

een on the College green
yet we have seen hors
blotted with the slabb
it is conclusive that ne
foregoing imaginary
duce this complaint—
there are, who imagine
of Paris has produced it
had never been strew
nor are any noxious we
observed to grow there
be prayed that in a field
is no clover grass, and
ers to affect the horse
wise there, then the clo
cause. If this field of n
be overpread with dry
webs, and does not pr
complaint, then cobwe
the cause. I believe it
most prevalent, after gr
rich produce an abund
soft and fresh grass, af
heats of June and July
ieve it does not prevail
g let the grass or herba
e abundant, or the rains
reat. Dry food, or plent
stantly stops the salivat
we cannot trace the caus
wise to find out some p
tentative. It is also poss
serted that a few blades
stops the salivation. If
o, the cause of it is most
an acid in the stomach
fact; because it is a well e
fact, that a head of cab
store a cask of wine,
ay have been, by any ac
ndered sour. The cury
ses what occasions this ac
omach of the horse? We
cure, but want the preven
it occasioned by any parti
cies of grass, herb or weed.
springs up towards autumn,
the seed of clover or of any
grass? Or to any insect, which
Season of the year, become
merous?
to the latter, the small red
the most multitudinous, and
be taken in imperceptibly in
numbers. It may be also ob
in respect to the 2d query,
clover seed has this quality,
es it not produce the same
in the stable and at all other
s of the year?
EXAMINER.
n the Baltimore Telegraph.
THE ELECTION.
haps the subject of most inte
those who look to the future
ous consequence of establish
edents, is the fact that the
s stationed in Fort M'Henry,
e sailors and marines on board
nted States vessels. Nonsuch,
nstered, furnished with votes
ed to the polls and voted. Al
h in this instance both these
voted for the unsuccessful
ates, and one voted a demo
ticket, and the other intended
e a federal one, still the prin
is the same, and the precedent
are to be considered as sound law,
ad to the most careful conse
es. What interest have these
e in the affairs of Maryland?
care they for the best inte
of Baltimore? What do they
about the political interests
ther? Or if they did know,
Iberly have they to exercise
suffrage? Is it not monstrous
just, that the commanding offi
of a garrison, or of a frigate,
has probably no personal inte
in the state where he may hap
to be stationed, should never
ess be privileged to put into the
a number of votes equal to the
ber of soldiers he commands?
I he have it in his power to
nge the political complexion of
e state, or even of a city? For
tever may be the fact apparent
et in reality the commanding
er's will only, is exercised, al
ugh the soldiers may do the me
ical part of putting the votes
the box. We have it from
l authority that the soldiers
malves have said, that their
es were dealt out to them by a
eant on parade—that they were
m marched to the polls and order
o vote the tickets they had gen
nished with. But whether this
e the case or not; it is perfectly
l known by every p-rson who
any knowledge of military dis
line, that a soldier would no more
e to disobey the will of his offi
in this respect, than he would
the ordinary routine of duty.
lad the election for mayor and
y council run as close as was an
upated, these voters from the tort
uld probably have turned th
ction, and have given an entire
erent complexion to the govern
nt of the city, from the one which
citizens themselves would have

chosen, and if this precedent is to
be followed, this may be the case at
a future day. Are the people of
Baltimore, or of Maryland, or of
any other city or state willing to
have their property voted away,
their rulers appointed, and their civil
affairs regulated by a sergeant of
the guard, a captain of a company,
or even the commander of a fort or
a frigate? Suppose two thousand
soldiers were stationed at Fort M'
Henry, what would not the citizens
of Baltimore and of the state have
to dread from the precedent just es
tablished? Much has been said ab
out the danger to our liberties from
the bayonets of a standing army,
but we should think there was much
more danger from their votes, if the
precedent lately established is to
be followed. The general govern
ment by a nod or a wink could turn
a balancing election at pleasure.
Phenomena of Greenland Ice.
From the Quarterly Review, June
19, 1818.
The ice offers many strange phe
nomena, which deserve to be investi
gated by a philosophical observer.
As recounted by the navigator, with
all their terrors yet fresh in his re
collection, they evidently formed
the foundation of many a romantic
tale of the middle ages. According
to Saabye, the ice islands possess an
attractive power, so that large ships
are driven against them, if they do
not take the precaution of remain
ing at a proper distance. Others
may calculate whether it is probab
le that a ship can gravitate to
wards an insulated mass of ice; but
be that as it may, it must be reco
llected that there is generally a cur
rent setting in towards the ice,
which at least produces the appear
ance of attraction. These translu
cent and attractive islands remind
us at once of the mountains of ada
mant, of Sinbad the Sailor, and of
Huron of Bordeaux, and of Duke
Ernest of Bavaria. The fantasti
cal shapes and brilliant colours assum
ed by the ice are well known; from
these we have the fables of palaces
of gems and diamonds. The mount
ains of glass upon which Brynhild
was placed by her father, and from
which her suitor Sivaud the Swi
brought her down, was probably
modelled in the lay of the minstrel
from an arctic ice island.
The mouth of the bay, "White
Blink" is even crossed by a tremen
dous glassy bridge, reaching from
shore to shore; the largest ship
might sail through its huge arch.
The fairy structure gleams like the
aurora, and the ice blink is reflect
ed far into the air.—Sound is con
ducted and multiplied in a remark
able manner by the ice. U frozen
water is an excellent conductor of
the acoustic vibrations; does it re
tain that property when frozen?
Whilst rowing by the foot of an ice
island, the boatman speaks, and his
words return to him re-echoed in
distinctness from the lofty summ
of the floating crystal.—But the
echo is a voice of danger; if the ice
be porous or rotten, it is so shake
d by the vibration that large masses
are brought down by the sound; and
the fragments often sink the boat of
the unfortunate mariner. For this
reason the Greenlanders observe
strict silence when they are in the
immediate vicinity of the ice, and
Saabye enumerates several fatal ac
cidents which took place during his
stay in Greenland, when this caution
was neglected. Our readers will
recollect that the Swiss guides are
said to prohibit the traveller from
speaking in the Alpine passes, lest
the sound of his voice should dis
lodge the overheating avalanches.
More of the Marvellous.
Extract of a letter, dated Wood
ville, Ohio, July 7, 1818, to a
friend in Bolton, Connecticut.
"In the remains of this letter,
shall give you an account of a mar
rival curiosity in the state of Ohio,
and rest assured I shall give you
thing exaggerated. Three weeks
since Aaron B. Jones, Esq. Geo.
Jones his brother, & myself, com
ed our horses, taking with us a
pagnon, & directed our course
west from this place, through a p
less wilderness for thirty miles,
oil we arrived on the banks of De
Creek. On the north-east branch
said creek, in lat. 38 deg. 59 m.
we found an Oil Spring. This
one of the greatest curiosities
nature: It is in the form of a w
—I sat myself down on the bank
it to make observations, which
be given as nearly as I can desc
with my pen. The well is ab
seven feet from the edge of
creek. It has been accurately

London, Aug. 20.
Launch of a line of battle ship in
the E. Indies.
On the 8th of January last, the
inhabitants of Calcutta were grati
fied by the most magnificent specta
cle of the kind ever witnessed in
that country. The first line of bat
tle ship ever built on this rivet was
committed to the waves from the
dock yard of Messrs. Kyes & Co.
at Kidderpore, amidst the acclama
tions of some thousands Europeans
and natives. In honour of the go
vernor general, she is named the
Hastings.
August 22.
We have remarked with indig
nation an assertion made in the Mor
ning Chronicle, that our Navy is in
a wretched condition. To that as
sertion we are able to give the most
positive and pre-emptory contradic
tion; and we state with confidence
that all the ships have recently un
dergone a most minute inspection;
that the British navy was never in
such a good condition; that more
ships could be sent to sea now in a
short time, and in the best order,
than at any former period, even in
the year 1793, after ten years of
peace, and that there are amongst
them a greater proportion of first
rates than has ever been known.
We have inserted in this days pa
per the last intelligence from the
island of Ceylon. It will be per
ceived, with regret, from the pro
clamation of Sir Robert Brownrigg,
that though tranquility has been
restored in many of the revolted
provinces, yet, fresh symptoms of
rebellion have manifested them
selves in the districts of Hewaltee
and Doombra, of such a nature as
to make it necessary to proclaim
martial law. By this vigorous pro
ceeding we hope the further pro
gress of insurrection will be stop
ped.—Severity is only the more se
vere by being delayed; and, in a
semi barbarous population, like that
of Ceylon, it is only when terror
has reduced men into subjection,
that the opportunity is gained for
creating a better principle of obedi
ence.
London, Aug. 4.
Singular and solemn event.
We are indebted to an officer,
late of H. M. S. Vengeur, for the
following awful narrative, which re
cently occurred on board that ship,
and of which he was an eye witness:
—A seaman on board his majesty's
ship Rivoli, appeared to have the
greatest possible aversion to the
naval service, and was most anx
iously looking forward to the ships
being paid off, thinking, like thou
sands of others, who have perhaps
been equally disappointed, that he
could easily provide for himself on
shore. His shipmates laughed at
his constant railings against his pro
fession, and jokingly used to say,
we shall see you on board a man of
war again, one day or other yet; to
which he usually replied, he only
hoped if ever he went on board a
man of war again, for the purpose
of entering, that God Almighty
would instantly strike him dead.
The Rivoli was at last paid off at
Portsmouth, on her return from the
Mediterranean; and it is supposed
all the schemes vanished which the
unfortunate subject of this memoir
had formed. Nothing was now left
him but again to embrace his old
profession, for which purpose he
went on board his majesty's ship
Vengeur, Capt. Alexander, at Port
smouth. Lieut. Blake, the senior
Lieutenant of the Vengeur, and
also a number of her seamen, for
merly served in the Rivoli, the lat
ter of whom were much surprised
at seeing their old shipmate come
on board as a volunteer. Lieuten
ant Blake glanced over his certifi
cates, and, as is usual, ordered one
of the medical officers to examine
him, previous to his being placed on
the books—when, in the act of turn
ing himself to go below for that
purpose, dreadful to relate, he fell
down lifeless on the quarter deck!
New-York, Oct. 8.
LATEST FROM FRANCE.
The ship Marcus, captain Hil
lard, arrived at this port yesterday
in 44 days from Havre de Grace.
Papers to the 23d Aug. have been
received.
The French papers are quite bar
ren of interesting matter. They
contain many speculations on the
subject of the Congress at Aix-la
Chapelle, to which the attention of
Europe is at present fixed.
Intelligence from Vienna of the
2d August announce, that the lat
est accounts from Constantinople
represents the negotiations between

Russia and the Porte as proceeding
in the most lively manner. The
same news announces a great vic
tory by the son of the Pacha of Eg
ypt over the Wechabites, in the
taking of their capital.
In consideration of receiving the
sum of 250,000 piasters, as a pre
sent, the Pacha of Egypt has con
sented to shut his eyes to the de
votions of the Catholics, who may
in future pay their homage to the
tomb of our Saviour at Jerusalem,
without molestation.
It is stated in the Paris papers
that Madame Catalina has met with
the most brilliant success through
out Austria. The Emperor not only
made her the most splendid pres
ents, but has also engaged her to
attend at Aix-la-Chapelle during
the conferences.
James Sprague, Esq. has been ap
pointed by the Prussian govern
ment their Consul, to reside at Phi
ladelphia.
Aix-la-Chapelle, Aug. 14.
It is now certain that the meet
ing of the monarchs will not take
place until the last week in Septem
ber. The hotels, dwellings, &c.
intended for the ministers & others
attending this great meeting are for
the most part put in order. The
most exertions are making by the
inhabitants to fit up the city so as
to render it not only commodious
to the strangers attending the con
ference, but to furnish every possi
ble luxury and splendour.
BALTIMORE HOSPITAL,
24th August, 1818.
The board of visitors have much plea
sure in announcing to the public, that
within the last eighteen months, a large & elegant
addition has been made to this valuable institu
tion, in the erection of the East wing of the
building. This wing is 152 feet in length, and
36 in width, with an extensive Southern
protection at its extreme East end. It con
tains between 20 and 40 apartments, admir
ably calculated for the accommodation of
every class of patients. Of this number are
several large and airy wards, intended par
ticularly for the reception of seamen, and
well adapted to their various diseases. These
different rooms and wards will be warmed
by open fires, and by heated air thrown into
them, from furnaces constructed on a safe
and improved plan. Arrangements will also
be made for lighting the apartments in the
interior building with gas.
The unwearied exertions of Doctors Mac
Kenzie and Smyth, the attending Physi
cians of the Hospital in their attention to the
construction of the building, and their care
of the sick, have given a character to this
Institution, which is now inferior to none
in the United States. In the short space of
six years, a most noble establishment has
been erected—a thing without parallel in
this country. It is well known, that above
half a century has been consumed in bring
ing the Hospital of New-York and Phila
delphia to their present state, and it is ad
mitted by many gentlemen, who have visit
ed the Institution, that the Hospital here
is, in every respect, the most extensive; the whole build
ing being now 300 feet in length.
The daily increase of the sick in the Hos
pital, renders it absolutely necessary that
the new wing should be furnished; and every
exertion is now making to have it com
pleted, before the cold weather shall set in.
The visitors at their late meeting, exam
ined the Institution with much care—the ap
artments of the sick in the private infirmary
—those in the lunatic asylum—and the
wards of the sick and disabled seamen in
the Marine Hospital—and they assent, with
confidence, that the sick and afflicted of e
very description are well accommodated and
carefully attended. They have seen at their
different meetings, the private patient com
fortable; the wretched marine humanely
taken care of; and the sailor, disabled by
age, wounds and sickness, well provided
with suitable medical assistance, & with ev
ery other comfort which his condition may
require. Indeed the agreeable situation in
which this very useful class of men are plac
ed, does much credit, as well to the Direc
tor of the Marine Hospital, as to the attend
ing physicians, to whose immediate care
they are entrusted. Every praise too, which
the visitors can bestow, is due to Mr. & Mrs
Catched, the Stewart and Matron of the
Hospital, for the neat and clean manner in
which the House is uniformly kept, and for
their care and attention to the adminis
tration of the internal economy of the es
tablishment.
Before they conclude this account of the
Hospital, the visitors would invite the at
tention of their fellow citizens throughout
the United States to the ANATOMICAL CA
BINET OF WAX PREPARATIONS, by CHL
APPEL, which certainly far surpasses any
thing of the kind ever exhibited in this
country, and well affords to those whose cu
riosity may lead them to see how "clearly
and wonderfully they are made," but more
especially to the medical student, a fund of
useful information.
The Hospital is under the care of the fol
lowing medical gentlemen:
Dr. COLIN MACKENZIE, Attending
JAMES SMYTH, Physicians
Dr. Horatio Gates Jameson, Attending Sur
geon.
Dr. GEORGE BROWN
JOHN CAMPBELL WHITE
SOLOMON BIRCKHEAD
JOHN CROMWELL
PETER CHAFFAR
ASHTON ALEXANDER
JOHN OWEN
WILLIAM DONALDSON
By order of the Board of Visitors,
JOHN HILLEN, Secy.
September 3.
Coarse Linen Shirts.
The Charitable Society, having em
ployed the industrious poor of this city,
in manufacturing the above articles,
they are deposited for sale at the stores
of Joseph Sands and George Shaw.
Annapolis, June 18, 1818.

JOHN RANDALL, & SON,
Have just made large additions to their
Stock of
Seasonable Goods,
which they have now for Sale, at re
duced prices, consisting of almost every
article in the
Woollen, Linen,
& Cotton Line,
with
Groceries
of every description.
Hardware,
Cutlery, Iron
mongery,
& China, Queen's & Common Ware
Best Seasoned Lumber,
Oaks and Brans,
Lamson's Beaver & Furred Hats.
A large assortment of Fine and Coarse
Shoes and Slippers.
Herrings, Tar and Rozin, Verdigris,
ground & in lump; White Lead ground
with oil, and dry; Chalk, &c. &c.
Annapolis, Oct. 15
100 Dollars Reward.
Ranaway from the subscriber, on
Monday the 21st inst. a black Man,
named
CLEM.
He generally goes under the name of
Clem Davis, he is about 6 feet 3 or 4
inches high, black, and proportionally
stout and thick, he has a very perceiv
able scar on one of his hands, as he ab
sconded unexpectedly, his clothing is
not recollected, as he has a variety of
hair. I expect him to be in the neigh
bourhood of Mr. Henry Hall, in Anne
Arundel county, as he has a father and
a mother living on his land. Clem ob
tained a pass from me, about 6 weeks
ago, to work in the neighbourhood of
Mr. Henry Hall, which said pass has
no particular limits, and I presume he
will go under the cloak of this pass. I
will give the above reward if he is tak
en out of the state, fifty dollars if tak
en within the state and out of the coun
ty, and forty dollars if taken in the
county, provided he is brought to me
or secured in any jail so that I get him
again. GEORGE MEDKIFF.
N. B. All persons are strictly forbid
harbouring or employing said fellow at
their peril, as the law will be put in
force against all such.
Annapolis, Oct. 15.
JOHN THOMPSON,
Merchant Tailor,
Tenders his acknowledgments to his
friends and the public for the favours
received by him in the line of his pro
fession, and takes this opportunity to
inform them that he has just received
a complete assortment of cloths, &c.
suitable to the present and approaching
season.
AMONG WHICH ARE
Best Superfine black, blue, brown, olive,
mixed, and double milled Drab
Cloths,
Second do. do. do.
Cassimeres, same colours and qualities
Handsome Cords,
A supply of Vestings of various colours
and qualities
Fine worsted Drawers and Shirts
Flannels, &c.
And a number of other articles not
necessary to enumerate.
All or any of the above will be made
up in the most fashionable style, on
the shortest notice, and on the most
reasonable terms. He respectfully in
vites gentlemen to call and examine for
themselves.
Oct. 8
State of Maryland, sc.
Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court,
August 15, 1818.
On application by petition of Basil
Burgess and Thomas Burgess, admin
istrators of Michael Burgess, late of
Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is
ordered that they give the notice required
by law for creditors to exhibit their
claims against the said deceased, and
that the same be published once in
each week, for the space of six succes
sive weeks in the Maryland Gazette
and Political Intelligencer.
John Gasaway, Reg. Wills,
Notice is hereby Given,
That the subscribers of Anne-Arun
del county, hath obtained from the or
phans court of Anne Arundel county, in
Maryland, letters of administration on
the personal estate of Michael Burgess,
late of Anne-Arundel county, deceas
ed. All persons having claims against
the said deceased, are hereby
warned to exhibit the same, with
the vouchers thereof, to the subscri
bers, at or before the 1st day of Novem
ber next, they may otherwise by law be
excluded from all benefit of the said es
tate. Given under our hands this 15th
day of August, 1818.
Basil Burgess, } Admrs.
Thomas Burgess, }

LIST OF LETTERS
Remaining in the Post Office, Anna
napolis, September 30th, 1818.
Andrew Anderson. Wm. Bird, Ni
cholas Brice, Joseph Bradford, Doctor
John H. Brown, Richd. Ball, Dennis
Battee Stephen Cook, Corilla Ann
at Robert Warfield's, Augustus H. M.
Conkling, B. Chew, William Corroll,
Jacques Louis Victor Carron, Stephen
Cludress, Mr. Dailey, Mr. Foxcroft,
Benjamin Gaitther, Richd. Grey, Robt.
Hurdle, Geo. Hogarth, A. G. Ham
mond, Elizabeth Hodges, Edwd. Hale
2. Henry Hunter, John Hammond,
John Hinkle, Christopher Hohne 2,
Jona. Hutton, Leonard Igleheart, Wm.
P. Mathews, Margt. Miller, Hugh
Moore, Jas. Mewburn, Jas. H. Marri
ott, Jno. Norris, Joseph Norris, Sarah
Nichols, Monr. Niel, Benjm. Piddle,
Nathan Porter, Isaac Parker, Jno. Rob
inson, Lieut. Robt. J. Scott, Rosetta
Robinson, Wm. G. Duff, Jacob Sims,
Robt. Stocker, Miss E. Smith, Jno. T.
Stoddert, Geo. Stier, Jas. McFaddon,
Wm. Stephens, Wm. Saunders, Calep
Sears, Jona. Swift, Miss H. Smith, Eli
zabeth Sellman, Genhard Troost, Doct.
Trous, Wm. Turner, Rebecca Tucker,
Elizabeth Tilley, Wm. R. Thompson,
Henry Woodward, Danl. Warfield, Jos.
H. Windsor, Osborn Williams, Edwd.
Williams, Jno. Williams, Wm. Young,
John Yearly, Monr. Marin Yvon.
J. MUNROE, P. M.
Oct. 8
Chancery Sale.
By virtue of a decree of the Court
of Chancery of the State of Maryland
the subscriber will expose to public
sale on the premises, on Tuesday the
twenty seventh day of October instant,
if fair, if not the first fair day thereaf
ter. A tract or parcel of Land called
Part of Brown's Adventure, lying on
Patapsco river, at the mouth of Rock
creek, about 12 miles from the city of
Baltimore, formerly the residence of
John Boone, of John.—About 60 acres
of the land is covered with young che
nut and other wood, the residue being
cleared. There is on the land a fine
orchard, and two comfortable dwelling
houses, kitchens, and other necessary
out houses. The land is well adapted
to plaster of paris, and great advan
tages can be derived from the use of
sea ore, which is in great abundance
on the shore. It is deemed unneces
sary to give a further description of
the property, as it is presumed those
inclined to purchase will view the same
previous to the sale. Sale to commence
at 11 o'clock.
Terms of sale—The purchaser to
give bond, with good security, for pay
ment of the purchase money within 12
months from the day of sale, with in
terest from the day of sale.
BENJ THOMAS, Trustee.
October 1.
State of Maryland, sc.
Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court,
Aug. 22, 1818.
On application by petition of Nicholas
D. Warfield, executor of the last will &
testament of Bela Warfield, late of A. A.
County, deceased, it is ordered that
he give the notice required by law for
creditors to exhibit their claims against
the said deceased, and that the same be
published once in each week for the
space of six successive weeks, in the
Maryland Gazette and Political Intel
ligencer.
John Gasaway, Reg. Wills,
for A. A. County.
Notice is hereby given,
That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel
county, hath obtained from the or
phans court of Anne Arundel county,
in Maryland, letters testamentary on
the personal estate of Bela Warfield,
late of Anne Arundel county, deceas
ed. All persons having claims against
the said deceased, are hereby warned to
exhibit the same, with the vouchers
thereof, to the subscriber, at or before
the 1st day of November next, they may
otherwise by law be excluded from all
benefit of the said estate. Given under
my hand this 22d day of August 1818.
Nicholas D. Warfield, ex'r. of
the last Will and testament of
Bela Warfield.
August 27.
Overseer Wanted.
The subscriber wishes to engage a
Single Man as an Overseer for the en
suing year. None need apply unless
he can come well recommended for ho
nesty, sobriety and industry.
JONATHAN PINKNEY.
Sept. 17,
PRINTING
Of every description, neatly executed
at this Office.

Extract of a letter from a gentle
man in New York, to his corres
pondent in Albany, dated 30th
Sept. 1818.
"Government is fitting out an ex
pedition to the Rocky Mountains
and the North west Coast. It is
said to be an expedition of disco
very, and is to be conducted by a
able and scientific men, attended by
a military force. A steam boat is
now building at Pittsburgh for this
expedition, and which it is expect
ed will be able to proceed up the
Missouri to its source. It is ascer
tined that there is a passage thro'
the Rocky Mountains, and at the
distance of about five miles after
you pass the mountains, a branch of
the Columbia commences running,
to the Pacific Ocean. It is intend
ed to take the steam boat to pieces
at the mountains, and rebuild her in
the river. The expedition is to
transverse the continent by water, &
to be absent about two years.—It
will pass the first winter on this
range the Rocky Mountains."
FOREIGN.
From the N. Y. Evening Post of
Oct. 8.
By the arrival yesterday afternoon
of the ship Marcus, from Havre,
we have received a file of French
papers to the 23d of Aug. Except
the following articles, which we
translate from the Journal of De
bates, they contain nothing worth
copying.
Inspruck, Aug. 2.
Letters from Italy inform us, that
the American squadron is yet in
the road of Livourna, where it is
obliged to observe the quarantine.
Paris, Aug. 5.
They write from Livourna that
the naval division of the U. States
does not seem disposed to leave this
latitude. The most of the officers
have hired country seats in the en
virons of the city. They spend
much money. Their sumptuous
ness makes us think that all repub
lics do not resemble that of Lycur
gus. A great dinner was given late
ly at the anchorage, in memory of
the American independence.—It is
said, that when the repast was over,
the guests showed their enthusiasm,
by throwing the plate, the silver
ware, and every thing which had
been used to cover the table, into the
sea.
[We publish the above just as we
found it, but we very much doubt the
correctness of the representation.]
London, Aug. 19.
The late Mr. Arbuthnot is thus
described by the editor of the Dub
lin Journal, from a personal know
ledge of that unfortunate gentle
man.
"Arbuthnot was an amiable man,
but the child of misfortune. At an
early age, he became an orphan; his
father was drowned, and his mother
died in a mad house; and now, in
the prime of life, he has fallen a vic
tim to injustice."