

...of the state, without the aid of a martial force or regular troops. Had he visited the spot, he would undoubtedly have done the people the justice to declare that to have undertaken such an enterprise during the late war, would have been extremely ridiculous. It is said that he will go no farther than Portland, which is more than a hundred miles this side of any point that was occupied by the British in the late war, and that from that place he will return to Dover, New-Hampshire. Thence he is to proceed through Concord to Hanover, thence through Windsor and Burlington in Vermont to Plattsburgh; and thence by French Mills and the river St. Lawrence, to Sackett's Harbour.

From the Boston Palladium, July 15.

RECEPTION AT LYNN.

On Tuesday last the inhabitants of Lynn paid their tribute of respect to the President of the United States upon his arrival in their own town. As he entered the limits of the town, he was met by the Committee of Arrangements, and after being given a hearty welcome by their Chairman, the Committee, together with a respectable number of citizens on horseback, escorted him to the Hotel.

A national salute was fired in honor of the occasion by the Lynn Artillery company commanded by Capt. Samuel Bacheller, the Light Infantry company commanded by Capt. Wm. Newhall, and a company of volunteers under the command of Captain Ebenezer Duntz.

A very large number of inhabitants, old and young, male and female, were assembled on the common, and being formed in two lines, the President, preceded by the committee of arrangements, and escorted by His Excellency the Governor, with their respective aides, walked through the extensive plain thus formed, reaching from the Hotel to the Meeting House, & then ascending his carriage amidst the cheers of numerous spectators. The youth paraded on this occasion amounted to 800, consisting of both sexes, and afforded a pleasing and interesting spectacle.

Whilst at the Hotel, the following Address was read, and then presented to the President by the Chairman of the committee, accompanied by a brief historical statement of the Manufactures of the town.

ADDRESS.

May it please your Excellency, The Committee appointed for that purpose respectfully tender you the congratulations of the Citizens of Lynn, upon your arrival in this ancient town.

It is with sentiments of patriotic pride and heartfelt pleasure, that the inhabitants of Lynn enjoy this opportunity of beholding among them the Chief Magistrate of the Union. Elevated to your high and honorable office by the suffrages of a free people, in conformity with the principles of our excellent constitution, it is no less the duty, than it is the happy privilege of this people to pay their voluntary respects to the man of their choice.

Whilst under foreign governments, the people are often times obliged to obey mandates to pay reluctant homage to their rulers, it is the singular fortune of Americans that they are free to act for themselves, and that in paying honours to the man of their choice, they have to acknowledge no other mandate than that of freedom.

Impressed by such considerations, the inhabitants of Lynn, known as manufacturing people from the early settlement of the town, heartily congratulate you on the present peaceful and prosperous state of our country, and fondly indulge the hope that the blessings of liberty will be preserved, and that the arts, commerce and manufactures of the nation will be fostered and protected under your administration, recently commenced under circumstances so auspicious.

Wishing your excellency a long continuance of health and happiness, we have the honour to be, with sentiments of the highest respect, your obedient servants,

R. W. TREVETT,
Chairman of the Committee.

From the Salem Register, of July 16.

The President of the U. States, with his suite, left Salem on Saturday morning last, before 7 o'clock,

escorted by the Essex Hussars, under Capt. Moore.

Previous to his departure, at an early hour he was waited on by the committee of arrangements, and in the absence of the chairman, (who was prevented from attending by indisposition) Mr. Peete, in behalf of the committee, in a very handsome and appropriate manner, took leave of the President, and expressed the great gratification which the inhabitants of the town had received from his visit, and their sincere wishes for his health and future happiness. The president was evidently affected by the address, and returned an answer expressing his sincere thanks for the politeness shown to him, and his earnest wishes for the prosperity of the town. The committee then took their leave, and the president immediately left town. Besides the cavalry, he was escorted by a company of our truckmen, under the command of Mr. Lott Aldern, dressed in white frocks, who volunteered their services on the occasion, in token of their respect for the chief magistrate, and their grateful recollection of his visit.—The scene was novel, and produced a highly agreeable effect.

Besides the large evening parties at the houses of the Secretary of the Navy, Judge Story, and Mr. Stephen White, at which there was a brilliant assemblage of the taste and fashion of the town, the President visited several other private families, and among them, Capt. Joseph Peabody, the most eminent & enterprising merchant of the town—the hon. Nathaniel Bowditch, the first mathematician in our country—the hon. Benjamin Pickman, jr. formerly member of congress—and the hon. Nathaniel Silsbee, the present member of congress from this district. Wherever the President went, he was received with the utmost cordiality and respect. All party and political distinctions were completely extinguished, and we hope it will be very long before they are revived.

On his way to the eastward the President passed through Danvers and Upper Beverly, was met by another escort of cavalry at Wenham, and before nine o'clock reached Ipswich, where the citizens were prepared to receive him, agreeably to previous arrangements. The stone bridge was handsomely decorated, and a band of music stationed near it, performed several marches as the procession passed. After breakfasting at Treadwell's the President departed for Newburyport, escorted by a regiment of cavalry under Col. Coleman, and followed by a numerous cavalcade of officers and citizens, who had come out from Newburyport and the vicinity to meet him. The President was received with civil and military honours at Newburyport, dined at Gilman's Hotel, and in an hour and an half after his arrival, he departed for Portsmouth, having dispensed with the escort provided for him, on account of the rapidity with which he intended to travel, and the unfavorable state of the weather. He reached Greenland about 6 o'clock, having travelled a part of the distance at the rate of twelve miles an hour, with a heavy rain nearly the whole way. At Greenland the President was received by an extensive cavalcade of gentlemen from Portsmouth and the adjacent town, and escorted to the Plains, where he reviewed the Portsmouth regiment under Col. Walker. A salute of 19 guns was fired during his approach, from Capt. Currier's company of artillery, and repeated on Wabird's Hill by the corps of sea fencibles. He was then escorted by the citizens, passing through lines formed by the children and the ladies of the town, elegantly dressed and adorned with flowers, to Frost's Hotel, where an address was presented to him. At his lodgings he received the congratulations of the citizens, and in the evening a Concert was given at the Town Hall, in honour of the occasion. The President passed the Sabbath at Portsmouth, & on Monday visited the fortifications, the navy yard, and other objects of a public nature, and early yesterday morning was to depart for Portland, where preparations have been made to receive him in a very handsome style.

Sunday School Anecdote.

From the London Evangelical Magazine.

A benevolent gentleman in the vicinity of London, was induced to visit a poor woman who was sick. When he entered the room, he perceived a little girl kneeling at her

bedside, who immediately withdrew. He then inquired, who that child was. The sick woman replied, 'Oh! sir, it is a little angel, who frequently comes to read the Scriptures to me, to my great comfort, & has just now given me sixpence.' On further inquiry, he found she was one of the girls belonging to a neighbouring Sunday School.

On the following Sabbath, our friend paid a visit to the school, and expressed a wish to speak to the child. She approached with trepidation; when he asked her, if she knew the poor woman just referred to, and had been to read the Bible to her? She replied that she had. He then asked, what had induced her to do so. She answered, 'Because, sir, I find it said in the Bible, that pure religion, and undefiled before God and the Father is this—to visit the fatherless and widows in their afflictions, &c.'

'Well,' said he, 'and did you give her any money?' 'Yes Sir.' And where did you get it?' 'Sir, it was the reward given me in this school.' The gentleman, who related this fact, said (alluding to the expression of the sick woman,) 'I clasped the little angel in my arms, and prayed that the latter part of the text she quoted might also be accomplished in her—that God would keep her unspotted from the world.'—(James i. 27.)

CAPTURE OF AMELIA-ISLAND.

Savannah, July 6.

We have accounts from the south, which inform us, that the Patriots, under the command of Gen. G. G. M'Gregor, took possession of Amelia-Island, on the 30th of June. They landed in the rear of Ferdinand, marched through the marsh, and entered the town, without a single gun being fired from the fort. The soldiers, who were in the fort, marched out and surrendered on the 1st of July, instant, and the Patriot flag was then hoisted; and now waves triumphantly on Amelia-Island.

We also learn, that the Patriots are making preparations for a march for St. Augustine. Though the garrison of that place is expected to make some show of resistance, it is confidently believed, the fortress will be taken without much loss of men or time.

Since the Patriot standard has been planted in East-Florida, hundreds of recruits have flocked to it, and we learn that M'Gregor will soon have as many men, as he may require. In a few days, we shall be able to give a sketch of the formation of the new system of laws intended for the government of Florida, and the names of the new public functionaries. The Patriots have a naval force lying before Amelia.

From the Charleston City Gazette, of July 7.

A boat from the brig Harmony, from New-York bound to St. Mary's, landed at Sullivan's Island on Friday last, ostensibly to procure water, the brig having been three weeks at sea. From certain enquiries made by one of the boat's crew, it is supposed she belongs to General M'Gregor's expedition, who is supposed to be concentrating a large force some where in East Florida. This vessel was stated to have between 20 and 30 passengers. She came in over the bar on Friday evening, remained in the roads during the night, and sailed again next morning, probably having obtained a supply of water.

Combining all the circumstances relative to the above mentioned distinguished personage, we have no doubt that he is concentrating and organizing a much larger force, than was at first supposed; and having for its object a more important point of attack than either St. Augustine or Amelia Island. Time, however, will dissipate the mystery in which this subject is at present enveloped.

From the N. F. Commercial Advertiser, July 9.

The following paragraph having originally appeared in a Southern paper in an imperfect state, & with some errors in punctuation which affect the sense, we have been requested to republish it, and to suggest to those printers who may have published it, to insert it in their papers in its correct state.

In General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, in N. York, May 27, 1817.

Present all the Bishops: Resolved, That the following be

inserted on the Journal of this House, and be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to be read therein:

The House of Bishops, solicitors for the preservation of the purity of the Church, and the piety of its members, are induced to impress upon the clergy the important duty, with a direct but earnest zeal, of warning the people of their respective cures, of the danger of an indulgence in those worldly pleasures which may tend to withdraw the affections from spiritual things. And especially on the subject of gaming, of amusements involving cruelty to the brute creation, and of theatrical representations, to which some peculiar circumstances have called their attention; they do not hesitate to express their unanimous opinion, that these amusements as well from their licentious tendency, as from the strong temptations to vice which they afford, ought not to be frequented. And the Bishops cannot refrain from expressing their deep regret at the information that in some of our large cities, so little respect is paid to the feelings of the members of the Church, that theatrical representations are fixed for the evenings of her most solemn festivals.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

A gentleman writes from Nantucket, July 3, to his friend in this city:

Since my last, several whalers have arrived—among them is the ship President, captain Swain, three months from the Pacific Ocean. By her the owners of the ship Minerva have received a letter from captain Chase, on the Coast of Chili, dated March 10, 1817, stating, that the ships Charles, Weymouth, & Hero, were boarded near the Island of St. Mary's, from a royalist gun-boat, from Concepcion, the capt. of which informed them he was sent out for the express purpose of inviting all the American ships to enter that port, stating that they daily expected an attack from the patriots of Buenos Ayres—that two large armaments had crossed the Cordilleras, one was near Santiago, the other daily expected at Concepcion; and if the American ships did not come in to their assistance, they would be considered as enemies to the royalists. The captains of the whalers concluded the royalists wished to detain their ships, for a retreat to Lima, for the safety of their persons and most valuable effects.

Captain Swain, of the President, says, the whale ships will not go in, but will keep clear of both sides as far as is in their power. It was their opinion the captain of the gun-boat had orders to bring them in for the above purpose, but there being so many ships in company, was afraid to undertake it.

Captain Swain reports a severe battle fought near Santiago, and every man was either killed or taken prisoner.

The Patriots took Valparaiso 15th of March—captain Swain left the coast 1st April, and says the news is correct.—F. Jour.

Extract of a letter received by the brig Indus, arrived at Nantucket, dated,

PERNAMBUCO, May 25.

"For the last 30 days this plantation has been strictly blockaded by the Portuguese squadron from Rio Janeiro. The custom-house has been shut and no business has been done;—and the town deserted by the people. On the 20th at night, the patriot army evacuated the town, marching off in a northerly direction, and on the following morning the town was taken possession of by the sailors without opposition. On the 22d, the Portuguese army marched into the town, in two divisions, one of which went in pursuit of the Patriot army.—The government is now established, the custom-house opened, and the people begin to move in and open their shops—business resumes its former character."

The "Nara Journal," printed at Buffalo, N. Y.—"All the British government vessels on Lakes Erie and Ontario are ordered to be scuttled and sunk, and their crews to return to England. There will also, it is said, be but one regiment of troops stationed at all the posts above Kingston." Alb. D. Adv.

From a London paper of May 30. TALMA.

This celebrated French tragedian arrived in town on Wednesday from the Continent. Last night he was

introduced by Mr. Howard Pavy, to the managers of Covent-garden theatre.

It was reported on Change yesterday morning, that government had given orders for the immediate equipment of six sail of the line and 12 frigates, destined for South America.

It is said that something of an unpleasant nature had happened between the Portuguese Government and Lord Berresford, and that the Marshall returns to England in the gust.

Charleston, July 8.

A gentleman lately from Havana informs us, that the Captain of the Spanish Government brig, which, in conjunction with a frigate, made a dastardly attack some months since on the United States schooner Firebrand, has been lately tried by a Court Martial, at Havana, and broke—the captain of the frigate had been sent home to Old Spain, to take his trial, and there was no doubt would meet a similar punishment.

By His Excellency, Charles Ridgely, of Hampton, Esquire, Governor of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it has been represented to me by Arnold T. Wilson, Esquire, Sheriff of Montgomery County, that a certain Negro Man named JACOB, slave of Mr John C'Neal, who had been committed to the goal of said county, charged with the murder of his master, has made his escape therefrom. And whereas it is the duty of the Executive in the execution of the laws, to endeavor to bring all malefactors to justice—I have therefore thought proper to issue this proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the Council offer a reward of Two Hundred Dollars to any person or persons who shall apprehend and deliver to the Sheriff of Montgomery County, the said Negro Jacob. Given under my hand and the seal of the State of Maryland, this twentieth day of July, eighteen hundred and seventeen.

C. RIDGELY, of Hampt.

By His Excellency's command,

NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council.

Ordered, That the foregoing proclamation be published in the Maryland Gazette, Federal Gazette, Federal Republican and Telegraph, the Fredericktown Herald, the Torch Light, the Allegany Federalist, and the Monitor at Easton, once a week for six weeks.

NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council

July 21.

LAND—FOR SALE.

The subscriber will offer at public sale, on Friday 15th day of August next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, a small Farm, containing about 160 acres of land, more or less, lying in Anne Arundel county, between Severn and Magothly rivers. This farm is convenient to Baltimore and Annapolis markets, also to mill; has good water, and is a healthy situation, and contains a smart quantity of excellent fruit. This land is productive of corn, wheat, oats, tobacco, clover, and is thought by judges that plaster would act well on said land, there is timber enough to support the place; but the houses are sorry. Persons inclined to purchase are invited to come and see the property. Terms made known on the day. Sale will begin at 11 o'clock.

George Watts.

July 24, 1817.

50 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber on the 26th day of May last, living in Liberty-town, Frederick county, Maryland, a negro man named CHARLES, who calls himself Charles Warfield. He is about 29 years old, about five feet six inches high, stout built and well made, has a small scar on the upper part of his right cheek, about as large as the mark of two small pox, a black complexion, and on the middle, across his head, his hair is longer than on either side. He had on when he left home, a full drab doublet and waistcoat, tow linen trowsers, white and yellow striped ditto. The subscriber will give forty dollars if secured in goal so that I get him again, and the above reward if brought home.

JOHN WAGNER.

July 24, 3m.

15 Dollars Reward.

Broke Goal yesterday morning, the 9th inst.

A young negro Man who calls himself Bob Smith, about nineteen years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, light black complexion, thin visage, a scar on his forehead, sun eyes; he says he belongs to Edward Digg of Montgomery county, Maryland, and was committed as a runaway.

R. Welch, of Ben. shif.

A. A. County.

July 10.