

... some of having pelted Lord Seton and his friends, some of breaking windows, and others of inflicting violent blows with bludgeons. Several of the prisoners were ordered to find bail; some were discharged on their promise to appear when called upon, and five were committed. Several were committed for picking pockets.

#### QUEEN SQUARE.

Attack on Mr. Lamb's House. Yesterday Thomas Hole and Wm. May, young men about the ages of 20 were brought to this office, and examined before W. Fielding, charged with being actively concerned with a mob who attacked the house of the hon. Mr. Lamb, M.P. at Whitehall, on Wednesday night. The mob consisted of at least 5000 persons, men and boys, and seemed to have provided themselves with stones and bricks for the occasion; however, as soon as the turbulence of the multitude began to manifest itself in Covent-garden, at an early hour of the day, an attack on Mr. Lamb's house was naturally anticipated, and proper measures taken to prevent the outrage. They were committed.

Translated for the N. Y. Daily Advertiser.

#### From late German Papers.

The University of Erlangen, the only protestant academy in Bavaria, flourishes more and more, under the auspices of government. The salaries of the Professors have been increased; the revenue of the university has been augmented to 61,000 fl. and the library contains upwards of 100,000 vols.

The Synod of the United Brethren (Moravians) which met last summer at Herrnhut, consisted of more than 500 parties, from the various establishments of this religious society, in various parts of the world. This conference lasted four months. It is expected that the Moravian establishments, particularly those in Russia, at the Cape of Good Hope, and in North America, will derive great benefit from the result of the recent discussions at Herrnhut.

The recently established University at Bonn, on the Rhine, promises to become one of the most important in Germany. It has lately received very valuable donations from distinguished gentlemen. The minister of the state, Freiherr von Stein, presented to this University his select Cabinet of Minerals, formerly of Nassau.

The Royal Society of Sciences, at Gottingen, has proposed the following prize question:—A view and critical comparison of the ancient monuments of every kind which have hitherto been discovered in America, with the Asiatic and Egyptian monuments. In how far do they agree to differ, and what are the grounds for the supposition, that at a very ancient period a connection existed between these distant countries and their inhabitants?

The following is translated from an advertisement in a late number of the Hamburg Correspondent:

"Friends and acquaintances are informed that on the 9th of Dec. 1817 at Warren, in Mecklenburg, I have received the consecration of the Christian religion, and that with all my soul I profess the doctrine of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. To prevent a partial or false view of this step which I have taken, and to show my former fellow-believers whom, though I pry, I shall ever love according to the doctrine of Jesus, that he who from principle leaves the Jewish and embraces the Christian Religion, is not to be despised, but rather to be respected, the following may serve as an explanation.

The confidence of my former and present fellow-believers which I possessed during a three years residence in Mecklenburg, will, I trust, shield me against the imputation of self-interest; besides, this step, instead of improving my temporal situation has impaired it. Therefore, not with any sinister views, but purely with the firm conviction that thereby alone I should find repose of conscience and peace of mind have I embraced the Christian Religion. And I arrived at this conviction by searching and proving. Prove your yourselves, Brethren! Read the old, read the new Testament. The extraordinary sublimity of the doctrines of the latter will first address your reason; there you will learn to know God, not as the Father of a single people only, but as the Father of all; the doctrines concerning his divine attributes,

will convince you of his all perfection, and you yourselves see that it is an offence against the Supreme Being, to wish to reconcile him, the Most High, through trivial customs, or by abstaining from certain meats; there you will learn to know the Father as Father, and him who has given us these doctrines, as his promised and only begotten Son. And should any doubts yet remain—O then read the History, and tell me, who were they that would not acknowledge the divinity of Jesus? Learn to know them, the Pharisees, learn to know the corruption of those times, and you will exclaim with me, Yes, Jesus, thou art the Son of God!

Instead of the former name Baruch Back, since the reception of Holy Baptism:

Carl Friedrich George Conradi.

From a Frankfort, Ky. paper of the 21 inst.

#### YELLOW STONE EXPEDITION.

Preparations to render this expedition powerful and imposing, are going forward in every part of our country. Troops are marching for St. Louis from Plattsburgh, from Detroit and various other quarters. The symptoms of hostility which have been exhibited by some of the Indians, have determined the government to send such a number of men as will render opposition fruitless, and strike a lasting dread into the men of the forest. It is probable that 900 or 1000 men will ascend the river, a large portion of whom will return as soon as fortifications shall have been erected capable of resisting, with a small force, any attack which may be apprehended at that distance in the wilderness. With these troops will ascend three or four steam boats, laden with provisions, arms and ammunition.

The expedition to the St. Peters will start probably before that to the Yellow Stone.

These expeditions are of immense importance to the western country in a twofold view. They will drive foreign influence out of the adjacent Indian tribes, and protect our frontiers from savage incursions. They will likewise equalize, in some measure the expenses of the government in the various portions of our country, and diminish the continual drain of money from the west to the east in consequence of the amount collected by government for the sale of public lands. Hitherto immense sums have been collected in the west where there has been little expenditure, transferred to the east and expended on the army, the navy and fortifications. This course of measures has done much to increase the embarrassments of the western country. Had the whole amount collected for public lands, been again expended among the people west on roads, on fortifications or on such expeditions as those now in progress, we should have been relieved from many of the distresses which we now feel. Instead of being lost to us forever, it would have been drawn from its depots, and again thrown into circulation to gladden and enrich the community.

For those two reasons and others which we have not now room to mention, we give our most hearty approbation to the establishment of these two posts, and wish the plan were extended to another point somewhere on Lake Superior.

#### From the Newark Centinel.

#### CURIOSITY ROGUE.

On Wednesday evening last, a most curious and daring burglary was effected in one of the public houses in the north part of this town. The landlady about retiring for the night, discovered that a part of her own as well as her daughters wearing apparel was gone. She communicated the fact to her husband, who posted off to the Newark Bridge to enquire if any person had passed with a bundle. Being answered in the negative, the landlady hastened home, and with a lighted lantern went to his stables to examine there. Here he discovered a person richly clad in woman's apparel, with a silk coat on as an outer garment—and a little way off a bundle nicely tied up with a lady's bonnet and lace veil, ready for a journey. Her ladyship soon moved from her couch of hay, and although ordered to stop, mounted the fence like a deer. The landlady thinking this Adonis was not without her beau, secured the bundle as well as the lace veil and bonnet, and gave the alarm to those in the house. For a time no one was seen or further discovery made. On opening the

bundle, it was found to contain the clothes of a man who some weeks previous had been ostler to the tavern keeper. The streets were patrolled for some time in vain, till the crash of a rear garden fence proclaimed that some one was passing; thither the landlady hastened, and had again the sight of a person dressed in silk apparel, whom he saw enter a back door of a certain dwelling house. Entrance was demanded, but for some time refused. At last the door was opened, and in conjunction with several neighbours search was made, but in vain, except finding a silk coat in the cellar. An escape seemed impossible, as the house was literally surrounded. On the point of giving up all further search, a goose pen was discovered aside the dwelling house. One of the company suggested examining that place. The family protested against disturbing the pen, as there were 2 Geese setting there. The goose house was examined & who was here? The feathered race made no cry against their nocturnal visitors. But here was the Dandy himself, who entreated for mercy. Whilst in the cellar he had put on a coat and pantaloons over his silks; and by removing a stone in a cellar wall got into the goose pen, and by replacing the stone excited no suspicion. The parties went off to a magistrate's, and on unstripping our Modern Dandy, there were found on him a lady's linen, two flannel petticoats, one cambric and two silk gowns. The hero of the story is named James Mitchell, a Scotchman. He confessed the theft, and was sent to prison for trial. The person who harboured Mitchell has given bail for his appearance at the next sitting of the court.

#### From the New-York Evening Post.

Sampson's Report.—A report of the case of Maurice vs. Judd, relative to the inspection of fish oil, which was lately tried in the Mayor's court, and gave rise to the curious question, whether a whale is a fish, has just been published by Van Winkle, as reported by Mr. Sampson. The examination of the witnesses on this occasion, gave rise to a good deal of humour at the trial, and much profound learning, it seems, was displayed both by Dr. Mitchell and counsel Sampson on this occasion, so that the court and jury were almost as much puzzled as in the famous case of Westerlo in which the question was whether a black man could be the father of a white child, and in which the learned doctor was in the affirmative.

Capt. Preserved Fish having stated in his evidence, that all fish have perpendicular tails, but that the whale tribe have them in a horizontal position, Dr. Mitchell observed, that if whales and flounders could go upon their edge, they would have their fins in the same position as the rest of the funny tribe.

#### Question by Sampson to Dr. Mitchell:

"Q. They would, nevertheless, if they took the fancy to play the antic in that manner, astonish the other natives of the deep, as they would present two sides of two different colours, a white and a brown; as Captain Fish might say, the starboard side white, and the larboard side mud colour. And how would their eyes appear? Would they not have a little of a squint?"

"A. It is true the two eyes would be on the one side."

"Q. Then the white side would see nothing, and some designing fish would take them by the blind side."

The following was also put to the same witness:

"Q. If, then, they are provided with hands and arms, it is natural to expect fingers and thumbs. How is it as to the carpus, metacarpus, and phalanges; are they present; if so, could they use them for ordinary purposes, as to thread a needle, or do this (taking a pinch of snuff)?"

"The witness, after some consideration, observed, that these extremities were covered with a membranous web."

"Q. Like people that wear mittens. No wonder they are awkward, and all their fingers like thumbs, as the saying goes?"

"A. Their arms are, nevertheless, pretty fully developed, and in one of the cetaceous kind called the manati, so much as to enable it to take its bare in its arms and carry it on shore, thus, (using a significant gesture.) The females of this family wear whiskers."

"Q. She is then sometimes a wet nurse and sometimes a dry nurse,

or an amphibious nurse; in zoology, the whiskered lady."

The learned doctor being asked his opinion about the kraken, said that one writer had described it a mile and a half in diameter, but that Pliny gives it only 4 acres of extent; that the whale feeds upon it; and that a hungry whale has been known to bite off one of its huge paws, as large as the mast of a ship, and make a meal of it.

The readers of this report will be much amused by the "keen encounter of the wits" of the learned doctor and the no less learned counsel, in solving this profound problem: The following is a specimen of Mr. Sampson's drollery:

"When it is considered that our waters abound with the dolphins, so inclined by nature to aid and succour us, that the larger kinds are only banished by our cruelty from our shores; and seeing it is well attested that their milk resembles that of cows, with the addition of cream (see Dr. Brewster's Cyclop. article Cetology) would it not be worthy the wisdom of our statistical, agricultural, and economical societies, to turn their attention to this weighty consideration, whether these creatures might not by good treatment be induced to tend the rind to the navigation of our waters, and to furnish us in return for our hospitality with abundance of nutrition? How far they may be used in our great canals, where there is none but fresh water, may be a question; but there is no reason, provided the overslaugh can be dispensed, why judges and lawyers, legislators and politicians, office-hunters and lobbyists, may not, before many years, in their attendance upon the Terms, enjoy the advantage of a conveyance upon a whale's back, infinitely surpassing the speed of the steam boat, and the shores of the Wulabout may resound with the music which calms the dolphins to be milked, and be studded with villas where the citizens shall repair to enjoy country air and dolphin's whey. The bay of Gannes seems designed by nature for the reception of the whales; from thence may be derived a rich supply of butter and cheese for home consumption and foreign commerce.—Another important acquisition will be the defence and safety of our harbours. One of Claudius's gallees was swamped by a single whale, overpowered and stranded as it was, what would the fire of a three-decker, or a pullogumbos, avail against an inundation from the snouts of three hundred well disciplined whales? It is evident, that the use of fire engines will be superseded."

#### From the Montreal Courant,

of April 10,

Atrocious Murder.—A gentleman of undoubted veracity, recently arrived in this city from Kingston, Upper Canada, has brought the account of a murder, marked by circumstances of peculiar atrocity, said to have been inserted in an Ogdensburgh paper, and of which the particulars are as follows: A young Merchant (whose name and nation had escaped the memory of our informant,) who had been travelling in the country for the purpose of purchasing flour, and had in his possession a considerable sum of money, put up for the night at an Inn.

Sometime after an aged mendicant entered and besought the landlord to grant him lodging. The landlord at first refused, but the Merchant offering to defray the expenses of the old man's supper and bed, acquiesced. Bed time being come, the two travellers were conducted to chambers separated only by a thin partition and soon fell asleep. In the middle of the night the old man was awakened by a noise proceeding from the adjoining room, and apparently occasioned by difficulty in breathing and struggling. He rose softly and creeping cautiously to a crack in the partition from which a stream of light issued, beheld with horror the landlord cutting the young man's throat, and his wife deliberately receiving the blood in a kettle. Trembling for his own life, he returned to bed, placed himself in the careless and relaxed attitude of sleep, and summoning all his fortitude to maintain command of countenance awaited the visit which he had no doubt would be made him. He was not deceived—he entered his room, bending over his bed, carefully examined his fea-

tures—but the wife, in a low tone, "He is certainly dead. He has not heard of it." The next morning the man with an air of studied emotion, inquired of the landlord whether the merchant had come, and promised, paid for his supper, and expressing his gratitude thanked for his life, and asked whether he had yet returned to the Inn. The landlord replied that he had some time before departed, and that the old man instantly repaired to the magistrate, declared what he had witnessed—accompanied by the murderer and his accomplice, proceeded to examine the chamber of the deceased. It was located on the north side of Severn, which had been for several years past unoccupied and left to sink into ruin, and viewed as "useless," and had been in the number sold. It was likely that it was the erroneous construction of this law which gave rise to the rumour in circulation some weeks ago, that it was the intention of government to break up military establishments on this river.

#### ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.

A little before the commencement of the late war between the United States and Great Britain, two Yankee merchants, who had been over to Montreal, and put up at a public house where a British recruiting officer was stationed. The Yankees, for convenience, had bonds to their top coats, resembling those worn by women in their cloaks. Shortly afterwards, the officer, who had a wife and eye on them, as excellent security for his majesty, watched his opportunity, and dropped a guinea into the hood of one of their coats, which was owned by the Yankee, but was not seen by his companions, without being noticed, commanded the secret to him. Presently after the one who had the guinea called for their bill, and on receiving it, put up his hand and deliberately took out the guinea, an apparent surprise, exclaimed, "I have been robbed; for I had a guinea in the hood of my coat, and I have but one." To which the other replied: "I saw that gentleman (pointing to the officer) just put his hand into the hood of your coat." Upon which he immediately challenged him for a thief in the presence of all his companions. A British majesty's officer, in the situation in which he was placed, having two Yankees to deal with, one to charge and the other as evidence to prove the fact, a few flourishes, proposed a guinea on the spot to get rid of the troublesome bargain. N. Y. P.

From the Salem Gazette. Several weighty reasons why particular ought to be extracted from taking the Newspapers. There is no occasion for my buying the papers; I am in my neighbour's store every day, and see as soon as it comes. There is no use in my taking papers, for we can't have it a minute after it comes into the store, or another catches it up quick. I can have no need to take papers, I can always read them at the barbers. I need not take papers; for I hear all the news at the post office, and see the arrivals in Boston papers, and that's all I want to know. It is no matter about our taking the papers (a man once told me, printer,) father generally goes meeting every Sunday, and comes back by Mr. M—'s, as it is more than three miles and a half out of the way through the woods, and borrows his paper every week. I don't want the paper; there's a parcel left at the school-house last week, and the boys bring one for us to read. We don't want the paper; there's one or two left at the house for our neighbours, that we read. I don't want the paper but a few minutes, just to run over the reign News, to see what Congress or the Legislature are about, or look at the advertisements, and will lend one long enough for the week without taking it myself. And I, who live so near the printing office, can go there and see papers from all parts of the United States, it is therefore, unnecessary for me to subscribe for any paper.

#### RYLAND GAZETTE.

apolis, Thursday, April 29.

#### MARRIED.

Sunday last, at White-Marsh, George's county, by the Rt. Bishop Coleman, Mr. Milton Colburn to Miss Mary Terrence, both of this city.

An act of the late congress, secretary of war, under the direction of the president, has been issued, causing to be sold such military sites belonging to the U. S. as may have been found or be deemed for military purposes. It is probable that Fort Madison, on the north side of Severn, which had been for several years past unoccupied and left to sink into ruin, and viewed as "useless," and had been in the number sold. It was likely that it was the erroneous construction of this law which gave rise to the rumour in circulation some weeks ago, that it was the intention of government to break up military establishments on this river.

Tuesday, came on in the Court of this county now sitting, the trial of Mr. Thomas Landman, of that county, indicted for the murder of William Bowser, a public house where a British recruiting officer was stationed. The Yankees, for convenience, had bonds to their top coats, resembling those worn by women in their cloaks. Shortly afterwards, the officer, who had a wife and eye on them, as excellent security for his majesty, watched his opportunity, and dropped a guinea into the hood of one of their coats, which was owned by the Yankee, but was not seen by his companions, without being noticed, commanded the secret to him. Presently after the one who had the guinea called for their bill, and on receiving it, put up his hand and deliberately took out the guinea, an apparent surprise, exclaimed, "I have been robbed; for I had a guinea in the hood of my coat, and I have but one." To which the other replied: "I saw that gentleman (pointing to the officer) just put his hand into the hood of your coat." Upon which he immediately challenged him for a thief in the presence of all his companions. A British majesty's officer, in the situation in which he was placed, having two Yankees to deal with, one to charge and the other as evidence to prove the fact, a few flourishes, proposed a guinea on the spot to get rid of the troublesome bargain. N. Y. P.

Sunday evening the United States sloop of war Ontario, Capt. Warrington, arrived off this port.

Monday the 19th instant, a heavy fall of snow. The re-arrangement of the papers for the month of March and April has been the arrears of winter" is applicable to the weather which attended these two months part of the country.

A ceremony of laying the cornerstone of the building about to be erected and used by the United States Bank, took place in Philadelphia on the 19th inst.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

Following persons were appointed by the Governor, and by the advice and consent of the Council appointed to the respective offices, viz. For Washington county, Stephen Stephens, lieutenant colonel of the 8th regiment. For Charles county, E. Dunnington, captain, Gray, lieutenant of captain Gray's company, 43rd regiment. For 10th Regimental Cavalry District, Daniel Dukes, cornet in captain Stephens' troop of horse. For 1st Regiment of Cavalry, James E. Elbert, captain, William F. Elbert, first lieutenant, James F. Elbert, second lieutenant, Roger Elbert, cornet of a troop of the 1st Regiment of Cavalry.

For Kent County, Daniel F. Chambers, colonel of the 1st regiment. For Cecil County, John Veazy, surgeon's mate of the 1st regiment. For City of Baltimore, John Warner, captain, John F. Croker, lieutenant, Asa Croker, of a company 27th Regiment.

The ship Lion, bound here from Canton, this country, three days, which it will be taken possession of in the Essex, in the young men, upwards of 12. They were, and tattooed

East of Mill... Wood's company... ensign of captain... Doctor George R... on's mate, 27th R... Doctor John D... on's mate, John M... ant of captain Myer... Ross, lieutenant... company, "Robin... of Capt. Comte's... Chambers, ensign... company, Seton, V... of capt. Armstrong... Joseph Sewell, ensi... lock's company, fo... James Mosher, S... Gettings, lieute... cliffe, ensign, of... regiment. William P... St... capt. Kane's comp... niment. Henry Huber, of... pany light infant... don, ensign ditto... lieutenant of capt... ny, William Sivo... Barrett's compan... ment. James Sterett... valry district. B... Isaac Atkinson, James Clarke, c... Alexander Cum... of capt. Atkinso... John W. Ring... capt. Inloe's comp... David Burke. Capt. Brewer's co... Samuel M. Hor... capt. Burke's com... Henry Dukeha... capt. Clarke's co... John Glass, en... kinson's company... Alexander Stev... Burke's company... James Preston... Clarke's company... Lambert H. A... capt. Inloe's comp... Adam Stever, regiment. Conrad Switzer... Hubbard's compa... Robert MacGill... Symington's com... ment. Hynson Crabbe... capt. Robog's co... Warrington, ensi... company, for 51st... NINIA... Cle...

Cheap Legislation... ly coming into... of New York... vertisment fro... papers is one... appeals lately n...

To the free and... of the county of... to claim your at... fer you a few reas... myself as a candid... Assembly. In th... my name is Jerry... am a cooper—I ar... have no money... course I am out of... afford to work ch... a uniform republ... to Banks. I am a... reform, and oppo... having twice (thr... had my tools seiz... Having never bee... ing chosen even... terid a conventio... caucus nomination... mode. I am frien... and should like t... and having now... think no one, w... friendly to igna... opposed to Steam... s onally serve a... on board a ship... high salaries, th... I am willing to do... in Albany as I do... elected, provided... first month's pay... myself some cloth... six shillings a day... ten shillings and...

The public's hu... Catskill, 12th... From the Provide... Patriot of... The ship Lion, ed here from Cant... this country, thre... dison's Island, th... which it will be... taken possession... in the Essex, in... for the U. States... young men, upw... old, probably, an... about 12. They... ed, and tattooed...