n signalised himself, as he did afterwards several battles with the Indians. He was mountain torrent at Talledega, Emuchfau, otichopco. At Emuchfau he was badly uaded, and consigned to the surgeon and a ter—but while in the hands of one, and en- ring great agony on the other, the retreat- ing army, on the occasion of the Battle of Creek, called Enotichopco Creek, were lied by his sudden appearance at its head. used by the sound of the retreat, he flew n his litter, mounted his horse, and point and led the way to the charge. His pre- ce, united with General Jackson's, stayed retreat, restored order to the flying ranks, l won the day.

Such was the confidence reposed in Gene- Coffee, that he had only to speak, and ga- r around him two thousand brave fellows attack Pensacola. General Jackson want- these men—told General Coffee to raise n, and they were there, as if by magic. Gen. Coffee's bravery was not that of the itious and bloody warrior. It took root its country's cause—in its justice—and be- convinced that the war was righteous, he his life at hazard with no more concern ut it, than he felt when he took the plough prepare the ground for the seed that was sumed to be cast into it, and upon the re- ts of which his family depended for supp- t.

Nothing makes a man so brave as a righte- cause. Gen. Coffee would engage in no cause. He was, we really believe, a Chris- n. The manner of his death confirms this. s said he gave proof of the faith of the istian in his last moments. He blessed family with a Christian's composure, and Christian's hope.

We shall always remember him—his plain unostentatious dress—mild, gentle, compos- manners, obliging and confiding dispos- n—and the halo of his victories, lighted by that last one over the king of terrors. go to make up a character which is worthy imitation, and ought to be loved.

This little tribute we owe to one, who a- lst all party bickerings, and party strifes, ew how to cherish a friendship previously med, and to respect an opponent in politics. is is saying a good deal for a citizen now- ays, and it evinces a moral courage which few know how to cultivate and still few ever feel. *Phila. Herald.*

A GOOD NEW NOSE.

A medical gentleman yesterday came into office with an acquaintance whom he in- duced as having just been furnished with a se. Upon a second look we perceived that e nose had a strong scar upon each side of To be short, it was made of a thin plate silver, painted to correspond with the coun- nance, and fastened in its place by two ws, one of which rests upon each of the l nostrils, the top being held fast by a pair spectacles. The fastenings though some- at uncomfortable for a while, have been d in other cases, at least to become easy. is the work of our ingenious citizen Reu- ns Peale, whose museum is so justly cele- ated. The individual who wore this nose, s so entirely changed by it in his appear- ce, that his acquaintances sat by him as u- al at the boarding house breakfast table thout knowing him. There is one advan- ge which a silver nose has over one of stle, it is not so liable to turn red. In eve- respect it is better than no nose at all by a ference not to be sneezed at—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

New Bedford, July 25.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

Mr. Richard Allen, of Wesport, retired to d at the hotel of Mr. Doolittle, on Tues- y night, about half past 8 o'clock, and at lf past nine his room was discovered to be fire. The door was immediately opened. hen it appeared that the bed clothes, &c. re in flames, and Mr. A. was found lying the door, senseless, and so badly burnt at he expired last evening. It is supposed e bedding caught from the light he carried to the apartment, and that when he was a- kened by the flames, heat tempted, to reach e door, but was prevented by suffocation.

THE CHOLERA.

The New York Standard has the following ontradiction of the reported existence of the holera at Princeton:

We are not a little surprised to find it stat- d in the National Intelligencer of the 23d, at the cholera prevails at Princeton, N. J. ne of the editors of this paper has been ice at that delightful place within a fort- ght and was there *three hours on the very ay* in which the Intelligencer, containing the port of the prevalence of the cholera there, as printed, viz. on 23d inst.; and the edi- or, who conversed with the President, seve- al of the Professors, and many of the inha- itants, heard not a syllable of any such a re- ort. So far from it, he casually remarked Dr. Carnahan, the President, that he had laced his family there for the summer, from he extraordinary salubrity of the town, *not student having died there of any disease ince the foundation of the College.* This tatement was made some years since by Vice President Lindsly, and Dr. Carnahan assur- d the editor that the statement was true up o the time of the conversation of the 23d in- tant.

The students, both at the College and the Theological Seminary, attend to their duties s usual, and several persons from Philadel- hia and this city, are passing the time at Princeton for the benefit of its proverbially ealthy situation.

The Lewisburg (Va.) 'Allegianian' of Fri- day last, states that 'this disease has not ap- proached *any nearer* to us than the *Lick on Kanhawa*, and seems to be abating every where.'—The report of its having killed five of the hands who were employed near on the Turnpike, near the warm Springs, is now positively contradicted. The Staunton (Va.) Spectator denies it, on the authority of the Superintendent of the Turnpike; and the last Charlottesville Advocate gives the following statement upon the subject:

'A gentleman called at our office yester- day, immediately from the Springs, who in- formed us, that in passing the station at which it was rumoured the cholera had appeared, he made particular inquiries on the subject, and was assured, that though there had been several deaths, caused by unusual exposure, such as labouring in water several feet deep for hours together succeeded by great impru- dence in diet—it was not for a moment thought that the *cholera* had any thing to do with the matter.'

Pittsburg, July 23.

CHOLERA.

On the 18th inst. there was one case of cho- lera Asphyxia, at the corner of Liberty and Seventh streets, which proved fatal, and one man, John Augustine, recently from Germa- ny, admitted into the Hospital.

On the 19th there was one case of the cho- lera, a coloured woman, on Water street, which proved fatal; and one person, Geo. H. Munday, recently from Philadelphia, not cho lera, admitted into the Hospital.

On the 20th inst., John Spillen was admit- ted into the Hospital, labouring under the premonitory symptoms—improving under treatment. The Hospital Report of the 21st. states that Munday and Augustine were con- valescing.

On the 21st inst., Christopher Longnickle, and Dorothy, his wife, were admitted, the former in a state of collapse, and his case ve- ry doubtful, the latter was convalescing. All the other patients were doing well.

The above comprise, we believe, all the cases which occurred in this city from 10 o' clock, A. M. on Thursday, the 17th, till 10 o'clock, A. M. on the 22d.

Kentucky.—The Lexington Observer of the 17th instant states that the health of that place was as good as it usually is at this season of the year. At Richmond (Ky.) two deaths by cholera had occurred during the preceding week. At Frankfort the cholera was not con- sidered as any longer an epidemic. At Cyn- thiana it is abating.

Knoxville, Tennessee.—We learn from the Knoxville Republican, that one death from cholera had occurred at that place and that another person had been attacked, but was convalescent.

VERA CRUZ.

The French armed brig La Bedine, Mons. Decayeux, Lieut. de Vaisseau, 15 days from Vera Cruz, arrived in the harbour of Pensa- cola on the 12th inst. She reports the Yel- low Fever and Cholera as raging violently at that place.

A letter from Vera Cruz mentions that the cholera was in the vicinity of the city of Mexico.

The dwelling house of Mr. John Wells, near St. Clairville, (Ohio,) was struck by lightning during a storm on Sunday the 14th inst. and one of his children, in the house at the time, was so violently electrified by the fluid as to be insensible for nearly the space of half a day. The child has since recover- ed from the shock. No other injury was sus- tained.

FOREIGN.

FROM ENGLAND.

New York, July 26.

By the London packet ship President, cap- tain Moore, which sailed from Portsmouth on the 16th ult. we have received, says the Cour- ier and Enquirer, files of London papers to the evening of the 14th of June.

The question of emancipating the slaves in the British West Indies proceeds but slowly in the House of Commons; the ministerial plan on this subject has however, undergone a material alteration. The government now propose to pay the West India proprietors no less a sum than twenty millions of pounds sterling, as a compensation for the loss of their slaves, and this as a donation, not as a loan. How the sum is to be raised does not dis- tinctly appear; an increased tax on sugar is spoken of—raised it must be at any rate by a tax on the people, and it would seem but fair, that if the people of England are determined on performing what we believe a doubtful act of philanthropy, that they should not do it at the expense of the West India planters alone, but that they themselves should pay the cost as well as have the merit of it, if merit there be. One would think however, their burthens are heavy enough already.

There can be no doubt that the accounts the government have received of the determined resistance which would be made by the Colo- nists to their plans of emancipation without compensation, and the disastrous consequen- ces which would inevitably follow, have in- duced this change in their original intentions; indeed the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Stanley, expressly stated in debate, that the packet for the West Indies had been detained that she might carry out to the Colonies intelligence of the altered views of Ministers. All the propositions of government on the subject, which will be found detailed among our ex- tracts, have been carried in the House of Commons by large majorities. As far as we can judge the West India interest shows a willingness to consent to the measure in its present form. Mr. Robinson, the first speak- er in the debate after a committee of the house went into the consideration of the question of compensation, commences his speech by say- ing, "he congratulated the house on having carried the principle that slavery should be a- bolished in the Colonies. He was confident that the fact of its abolition there would be remotely, if not very soon, the abolition of slavery also in the United States."

Another very important question, that of the terms on which the charter of the East In- dia Company shall be renewed, or in other words, the manner in which the immense pos- sessions of England in India shall be hereafter governed, and her trade with that part of the world conducted, is likewise before Par- liament. We give below the plan of the Mi- nisters. As this subject is, besides its gene- ral interest, of considerable import to the commerce of the United States, we shall re- vert to it at an early day. We will now sim- ply observe that this Whig Ministry is com- posed of the hardiest innovators that have for a long time past directed the councils of Great Britain.

The Tithes Act for Ireland gave rise to an interesting debate on the present state of that country. It was admitted on all hands that the attempts to enforce the payments of tithes had been the sole cause of the late disturban- ces there. The plan of the Government, as stated by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, with regard to the tithes in arrear, is to stop their exaction, to grant a sum of money to the clergy in lieu thereof, which is to be repaid to the Government by a tax upon the land liable to the payment of tithes, but which have not been paid. This will shift the burthen from the tenant to the landlord.

Mr. O'Connell has given notice of a motion for a repeal of the Union. It is to the follow- ing effect:

"That on the very earliest day possible in the next session he should move a resolution declaratory of the means by which the de- struction of the Irish Parliament was effect- ed—of the miseries which the measure called the legislative union has produced in Ireland —of the evils which it has inflicted on the a- gricultural labourers and operatives in manu- factures in England—of the accumulating pressure of the poor laws which it has created in England, and of the inevitable separation of both countries, which must result from con- tinuing the union as at present arranged and acted upon; and also for leave to bring in a bill to render safe, secure and permanent, the connexion between Great Britain and Ireland by means of the re-establishment of a domes- tic legislature in Ireland."

The London Times says, "we have strong reason to believe that the Tory Peerage, aid- ed by the Bishops, have determined on ano- ther and an immediate attempt to overthrow the Grey Ministry, by defeating the Irish Church Reform Bill, nor do we see how they can fail to succeed, as it is presumed their majority in the upper house will amount to twenty [illegible] this there is nothing to pre- vent but such a creation of liberal Peers as we conjecture will not take place under a Mi- nistry so little distinguished for political bold- ness as the present." If there is any ground for this statement, a crisis in England, of the deepest interest, is not far distant.

We have looked with some curiosity to learn if the account of the recall of the Dutch Ambassador to the Court of St. James was true. One of the last papers says, "that the Chevalier Dedel is only going for a week or ten days, in order to have personal com- munication with his Government upon the matters which are to be the subject of the re- newed negotiations, and that he will certain- ly return, and it is to be hoped, furnished with the necessary powers for negotiating the definitive treaty."

There is little worthy of notice from France, save that Ministers have brought before the Chamber of Deputies the appropriation neces- sary for the indemnity to be paid to this coun- try.

Don Pedro has made no movement as yet, though if the accounts we now have can be relied on, the next arrival will bring us im- portant intelligence from Oporto.

FRANCE.

Chamber of Deputies—Sitting of June 11.

M. Dupin took the chair at 20 past one, at which time 8 deputies were present.

The Minister of Finance brought in the bill for authorising and regulating the means of payment of the 25,000,000 f., admitted to be due to the United States by a late treaty.

The bill was ordered to be printed.

ENGLAND.

SLAVERY.—The following are the reso- lutions agreed to by the House of Commons on the subject of the colonial slavery, as they stand in the votes:—

"1. That immediate and effectual measures be taken for the entire abolition of slavery throughout the colonies, under such provisions for regulating the condition of the negroes as may combine their welfare with the interests of the proprietors.

"2. That it is expedient that all children born after the passing of any act, or who shall be under the age of six years at the time of the passing any act of Parliament for this purpose, be declared free; subject never the- less, to such temporary restrictions as may be deemed necessary for their support and main tenance.

"3. That all persons now slaves shall be registered as apprenticed labourers, and ac- quire thereby all rights and privileges of free- men, subject to the restriction of labouring under conditions and for a time to be fixed by Parliament, for the present owners.

"4. That towards the compensation of the proprietors, His Majesty is enabled to grant to them a sum not exceeding £20,000,000 sterling, to be appropriated as Parliament shall direct.

"5. That His Majesty be enabled to defray any such expense as he may incur in esta- blishing an efficient stipendiary magistracy in the colonies, and in aiding the local legisla- tures in providing upon liberal and compre- hensive principles for the religious and moral education of the negro population to be eman- cipated."

EAST INDIA COMPANY.
PLAN OF THE GOVERNMENT.

1st. To separate the union which at present exists between the trading character and sove- reign character of the East India Company.

2. To abolish altogether the Company as a trading company, and to throw the trade en- tirely open to general competition; but

3. To allow the Company to exercise its present authority in India for twenty years.

4. To legalize the holding of lands by Eu- ropeans in the East Indies.

5. To allow the natives of India, notwith- standing their colour, birth, or religion, to be equally eligible to all offices as Europeans.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship Roscoe, Capt. Rogers, at New York, the Editors of the Commercial Advertizer have received files of European papers, embracing London papers to the 24th of June, and Liverpool to the 25th.

The resolutions in favour of the abolition of slavery in the West India Colonies, have passed the House of Commons and were laid upon the table of the Lords on the 22d of June. Upon this subject the Observer re- marks:

'As some doubts have been entertained with respect to the intentions of Government on the West Indian question, we feel it necessa- ry to state that His Majesty's Ministers do not mean to content themselves with the as- sent of the Lords to the declaratory reso- lutions, but it is their determination to pass the Act of Parliament, of which they are the forerunner, with all possible speed, and cer- tainly during the present session. The great question which has so long agitated a large portion of the conscientious of the commun- ty, will thus be placed on a basis, which may, with prudence and caution, be made the foun- dation of a final and satisfactory settlement.'

FRANCE.
COLONIZATION OF ALGIERS.

In reply to questions put to the President of the Council, by M. Clausel, he replied, that up to that moment government had not entertained the remotest idea of evacuating Algiers; but that on the contrary all its mea- sures tended to fortify the security of its oc- cupation, and to encourage by every means in its power the colonization of the country by private individuals or companies.

On the 21st of June the Earl of Aberdeen called the attention of the British Lords to this subject, and asked for information from the Ministry, as to the measures taken to guard British Interests, and preserve their honour. Earl Grey replied that they had re- ceived official communications from the French government upon the subject, and it would therefore be impossible for him to en- ter upon its discussion without serious incon- venience. His Majesty's ministers had en- deavoured, according to their views on the subject, to support as far as they possibly could, the honour and dignity of the country; and whenever the time came for making a commu- nication on the subject (for which time the no ble earl very properly reserved himself,) he trusted ministers would be able to show that they had not forgotten the honour or interest of the country.

PORTUGAL.

No perceptible alteration in the affairs of the belligerent brothers had taken place since our last accounts nor are the dates much la- ter.

AFFAIRS OF THE EAST.

It is stated from Constantinople, May 28th, that Ibrahim Pacha has really commenced his retreat, and preparations were making in the Russian camp which indicated the speedy withdrawal of the troops. The official news that the Egyptian army had actually com- menced it retreat arrived at the Turkish ca- pital on the 27th. The Reis Effendi immedi- ately communicated it to the Foreign Ambas- sador, and Count Orloff repeated his declara- tion that the Russian army should retire so soon as he was certain that the Arabs really had retreated.

HYMENEAL.

Married, on Tuesday the 23d inst. by the Rev. Mr. Gere, Mr. William J. Hyde, of Baltimore, to Miss Lucretia Tilly, of this place.

OBITUARY.

Another Revolutionary character gone.!—A letter received by a gentleman in this place, from a friend in Charles county, mentions the death of Capt. Thomas Rogerson, in the 77th year of his age. Mr. R. has been, dur- ing many years, a member of the Legislature of Maryland, and continued so to the time of his decease, in which body, acting as Chair- man of the Committee of Military Pensions, he has rendered efficient aid to his Revolu- tionary co-patriots, by the zeal and assiduity with which he has attended to their claims.

Md. Republican.

We are authorised to announce to the Vot- ers of Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, that ROBERT WELCH of Ben. is a Candi- date for the next Sheriffalty.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on Saturday, the 17th day of August next, the Farm upon which he at present re sides. The qualities of this land it is deemed unnecessary to recommend, being too well known to need it. There is in the tract

295 ACRES.

It has upon it a comfortable DWELLING, Two TOBACCO HOUSES, and every other necessary building. It has advantages as to location, be ing situated, adjoining Gilford Fac- tory, owned by Mr. James Owens, and imme- diately between the farms of Mr. John G. Proud and Dr. Charles G. Worthington, two and a half miles above the Savage Factory on the Washington Turnpike Road. It is also well watered by fine springs. It will be sold if desired at private sale. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. Sale to com- mence at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises.

EDWARD DORSEY, of Rich'd.

July 25. ts.

2

Ticket No. 2,33,34, a prize of $80 in the Union Canal, Class No. 14, was sold at E. Dubois' office.

'Look well to your interest, Citizens!'

HERE IS AN OFFER FOR YOU:

"$10,000 FOR ONLY $21"

In the following splendid scheme, to be drawn THIS DAY, at Wilmington.

The Delaware and North Carolina Consolidat- ed Lottery—Extra Class No. 5.

73 Number Lottery—11 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	10,000
1	prize of	5,000
1	prize of	1,863½
2	prizes of	1,000
5	prizes of	500
15	prizes of	200
20	prizes of	150
20	prizes of	125
100	prizes of	100
128	prizes of	20
128	prizes of	15
256	prizes of	10
5008	prizes of	4
22,176	prizes of	2

Tickets $2—*Halves* $1—*Quarters* 50 cts.

☞ Tickets may be had in the above Class, until Monday next, as the drawing will not be received until that day.

MARYLAND

STATE LOTTERY.

CLASS NO. 15, for 1833.

Approved by Wm. R. Stuart, Edward Hughes and J. S. Williams, Commissioners.

To be drawn at Baltimore,

On SATURDAY, the 3d of August.

Sixty-six Number Lottery, Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$15,000
1	prize of	4,000
1	prize of	1,000
2	prizes of	1,250
5	prizes of	1,000
10	prizes of	600
100	prizes of	400
112	prizes of	40
112	prizes of	30
112	prizes of	20
2184	prizes of	10
15400	prizes of	5

Tickets $5—*Halves* $2 50—*Quarters* $1 25.

Tickets and shares for sale at

DUBOIS'

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

(Opposite the Post Office.)

August 1.

IN CHANCERY,

8 July, 1833.

Richard Estep and Henry A. Hall, Surv'g. Admr's. of Rezin Estep.

a

Ann Sparrow, Joseph G. Hutton, Aseneth G. Hutton, Enoch A. Hutton, and William F. Hutton.

ORDERED, That the sale of the real es- tate made and reported by Somerville Pinkney, the trustee in this case, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 9th day of September next, provided a copy of this order be published once in each of three successive weeks before the 8th day of August next, in one of the Annapo- lis newspapers.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1085 37½.

True copy—Test,

RAMSAY WATERS,

Reg. Cur. Can.

3

Farmers' Bank of Maryland,

Annapolis, June 19th 1833.

IN compliance with the Charter of the Far- mers' Bank of Maryland, and with a supple- ment thereto establishing a Branch thereof at Fredlerick Town, Notice is hereby given to the stockholders on the Western Shore, that an e- lection will be held at the Banking House in the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders fifteen Directors for the Bank at Annapolis; and nine Directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick Town.

By order,

SAM. MAYNARD, Cash'r.

June 20.

The Gazette, and American Baltimore, will publish the above once a week six weeks.

FOR ANNAPOLIS,

EVERY SUNDAY MORNING.

The Steam boat MA- RYLAND, will leave Baltimore for Annapolis, every Sunday morning, starting at nine o'clock from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting, and return in the afternoon, leaving Annapolis at 2 o'clock. Passage to or from Annapolis $1. Children under 12 years of age, half price. N. B. All baggage at the owners risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the estates of Joseph Morton, late of A. A. County, deceased, and George Cracroft, late of Prince George's county, deceased, are requested to make im- mediate payment, and those having claims a- gainst said estates are desired to present them for settlement.

GEORGE MORTON, Administrator.

July 11.—

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