where they had freely partaken of the intoxicating luxuries of ale and pipes, were on their return to town, through the fields, some jealousy having arisen between two youths, who had been assiduous in their attention to one damsel, from words they got to blows.

The fair object of the contest threw herself between them to stop their unfriendly career, and having used some words of harshness to him whom she conceived to be the first aggressor, or perhaps on him whom she least approved, the mortified swain, in a frantic accent, swore that he would never outlive her partiality for his rival, and the Rogent's canal being near, he ran towards it, as all thought, with intent to throw himself in, and a loud shriek accompanied his maddened career. To the surprise of some hundred spectators, however, instead of falling into the centre, as was expected, he leaped completely across the canal, a distance of twenty-two feet, and walked coolly towards London.

[LON. PAR.]

FROM LATE LONDON PAPERS.

Among the crew of the Queen Charlotte 110 guns, recently paid off, it is now discovered, was a female African, who has served us as a seaman in the royal navy for upwards of eleven years, several of which she has been rated able on the books of the above ship by the name of Wilson Brown.