

case against occasional competitions from abroad but a source of domestic wealth and even of external commerce. In selecting the branches more especially entitled to the public patronage, a preference is obviously claimed by such as will relieve the United States from a dependence on foreign supplies, even subject to casual failures, for articles necessary for the public defence, or connected with the primary wants of individuals. It will be an additional recommendation of particular manufactures, where the materials for them are extensively drawn from our agriculture, and consequently import and ensure, to that great fund of national prosperity and independence, an encouragement which cannot fail to be rewarded.

Among the means of advancing the public interest, the occasion is a proper one for recalling the attention of Congress to the great importance of establishing throughout our country the roads and canals which can be best executed under the national authority. No object within the circle of political economy, so richly repay the expense bestowed on them; there are none, the utility of which is more universally ascertained and acknowledged; none that do more honor to the government, whose wise and enlarged patriotism duly appreciates them. Nor is there any country which presents a field where nature invites more the art of man to complete her own work for his accommodation and benefit. Those considerations are strengthened, moreover, by the political effect of those facilities for intercommunication, in bringing and binding more closely together the various parts of our extended confederacy. Whilst the states, individually, with a laudible inter-prise and emulation, avail themselves of their local advantages, by new roads by navigable canals, and by improving the streams susceptible of navigation, the general government is the more urged to similar undertakings, requiring a national jurisdiction, and national means, by the prospect of thus systematically completing so inestimable a work. And it is a happy reflection, that any defect of constitutional authority, which may be encountered, can be supplied in a mode which the constitution itself has providently pointed out.

The present is a favorable season also, for bringing again into view the establishment of national seminaries of learning within the District of Columbia, and with means drawn from the property therein subject to the authority of the general government. Such an institution claims the patronage of Congress, as a monument of their solicitude for the advancement of knowledge, without which the blessings of liberty cannot be fully enjoyed or long preserved; as a mode instructive in the formation of other seminaries; as a nursery of enlightened preceptors; and as a central resort of youth and genius from every part of their country, diffusing on their return examples of those national feelings, those liberal sentiments, and those congenial manners, which contribute cement to our union and strength to the great political fabric, of which that is the foundation.

In closing this communication, I ought not to repress a sensibility, in which you will unite, to the happy lot of our country and to the goodness of a superintending providence to which we are indebted for it. Whilst other portions of mankind are laboring under the distresses of war or struggling with adversity in other forms, the U. States are in the tranquil enjoyment of prosperous and honorable peace. In reviewing the scenes through which it has been attained, we can rejoice in the proofs given, that our political institutions, founded in human rights, and framed for their preservation, are equal to the severest trials of war, as well as adapted to the ordinary periods of repose. As fruits of this experience, and of the reputation acquired by the American arms, on the land and on the water, the nation finds itself possessed of a growing respect abroad, and of a just confidence in itself, which are among the best pledges for its peaceful career. Under other aspects of our country, the strongest features of its flourishing condition are seen, in a population rapidly increasing on a territory as productive as it is extensive; in a general industry, and fertile ingenuity, which find their ample rewards; and in an affluent revenue, which admits a reduction of the public burthens, without withdrawing the means of sustaining the public credit, of gradually discharging the public debt, of providing for the necessary defensive and precautionary establishments, and of patronizing in every authorized mode, undertakings conducive to the aggregate wealth and individual comfort of our citizens.

It remains for the guardians of the public welfare to persevere in that justice and good will towards other nations, which invite a return of those sentiments towards the United States; to cherish institutions which guarantee their safety and liberties, civil and religious; and to combine with a liberal system of foreign commerce, an improvement of the natural advantages, and a protection and extension of the independent resources of the country.

In all measures having such objects, my faithful co-operation will be afforded.

James Madison.

Washington, Dec. 5, 1815.

### AMERICAN PATRIOT.

"To speak his thoughts—  
In every Freeman's right."

BELLEVILLE, DECEMBER 16, 1815.

JOHN TOB, is re-elected speaker of the Senate, and REES HILL of Green county, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The Wilkesbarre Gleaner states that the Influenza in some parts of Luzerne county has been more malignant than the yellow fever, and that at Lackawany more persons have died in the last six weeks than for six months previous.

### Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.

The Hon. HENRY CLAY was chosen Speaker of the Houses of Congress, the object of which is to remove the sitting of Congress to the new building, which has been voluntarily prepared by the citizens for their reception on Capitol Hill. The House of Representatives adjourned over till Monday, with a view to give time to the officers of the House to prepare for their accommodation in the new building.

The election of John Randolph to Congress is a subject of national congratulation, notwithstanding the petulance of his temper, and the eccentricity of his politics; for he is the eagle eyed detector and the relentless opponent of political crime, under whatever temptation or by whatever party it may be perpetrated.

Prov. Am.

Schr. Flight, arrived at Baltimore, from Port Prince. It was reported there, that in the gale of the 20th Oct. Christopher's vessels of war and others in the harbor were driven on shore, and most of the houses at Cape Nicola Mole, Jeremie, &c. were unroofed or blown down.

Government have it in contemplation it is said to establish a Naval Depot at Yorktown, Virginia.

A new expedition is fitting out in Spain, to be sent against the Independents in South America.

By the Treaty lately made between France and the Allies several strongly fortified places have been ceded by France.

The Philadelphia Merchants have held meetings for the purpose of devising some method of restoring or equalizing the value of the different bank notes. They have made a report and drawn up resolutions: first to petition the Legislature of this state for a correction of the evils arising from the numerous banking institutions, and the increased amount of bank paper. Second, that a memorial be presented to Congress praying the establishment of a National Bank.

TIMES.

### Latest Foreign News.

NEW-YORK Nov. 19.

Cap. Henry, of the ship *Aolus*, from Cadiz informs that the Governor of that place, died a few days previous to his sailing, supposed to have been poisoned.

By the recent numerous arrivals, the editors of the New-York Gazette have received a variety of foreign Journals—Those from Paris are to the 4th Oct. and those from Dublin to the 8th, with London dates to the 23th Sept.

A Paris paper of the first ult. asserts that the Treaty of Peace "must have been signed this evening." And that, in consequence of the Peace, a part of the Duke of Wellington's army will march immediately to Hanover, where it was to go into winter quarters.

The Emperor of Austria left Paris on the morning, and the Grand Duke Constantine on the evening, of the 28th Sept. The Emperor had six carriages in suit. The Prussian guard immediately relieved the posts, even at the hotel where his Majesty, resided; and it was presumed from that circumstance that no Austrian troops

would stop in Paris. His Imperial Majesty will take the title of "Protector of the Liberty of Italy." It is supposed there will be a legue among the Princes of Italy, on the plan of the Germanic legion. His coronation was to have taken place at Frankfort on the 15th Oct.

The King of Prussia has also left Paris and the Emperor Alexander was quickly to follow.

Talleyrand is appointed Minister of state.

### IMPORTANT.

Some time ago, we made a demand upon those indebted to us, to call during the week of the November Court, and make payment. The little attention paid to that call has induced us to try whether there is not a surer, and more ready mode of collecting money. We, therefore, respectfully inform our subscribers and advertising customers, that they will shortly be waited upon with their bills, in the hope that all those who can, possibly, will be prepared to discharge them.

No class of laboring men, perhaps, in the community, are more badly paid than the Printers. Why is this the fact? We do not suppose they are less worthy of their hire, nor that the sums respectively due them are so large as to render payment difficult or embarrassing. Quite the contrary. None are more easily paid, and none labor harder or more usefully for their little pittance than they do, and none, we believe, pay a greater proportion of expense to the product of their labor. Discerning men cannot but see the propriety and necessity of paying a printer punctually, and generous men will never withhold that which they know to be justly his due, longer than they can conveniently avoid it.

### NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber in any way whatever, are particularly requested to make payment on or before the 15th of March next, as I must at that period, myself, have made up a considerable sum of money.—If this notice is not complied with, costs, however disagreeable, will most assuredly be the consequence.

Archibald Vandyke.

DECEMBER 15, 1815.



Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable. PREPARED ONLY BY THE SOLE PROPRIETOR T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

GRANDSON OF THE LATE CELEBRATED DR. ROBERTSON Of Edinburgh; AND FOR SALE IN PHILADELPHIA ONLY, AT THE PROPRIETOR'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUG AND FAMILY Medicine Warehouse.

No. 137, NORTH EAST CORNER OF SECOND AND RACE STREETS.

As by retail of his agents throughout the UNITED STATES.

DR. ROBERTSON'S CELEBRATED STOMACHIC ELIX, IR OF HEALTH:

(Price one dollar and fifty cents.) WHICH has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be

the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for the cure of coughs, colds, consumptions, the whooping coughs, asthma, pain in the breast, cramps and wind in the stomach, head ache, loss of appetite, indigestion, &c. &c.

For the Dysentery or Lax, Cholera Morbus, severe Gripings, and other diseases in the bowels, and the Summer complaint of Children, it has proved a certain remedy, and restored to perfect health from the greatest debility.

Persons afflicted with Pulmonary Complaints, or disorder of the Breast and Lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common Coughs and Colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints Hoarseness, Wheezings, Shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

DR. ROBERTSON'S VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL OR. NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE. Price one dollar and fifty cents.

Is confidently recommended as the most efficacious medicine or the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head-ache, tremor, lameness, hysterical fits, debility, seminal weakness, gleet, and various complaints, resulting from secret impropriety of youth and dissipated habits, residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, so often destructive of the human frame, diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, Fluor Albua, barrenness, &c. &c.

Under the denomination of nervous disorders, are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind, and are so various that a volume would hardly suffice to complete a description of them. It pervades, with its baleful influence, the whole nervous system, writhing the heart with inexorable anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair. To this demon have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the direful transports of its rage.

The most common symptoms of its commencement, are, weakness, flatulence, palpitations, watchfulness, drowsiness after eating, timidity, flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, giddiness, pains in the head, back, and loins, hiccup, difficulty of respiration and digestion, anxiety, dry cough, &c.

The Vegetable Nervous Cordial is also a great Antiscorbutic Medicine, and is of infinite service for purifying the blood, and curing those foul disorders of the skin which commonly appear in the form of Scurvy, Surfeit, Red Blotches, Carbuncles, Ulcers, &c. &c. A dose of the Anti-Bilious Pills, taken occasionally with this medicine, proves of additional service in the last mentioned cases.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

CELEBRATED GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered, upwards of seven hundred thousand persons have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the lowest stage of their disorders.

Take notice, that each and all the above genuine Medicines are signed on the outside covers with the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. Dyott, M. D.

Price two Dollars.

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swelling and weakness of the joints, strains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face and body, stiffness in the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, &c.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

PATENT STOMACHIC BITTERS,

Price one Dollar.

Which are celebrated for strengthening weak stomachs, increasing the appetite, and a certain preventative and cure for the fever and ague, &c. &c.

For the Fever and Ague, a malady so prevalent throughout the southern states, and so afflicting to families residing in all low countries, redundant with marshes, lakes, stagnated pools, rivers, &c. &c. these celebrated and universally esteemed Bitters, have surpassed every remedy ever administered, for the relief and cure of that most obstinate oppressor of the human frame, numberless instances of their efficacy have been testified, after the barks and various other extolled prescriptions failed they proved successful, to the admiration of those who experienced and witnessed their happy effect.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

INFALLIBLE WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

A medicine highly necessary to be kept in all families—price 50 cents.

SYMPTOMS.—The common symptoms of the Worms are, paleness of the countenance, at other times flushing of the face, itching of the nose, and about the seat, starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep, swelling of the upper lip, the appetite sometimes bad, at other times voracious—looseness, disagreeable breath, a hard swelled belly, great thirst, the urine frothy and sometimes of a whitish color, gripping or choleric pains, an involuntary discharge of saliva, especially when asleep; frequent pains in the side, with a dry cough, and unequal pulse; palpitations of the heart, swoonings, cold sweats, palsy, epileptic fits, &c. &c.

Who are to be respected as such.

Though numberless medicines are extolled for expelling and killing worms, none are equal in efficacy to Dr. Robertson's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, they are mild in their operation, and may be given to the youngest infant with safety.

Blank Executions for sale at this Office.