

SUBSTRATUM PLOUGHING. Extract of a letter to the Editor of the A-merican Parmer, dated Brook Grove, Montgomery County, Md. 8th mo. 30th,

1822:

"Our crops in this neighbourhood are likely to be very short, particularly roots of every description. We have not had rain since planting our sammer, crops gofficient even to wet the ground plough deep. We however find a striking difference wherever the substratum plough this feen used, as the corn in every instance retains a tolerable colour, and in some instances will yield at least double what the land adjoining, of equal quality, where the common plough equal quality, where the common plough only has been used I can confidently re commend the plan of stirring the sub-soil, and hope that thee will not fail to avail thyself of its great advantages

In haste, thy friend ROGER BROOKE. [Farmer. J. S. SKINNER

POTATOES.

Should be dugand housed as soon as they are ripe, and before the vines are entirely dead. In this they generally, adhere to and may be pulled out of the ground with them; but if they remain in the ground until the vines are quite dead, they separate from the rines, and the expense of digging them will be greatly increased.

It is said that a very good kind of fodder for horned cattle may be made of potatoe tops, by spreading and drying them on grass and in the vicinity of the potatoe field. We are told that in the southern states they reap about two thirds the length of the po tatoe tops, and dry on the mowing land in the usual way of hay making Several tons may thus, sometimes, be collected from an acre, and no damage be done to the potatoes, if the tops are not gathered till the potatoes [N. E Farmer

BROAD TAIL SHEEP,

BROAD TAIL SHEEP,
From the mountains of Tunis With respect to the introduction of this race of Sheep, the following account is given in page 8 of the preface to the 1st volume of the Memoirs of the Philadelphia Agricultural Society.

Am. Farmer.
We owe the introduction of the Barbary

We owe the introduction of the Barbary mountain sheep, with broad tails, to our gallant countryman, William Eaton, who when Consul at Tunis, sent them in an armed vessel in the service of the United States, commanded by Henry Gedder, to Timothy Pickering, then secretary of state, who presented a fine ram and ewe to the president of our society, from whose disinterested zeal, this valuable breed is now spreading through the state of Pennsylvania, and other states in its immediate vici-nity. The wool of those sheep, owing to nity. The wool of those sheep, owing to their health and vigour does not fall off, like thr fleeces of those meagre and degrnerate runts, which are too frequent here; it is moreover, of a good staple, and next the skin peculiarly soit and farry. The weight of the sheep is above mediocrity, but their chief excellence arises from their hardihood, and a disposition to fatten specdily; a quality they possess in a remarka-ble degree, which causes them to be high-ly valued, both by the grazier and butcher. Hatters who are acquainted with it, prefer it for their manufacture, to any other wool It spins iree and to any fineness Glossy fine, and well dressed cloth, has been made of it. Those who have worn fleecy stock ings and gloves of this wool, speak of it with great approbation. Perhaps a cross with the Merino would benefit both "

LARGE APPLES.

We have been shewn two apples on one stem, which weigh I 3-4lbs and each measure thirteen inches in circumference .-They are from the orchard of Mr. Joshua Lippincott, of New-Jersey. Phil. Gaz.

RECEIPT FOR CURING BUTTER. Take two pints of common salt, one par of sugar, and one part salt petre; put them up together so as to blend the whole com letely, take one cance of this composition for every sixteen ounces of butter, work i well into the mass, and close it up for use

TO SAVE CUCUMBERS FROM

BUGS.

Set up an onion talk in each hill of Cucumbers and the stranked bug will keep away.

SORE TONGUE IN HORSES .-- A

PRETTY CERTAIN CURE.

Dissolve two ounces Copperas, and two ounces of alum in a pint of strong vinegar, swab the mouth and tongue with the solution, until the disease is removed; then dissolve honey and alum in vinegar, and use it in the same way to heal the tongue.

THE CROPS IN VIRGINIA. We have the pleasure to state, says the Virginia Roanoke Sentinel of the 17th ult. that the crops in this section of the country are superior to what they have been for many years; every person we meet with says, he has the largest and finest tobacco he ever saw. Corn is already engaged at #1 per barrel, and it is the general opinion it may be bought at any time before it is cribbed at \$1 25. We have understood that one or two neighbouthoods in this county, have suffered by the drought; but even those neighbourhoods will make amply sufficient for the support of their families. We have heard that the counties of Franklin, Patrick and Henry, have been as much favoured as this. We consider the crop safe, saving hail storms, gusts, freshets,

DOMESTIC WINE,

We are informed that an enterprizing agriculturist in Newtown, through whose attention and application to the raising and cultivating of fruit trees many of the farms and gardens in the vicinity of our city have been furnished with the best of fruit, has this season manufactured seven hundred gallons of currant wine. This, it will be recollected, is manufactured by one individual. Should the same spirit of enterprise prompt one individual in each town in the Commonwealth to produce an equal quantity of this pleasant beforage, we should note, which he intended to better for an inject, the pleasant beforage, we should note, which he intended to better for an inject, and up his side and action in prayer, ander the canopy his jacket; and up his side and action in prayer, ander the canopy his jacket; and up his side and action in prayer, ander the canopy his jacket; and up his side and action in prayer, ander the canopy his jacket; and up his side and action in prayer, ander the canopy his jacket; and up his side and action in prayer, ander the canopy his jacket; and up his side and action in prayer, ander the canopy his jacket; and up his side and action in prayer, ander the canopy his jacket; and up his side and action in prayer, andered forth the emotion in prayer, and the bear this jacket; and up his side and action in prayer, and the bear this jacket; and up his side and action in prayer, and the bear this jacket; and up his side and action in prayer, and the bear this jacket; and up his side and action in prayer, and the bear this jacket; and up his side and action in prayer, and the bear this jacket; and up his side and action in prayer, and the bear this jacket; and up his side and action in prayer, and the bear this jacket; and up his side and action in prayer, and the bear this jacket; and up his side and action in prayer, and the bear this jacket; and up his side and action in prayer, and the bear this jacket; and up his side and action in prayer, and the bear this jacket; and up his side and action in prayer, and the bear the prayer than the prayer t

Capt. Bourse of the big. Hippomence, arrived at this port in 16 days from Currecoa, states that a brother in law of Dr. Quackenboss, of this city, arrived at Cur rache on the 22d ult. in a schooner from St. Thomas, which place he left on the 15th of August, under convoy of the U.S. schooner Grampus. This gentleman informed, that the same evening he sailed from St. that the same evening he sailed from St. Thomas, the Grampus was dogged several hours by the privateer Panchetta, of Porto Rico-that in the morning the Grampus gave chase to the privateer; then under English colours, afterwards changed to Spanish. After being halled, and informed of the character of the Grampus, the privateer fired a broadside into her. The Grampus then shared alongside, and put a full broadside into the privateer, when she full broadside into the privateer, when she immediately surrendered, was boarded, and found in a sinking condition, with 11 men killed and wounded. The Grampus tower Parichetta mounted & twelve hounders and long tom, and had 92 men.

DISTRESSES OF NEW YORK.

quainted with this city, as it appears at or dinary seasons, will doubtless feel some cu-riosity to know how it looks, while labour ing under the calamity of a pestilence; and we shall this evening endeavour to draw a brief sketch of the city, as viewed under its present aspect. In doing this we shall pro suppose our readers acquainted with the topography of the city, since a description of streets, markets and other public places, would lead us too much into detail, and extend this bird's eye view beyond its intend d limits.

Beginning, then, with what is called the

infected district, which was the source, and is as yet the principal scat of the pestilence, you see the wharves from about Fulton treet, on the North River, to the Battery entirely stripped of its shipping, no boats plying along the solitary shore, the stores and houses fronting the river all closed, and the dead silence which reigns through this region, unbroken by the hum of industry, or the cheerful bustle of business. It is said, indeed that one old lady, possessing remains in her house, within the original nfected district, having supplied herself with provisions for a long residence, and disputing the empire over these descrited here only neighbours. She sometimes, perhaps, during the night, hears the footsteps of the watchman walking his lonely round; but probably oftener, the silent tread of the walketh in darkness and wasteth at noon day," cannot deter from the commission of the most wanton depredations, at the imminent hazard of his own live.

From the Battery up the East River, to Fulton street, some gleanings of population and business yet remain, no case of fever having yet appeared on this side of the town. Several stores are still open in South street and a few in Water street; but our readers can judge how generally the lower part of the city has been deserted, when they are informed that the estimate of population south of Fulton street, which it will be reshort of 3000 The ordinary population is probably not far from 30,000, making the number of emigrants about 27,000 The beautiful streets in the vicinity of the Bat tery, Broadway as far up as the Park, with the parallel and transverse streets, from river to river, comprising one of the most wealthy, and in ordinary seasons, the most healthy and delightful portions of the city now wear the solitude of the desert and appal the heart with their loneliness. "The sound of the church going bells" is un-heard from Trinity, St Paul's, and the other churches in the district; and the voice of pleasure, as well as the din of business

If there be any thing really alarming a bout the progress of the fever; it is the cir-cumstance of its baving found victims upon the most elevated ridge of land between the two rivers, in the vicinity of Trinity Church, where the streets are spacious, dry, and clean, and the houses and shops kept neat There is apparently nothing in that quarter to produce pestilence, and in an atmosphere so open and free, one would suppose it difficult to imbibe a disease from sources of infection. The confidence therefore, which many persons felt, of cscaping the fever in such a situation, and the couses, cannot be denominated rashness, but a rational, though in several cases, an unfortunate calculation on ordinary data. We are told that Mr. Baker's family, at No. 4, Wall street, who have suffered so severely the present season, have never found it necessary to remove at the most alarming periods of the fever in former years.

But to proceed withour sketch: The city above Fulton street, on each side of Broad above Fulton street, on each side of Broadway, appears much as usual, except that the population is very much thinned in the lower streets, and the quantity of business diminished. The City Hall, and the public places in the vicinity, including Tammany and Mechanic Halls, are open as usual.—Washington Hall is crowded with boarders, who have retreated from the lower part of the city. From this point up Broadway to the junction of the Bowery, a person would hardly know the street Instead of gilded carriages, filled with ladles and centlement. carriages, filled with ladles and gentlemen riding out for pleasure, you see the street full of carts loaded with articles of merchan dize, and the side walks crowded with men of business. Many temporary building have been erected, and almost every vacan have been erected, and almost every vacuate spot has been occupied by a shop or shanty of some kind These temporary buildings are of rough board, which, rising by the side of marble walls and houses, finished in the first style of elegancy, present a grotesque appearance. The front room of treature appearance. The front room of nearly all the dwelling houses are occupied as stores, banks, insurance offices, and shops of every description; and the fronts are literally covered with signs.

Several curious mistakes have happened

to persons who have come to the city since these changes have taken place. It is said a Corinthian, with a lady under his arm, wishing to take an evening lounge in Vaux hall; and choosing the western entrance from Broadway, as the most fashionable, suddenly found himself in a dry good store. Another gentleman of the same description, in entering the Columbian Garden by the usual route, soon discovered that he was at the counter of a broker's office, but hav-

MERCULANBUM.

In the North American Review, of one In the North American Review, of one, of the last volumes, published by the Acad; emiclans of Portlef, are some facts and remarks respecting Herculaneum, which we purpose to embody. After regretting, the disappointment which the Literary world has experienced from the works yet published, the Reviewers say—"Yet there remains the certain fact, that more than a thousand MSS, are in existence from an age far older than the older, which have otherwise. er than the oldest, which have otherwise come down to us, and which however difficult to deeppher, are still proved by experi-ence to be legible." This is beaming a de-lightful hope on the world of letters, and we cannot but expect that so able, attentive and laborious a man as Sir Humphrey Davy, will give the world some of those MSS it will give the world some of those MSS 18 was the discovery of a library of MSS. among those roins which was heard with most interest by the literary world.

Herculaneum was a city on the Italian coast of some note, which in the time of Pliny the elder, A. D. 79, was buried both the complete of the neath an eruption from Mount Vesuvius. The city Pompeii and some smaller places were buried at the same time. Herculaheum was covered in the first instance by showers of cinders and hot ashes, upon which the burning streams of lava poured and filled the city with a mass, which, as it cooled passed into stone. That the inhabitants had time to save themselves and their were discovered, one of which was appa rently a servant and was carrying a wook rently a servant and was carrying a wook-ed casket; the two other figures had golden bracelets and ear rings, which are now pre-served in the museum at Naples." At Pom peli according to Eustace, about sixty skele

tons have been found. The reviewers give an interesting and elaborate account of the various means do vised to unrol and decypher the MSS. They were found in cases, the wood of which the cases were made was in a State of coal and dropped to pieces when it wa touched. The cases were filled with black rolls, which at first were thought to be bits of no value and many of them were thrown away or trodden under foot as such .- The regularity, however of their position, awakened the suspicion of what they were, and they were carefully collected to the number of 2000, and deposited in the museum of Portici. These mrnuscripts were on pap yrus, mostly of uniform dimensions, viz: span long and three or four fingers, thick some were but half a span long vas the paper originally, and so frail was made by the operation of heat and time, that a breath affects it The blacker the rolls are, and the more perfectly chaired, the more easy are they to be unrolled and de

DOGS.

For certain months the dogs of our city are confined the six days of the week, but on Sundays are permitted to range at large. This is literally verifying the old adage of "Every dog will have his day."

"The Cat may mew-the Ass may bray, "But every Dog will have his day."
Philadelphia Gazette.

ENGLISH FEELING.

A farmer in the vicinity of Manchester, of the beef and a quantity of suet to his son, a weaver in Blakely, who hung it up so near the window, that some one, in the night broke a pane and carried of the suet. et, went to the ale house, where he posted up the following advertisement-"Whereas last night, a quantity of beef suct was taken from the house of Thomas Woolstonroft-this is to give notice, that if the per son who took it away will appear, and prove that he was forced to do so by distress, the said Thomas Wolstonecroft will give him a dozen of flour to make the suet into dumplings But if he cannot prove that he was in distress when he stole it, the said Thomas Wolstonecroft will fight him, and give him five shillings if he beats him. English paper.

AN ADDER

About 2 12 feet long, was a few days since killed in the parish of Icklesham on the opening of which were found 13 young patridges.

Brighton Chronicle.

EXTRAORDINARY WOUND.

General Murray was wounded in a singular manner at the capture of Martinique, in 1762, when captain in the 22d. A musket ball entered his left side, under the lower rib, passed up through the left lobe of the lungs, as was ascertained after his death, lungs, as was ascertained after his death, crossed his chest, and mounting up to his right shoulder, lodged under the scapula. His case being considered desperate, the only object of his surgeon was to make his situation as easy as possible for the few hours he had to live; and, before he reached England, was quite recovered, or at least his health and appetite were restored. least his health and appetite were restored. He was never afterwards, however, able to lie down; and during the 32 years of his subsequent life, he alept in an upright posture, supported in his bed by pillows. He died in 1792, Lt. Gen. Col of the 72d reg, and representative in Parliament for the county of Perth. Col. Stewart's Sketches.

EXTRAORDINARY LEAP.

A most extraordinary leap was made by a horse belonging to Mr. Beardsworth, Bir-mingham, on Baturday se'nnight. In pas-sing over a ble three feet 6 inches high, the leap was taken at the amazing distance of seventeen feet seven inches from it, and the whole space of ground covered was nine yards eight inches. The horse is 15 1-2

.... SINGULAR

A few days since, as Edward. Osborn, of A few days since, as Edward. Osborn, of Hope near, Kingsbridge, was standing on the cliff, near the see, he observed a swarm of bees flying underneath him: he immediately descended, and followed them a quarter of a mile, when the wind divore themback. The man stood still, and the bees all pitched on his leg, and soon grapt under his lacket, and up his side and arm. After this lacket, and up his side and arm.

PARTICULARS OF THE CAPTURE
OF THE PHYATER
From numerous depredictions committee
on the American committee, several matters on the American commerce, several mattern and mates of different vessels had lodged complaints with Captain Gregory, of their haring been plundered of their, provision having been plundered of their, provision and clothing bin consequence of which Capt. Gregory being bound to ports on the Main, notified that vessels bound that was might avail themselves of convoy." Accordingly two schooners placed themselves upder the protection of the Grampus, and other second day after leaving St. Thomas the Panchita was discovered to windward filly Panchita was discovered to windward fdl-Panchita was discovered to wholvery to bowing the convoy, and continued the same until the next morning, when Capt. Gregor, ry gave chare to her, and on coming upshe displayed an English ensign and penant; and both fired a gun, but shortly after hauled thath down and hoisted the Spanish national flag; and a white one at the fore, and hove too. On Capt. Gregory's coming up sufficiently to hall het he requested her flag to be low-ered, which was answered by firing a part of this broadside at the Grampus, who immediately returned him a full broadside, when his Spanish flag was instantly lowered and the vessel surrendered. On taking possession of her she was found in a sinking state the remainder who had iskulked into the hold, on being ordered on deck, discovered between fright and detection some of the most wonderful countenances imaginable and indeed it was not until that they were safely lodged on board the Grampus that they began to put on other faces. It is a fact worthy of notice, that of the broadside fired, but one round shot missed the hull and that cut away one of the fore shronds; and it is equally singular that of the shot that went into the hull one pass, ed under water by the magazine, filled it with water, wet nearly all the powder, and another one passed into the cabin, des-troying a number of muskets and pistols, and after tearing cloathing, matrasses, &c. to pieces, lodged immediately in the bore of the starboard pump. This pirate had the cloathing and books of a Mr. Peabody on board at the time of capture.

An article was re published in our paper some time since, giving an account of the progressive population, of the United States, and a comparison of the progress of the free white and slave population, at the close of which the writer says—"So it appears that the free whites are considerably gaining on the amount of the slaves." We should be the amount of the slaves." We should be in a sad predicament, indeed, if this was not the care, taking into view the whole country. In a large number of the states there are no slaves at all; and, in several others, among which is the largest in the Union, in a very short time there will be none. But examine the relative increase in some of the slave states, and it will be found that the balance of gain is against the whites. The

following may serve as examples: ______ . Relative and Progressive Increase of free

white persons, and of slaves, in some old slave holding States
Virginia, from 1790 to 1800 to 1810 to 1820
Whites, increased 76,527 32,860 51,700
Slaves, 54,341 45,550 32,635 N. Carolina 1790 to 1800 to 1810 to 1820 Whites, increased 49,660 38,546 42,790 \$laves, 22,624 35,628 36,183 5. Carolina, 1790 to 1800 to 1810 to 1820 Whites, increased 65,081 17,987 23,616 39,057 50,214 61,418 Slaves, 59,057 50,127 57,157 50,157 5 IN. Y. Daily Adv.

DEFENCE OF THE TYROL. After the battle of Aspern, Buonaparte detached a force of nearly 40,000 men, under the command of General Lefebvre, subjugate the Tyrolese, who, headed by the brave and enterprising Andrew Hofer, opposed a desperate resistance to all their attacks. The account of this expedition, as related by a Saxon major, who escaped from the destruction of those terrible days, resents one of the most striking instances of national and individual herousm that his

tory records. "We had penetrated to Inspruck," says the officer, "without great resistance. Our entrance into the passes of the Brenner was only opposed by a small corps, which con tinued salling back, after an obstinate though short resistance. Among others, I perceived a man full eighty years old, posted a-gainst the side of a rock, and sending death amongst our ranks at every shot. make him prisoner, he shouted, Hurrahl struck the first man to the ground with a ball, seized hold of the second, and with the

ejaculation, in God's name! precipitated himself with him into the abyss below. "Marching onward, we heard resound from the summit of a high rock, Stephen, shall I chop it off yet! to which a loud nay reverberated from the opposite. This was told to the Duke of Dantzie, who notwithstanding ordered us to advance; at the same time he predently withdrew from the centre to the rear. The van, consisting of four thousand Bavarians, had just stormed a deep ravine, when we again heard hallooed over our heads, Hansl for the most Holy Trinity! Our terror was completed by the reply that immediately followed. In the name of the Holy Trinity, cut all loose below! and ere a minute was elapsed, thousands of my comrades in arms were crushed, buried, and overwhelmed, and by an in-credible heap of broken rocks, stones, and petrified; every one fled that could, but a shower of balls from the Tyrolese, who now rushed from the surrounding mountains in immensenumbers, and among them hoys and girls of ten and twelve years of age, killed or wounded a great many of us, it was not till we had got these fatal mountains six lengues behind us, that we were reassembled by the duke, and formed into six columns. Soon after, the Tyrolese appeared, headed by Hofer, the innkeeper.—After a short address from him; they gave a general first, then fiping their rifles aside, and rushed upon four bayonets. Nothing could withstand their impetuosity. They darted at our feet, threw or pulled us down. tains in immense numbers, and among them could withstand their impetuosity. They darted at our feet, threw or pulled us down, atrangled us, wrenched the arms from our hands, and like chreged lions killed all, french, Bararians, and Sakons, that did not cry for quarter. By doing so, I, with three hundred men, was spared and set at liberty.

When all say dead around, and the vic-tory was completed, the Tyroleae, as if moved by one impulse, fell upon their kneet, and poured forth the emotion of their hearts in prayer, under the canopy of heaven; scene sq awfully solemn, that it will ever be present in my remembrance. I loined in the devotion, and never in my first die t

was announced in bothe intention the the Congress and the knowed decide. The show sea array generations patient in the standing the year of funds, set having as ficient even to phy the troops—but conden the sums have been expended by the law shows been expended by the dollings of medey has been earlier to the college of medey has been earliered, upon which it stamped the too. I turbide, with the Diestern arms. Howards it they be much so, that it is my spinles, in less immediate and strong measure at less immediate, and strong measures, less immediate, and strong measures, adopted, this beautiful country will see volved in an anarchy, the most house. Gaudaloupe Vactoria has housted his nost ard in Bajio, authorhead of 10,000 hrous proclaimed the Republic From here soldiers, officers and generals desert to unite with him, because he is a man siely much esteemed, and of a firm chirician the refuses all honours or military filed declaring, that his only recompend of honour is the hope of seeing bit comits honour is the hope of seeing an enamy free. These generous sentiments camed as being arrested and imprisoned, four which he ortunately escaped, arrived at this and was placed in the station he now hide to march against him, he having routed the division of Gautamala, commanded by Fill sula, which opposed him.

Accounts to the first instant from & Accounts to the first instant from & Thomas, are received at New York by the arrival of the ship Alfred, captain Zail...

The U. S. schooner Grampus, and them vateer Panchetta, sailed four days before for the first port in the United State. It was reported the preceding day, that ill the Americans at Porto Rico had been improoned by order of the government, and an embargo laid on American very by The embargo laid on American vessels Th measure was in consequence of the citar of the Panchetta by the Grampus

USEFUL TO FARMERS.

Mr. Thomas Renton, of Berwickshire England, has lately published a new work called the Grazier's Ready Reckoner. which contains an easy and accurate method of ascertaining the weight of animals, by two admeasurements of their demension the one around the beast, just behind the Shoulder blade; and the other about the spine, from the shoulder to the fail. This admeasurements may be taken with athis, and rule, in a few minutes.—Mr. Rento. has given a voluminous table, answering all the dimensions, from 2 12 feet in girl and 2 feet in length, up to 8 feet 3 inches in girth, and 7 1-2 in length, by which the weight may be ascertained by inspection a

New York Sept. 12.

GIBRALTAR PAPERS.

We are indebted to Capt. Noyes, of the fast sailing brig White Oak, for a file of the Gibraltar Chronicleto the 7th ult. inclusing the control of the Cibraltar Chronic The American squadron left Gibraltar the 7th for Port Blahon, their usual rend

ous. fMer. Adv. Capt. Noyes informs that official intel gence had been received at the different consulters in Leghorn, of the declaration of blockade of all the Turkish ports in the Levant, by the admiral of the Greek fleet, where continued successful in his operations at s

against the Turks.
The season in Italy and the Mediterran

an, had been remarkably hot and dry.
An order was published at Madrid Ja 24 declaring the 7th military district (Cali lonia) in a state of war. The army of op-rations of which Mina war the chief, wa

A treaty of peace has been concluded be tween Tuscany and Algiers. The differences between Spain and Algiers seem like to be serious.

The monk of La Trappe who has exe ted the church militant to arms in defen of Catholic Faith and the Holy Inquisition made himself master of the forts of La Lade Urgel in the latter part of June. Help since assumed the title of "First Consulot the Moderate Republicans".

A small number of the King's Guardhaye betaken themselves to a village in 0

Escurial mountains, and continued there the latest dates. It is stated, however, the they gradually abandon their saylum, our nave betaken themselves

riving conciliatory propositions.

The cry of clong live the King with A solute Power!" resonnded in Orinuca at a period of the late excesses, and the hour of the Liberals were repeatedly assale Finding no support however, they alking by desisted, and shrunk back to their des

y desisted, and shrunk back to their allings.

The Town Council of Bladrid far, is a Address to his Majesty, pointed out their of conduct he is to pursue, in order is envince the Nation, that he has sincerely poused the cause of the country. Out the steps suggested by the Councilis, this Majesty should put himself at the has of the Liberals!

The battalions of the national much which had been encamped on the Cossillational square in Madrid since the hit fall were ordered back to their parrackers.

were ordered back to their parrackson th

The Army of the Faith, under Compa The Army of the Faith, under Questing Balda, Juanita and the Santos Lufrey, dislodged on the 11th, by an inferie for under Col Janregui, from the height licoz. Its loss in killed is not estimate more than 5°; but it is knierted to have one half of its men by desertion plare the tion, wie 5000 out of 1000.

An attack upon Viet took place on 15th July As bedy not 3000 instonue came up to the gate of the town, but six hours firing, were repulsed with concernational for the first time on 19th, coored the mations military.

Many distinctances have arried in man parts of the kingdom aspecially in the

Many distilibances have arisen it varies to the kingdom, aspecially it der moter provinces. It is probable that moter provinces. It is probable that movements in avour of the repair isometion ever intended to his in been similar ours but the plot as ploded the most information ours but the plot as ploded the most information of the libeth system. It problems to the command of a squadron safe, it to take command of a squadron safe, it is sopposed to take command of a squadron safe, it is sopposed to take and the command of a squadron safe, it is sopposed to take agradron to tribe our the squadron safe, it is sopposed to take agradron to tribe our the squadron safe.

MARKUPANED GAVE TO

Annapolis, Thursday, Sept. 13

TU SUBSCRIBERS.

THE Epiponianaious of improve the sp-peirance of the Gesette, and make it a more valuable publication, contemplates calarging it to an imperial size. This vadertaking will be strended with considers. lie expense, and to effect it the aid of bie apperibers and advertising friends is indissensable. Many of them stand charged on his hooks to a considerable amount. The exercise of ordinary justice on their part, by a liquidation of his claims, will remove every obstacle to the proposed undertaking, and will enable him to furnish them weekly with a larger sheet, and greater variety of matter. With a view to further this object, he requests all persons indebted for the paper, or printing, to adjust their accounts as soon as practicable. In cases where it may not be convenient to call at his office for this purpose, and where it may not be so to pay the whole amount due, he invites de. pay the whole amount due, he invites de-linquents to remit hy mail (at & Editor's risk), such portions of their respective ac-counts, as they know to be due and can spare without immediate detriment to hem-

FLATTERING.

At a lab meeting in England of the Plymouth Agricultural Society, the premium for the best plough was awarded for one made in Connecticut. The gentlemen who examined it promiunced it "superior to every other invention of the kind, which they had an opportunity of examining"

REVENUE OF PENNSYLVANIA. It is stated that the receipts into the trea-eury of Pennsylvania for the last a months, exceed 8340.000. exceed \$310,000.

PENSACOBA.

Absounts from Pensacot up to the 7th August state, that 7 or 8 cases of yellow fever had occured. Precautionary steps had beartaken by the board of health to prevent its extension. The fourth regiment of U.S infantry quartered in the town, are said to be quite healthy U.S infantr

From the New York Statesman.

The Westchester Hetald states, that a rillain of the name of Wha Rosler, was detected in robbing the stare of Michael llarks, by a young lady and gentleman, who, as the term goes, were freeping company in the house directly opposite to the scene of burglary. While they were prolonging their midnight vigils, industing in walking dreams of nuptial felicity, they saw the villain enter the store through the winthe villain enter the store through dow, and when he was cleverly in, Damon stepped across the sale, fast, and gave the alarm, which can the easy apprehension of Rosler.

BENEFIT OF CLERGY. A most remarkable and unprecedented instance of this clerical immunity from punishment being twice prayed by a culprit occurred this day. As will be seen by the following report, a jury were twice sworn, in the same case—first, to try the prisoner, on the

same case—nist, to try the prisoner, on the indictment; and secondly, to try whether the identical prisoner had ont ad not already taken the benefit of clergy William Smith, aged 20 has convicted of stealing a shirt, and other arrades of wearog apparel, the property of John Kean.
When called up for judgment, he knell

done in the usual way, and prayed the bencht of clergy.

The judge was about to pass sentence as in case digrand largest. in case di grand larceny, but was informed that the pi noner had on a former conviction received the ment of clergy, and had been sentenced to fair months imprisonment.

On this communication, the learned Judge

convicts. The prisoner then puring a plea, denying that it was the person so to invicted, which was followed by a replication.

The replication and certificates having

been read, been read,

Mr. James Sheriff was avoirn. am the governor of the Aylesburg table. The prisoner at the bar was convict if at the Lent Awizes, 1821, and sentenced to four months' imprisonment, for stealing bacon, the property of Wm. Chard. At the time of that conviction we prayed and received the benefit of clergy.

of clergy.

fit of clergy.

Mr. Justice but observed this was the first time during a ting professional life, that had known a fucy called on to decide a mount like the planent. The pulsorer me hat day been convicted of a clerical offence, and prayed the beneat of clergy, but it had been clearly proved, by the evidence of Mr. Sheriff, who could not be mistaken; this he had been convicted, and received the benefit prescribed by the hureceived the hem fit prescribed by the humanity of the law. It was clearly laid down, that no person could receive the benefit more than once, and if his was convicted of a second offence, however trivial, he was precibed, and that offence became capital lie had never known such a case go to the consideration of a jury; it was therefore for them to judge whether the prisonar had received the benefit of all most. The jury; instantly react, a worder in the affirmative?

"Someher of death wis then posted on the prisonar in a most impressive manner, and also on the minds of others, and prevent a repailing of crime. "I London paper." ceeived the hengfit prescribed by the hu

A mushroon was talely gathered in a field, at Churchhill, near-they shongy, beloning to Br. least Blar, which measured 52 inches in a first season of the same was been as the street of LAWS.

At our late Beasions. Denies Cox, and steep Francis, were charged with stealing a dacky but the dulk proved to be a drake, they with acquired.

Welvethampton Unfailtle.