United States Ship Frankling. New York, Sept. 1, 1824. To the Editors of the N. Y. American. Gentlemen-I observe in Your paper of yesterday, some remarks on the ar rival of the United States ship Frank. lin. under my command.

The estimation in which you profess to hold me, as there declared, entitles you to my acknowledgments & tlanks: as also that you are among those editors who have abstained from assisting in the "circulation of those discredita-and private circulation of such reports on my own account, through malero. lence, envy, or ignorance, during in absence of three years, distant from the point of circulation four or five thousand miles, both as respects my own personal and official reputation, as es ablished through a course of arduous service, in a period of 26 years, thro' three wars, and fifteen battles, I cannot but regret still more as a native patriot of these United States, the injurious effect of those reports abroad, on our national and naval character, as well as the exhibit it will make of the want of common justice and candour in our fellow-citizens, (the editors) in thus representing a national officer in a highly responsible command, on diffi. cult and delicate foreign service.

The rumours to which you allude, have never before reached me; but they are, I understand, of such a nature, that if only one half of what is charged had been committed by me, I assure you this country would never have borne my footsteps, or you have been troubled with these remarks. Should however, there appear any just grounds of complaint against my official duties or conduct during my command in the Pacific, they ought to be exhibited to the executive branch of the government, who has the power, and knows too well-how much it comports with the interests of the nation, and the honour of the government, not to institute such inquires, or require such explanations as shall satisfy themselves and the country of the justice of the allegations or the innocence of the officer.

To me it belongs to furnish, when called on, (if not done sufficiently already) such explanations and evidences as the nature of the case may require. I have the honour to be, respectfully, your obedient servant, CHS. STEWART.

CHESAPEARE & DELAWARE CANAL. Two gentlemen of our acquaintance have just returned from a visit to this canal, and we are sure that it will gratify our readers to know with what success a work advances, which is of such importance to the future interests of Philadelphia. The excavation of the summit, or deep cut, the most difficult part of the line, has been conducted with a diligence and skill that are highly honourable to the contractors-the foundation of the tide lock on the Delaware was attended with more than ordinary difficulty, owing to the extreme softness of the soil, and the violence of the tide and storms from the open bay. This, however, has been surmounted, and the greater part of the foundation is laid. In general the persons employed on the work are in every respect competent and worthy: the engineer, Mr. Wright, is adding, if possible, every day to the distin-guished reputation he obtained in New-York: the contractors at work on the line are, with few exceptions, execut-ing their contracts with industry and skill. Our informants understood that a company who had not done so, were to be promptly dismissed and we per-ceive by an advertisement that this has already been done.—Yat, cazette.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO CANAL. Extract from a letter to the Editors of the National Intelligencer dated

"Cumberland, Aug. 31, 1824.
"I met with Mr. Secretary Calhoun and Major Roberdeau in Allegany county, a few days ago, on their way to the summit level, and accompanied them with a few other gentlemen. The Secretary visited Deep Creek, the Narrows at Hoop-Pole Ridge, both the streams of the Youhiogeny, some of the head waters of Savage, and various other points, crossed the Back Bone to the mouth of Savage, and down the Potomac to this place.

"I have only time to say, that the Canal question may be considered settled; and that there is sufficient water near the summit level for all the purposes of canal navigation.

"A new era is opening upon us, and this grand national work will, I have no doubt, go on speedily. There is a delightful scope of country for many miles near the summit level. Indeed, although I have known allegany country. although I have known Allegany county for almost thirty years, I must say, that I never knew it before. It will some day be the most important coun-

ty in Maryland. "An experiment was made on Friday in the presence of the Secretary, by which it was ascertained that Deep Oreek. below the Ridge, contains we ter sufficient to fill a lock sixty feet long, 10 feet deep, and 12 feet wide, in 13 minutes this too, above Buffiloe Marsh Spring Run—this too, in dry weather; for forty days an inch of rain had not fallen. It is also ascer-tained, that both the Youghlogeays can be brought to the summit level. At the mouth of Bavage, there is enough water to fill therey locks persons.

Maryland Wazette.

ANNAPOLIS: THURSDAY, SEPT. 9, 1824.

The Bultimore Morning Post .- The first number of this paper, edited by Paul Allen, esq. was issued in Baltimore on Monday last.

The Rev. William Hogan, former pastor of Saint-Mary's Church in Philadelphia, has lately married a Mrs. M'Kay, of Wilmington, North-Caroline, This is the recommendation. This is the reverend gentleman. about whom the congregation belonging to that church were at one time in a state of distraction, and who was excommunicated the Mother Church.

Extract of a letter from a sentleman in Baltimore to his friend in this city dated the 6th inst.

"The prospect of the National Candidate brightens every day. I have seen letters from both Maine and North-Carolina, they are of the most flattering description. I last week heard from a friend in Connecticut, and that you may the better understand the state of things there, I will transcribe a part of his epistle. He says, Mr. Crawford has many friends in this state-some of the most popular men in it are decidedly friendly to his election, and are now actively engaged in forming a Crawford Ticket. has drawn upon them the censure of the Adams party; but they regard it no more than the Honest Patriot they support did the cruel persecutions which he has endured since his fellowcitizens announced him a candidate for the presidency. The Crawford Ticket will bear the names of some of the worthiest Republicans in this state, and however lightly its opponents may ma nowever lightly they secretly dread having to contend against it. Keep in good cheer about Connecticut, and bear in mind the ald saying— "All's not lost that's in danger."

MR. ADAMS' REASONS

FOR TURNING DEMOCRAT.

To the Editor of the Md. Gazette. SIR-You were kind enough to publish in your last an extract I sent you cap ped with the above lines. In corroboration ped with the above lines. In corrotation of the truth of that part of it said to be a declaration made by Mr. Adams in New techniques and lot York, and which embraces his reasons to lork, and which embraces his reasons of staching himself to the democratic party. I now send you another extract which shews that Mr. Adams, expressed himself in a similar manner in Masachusetts.— With this evidence of the sinister intentions of Mr Adams staring me in the face, as republican, I can never consent to vote for him. It would be sceptical and stupid in any man to say that he does not A. thus expressed himself-the ev. dence is too clear to admit of this. charges him with having assigned t reasons in two different places distant from each other, and at two different periods.
The charge is made against him by DIF-PERENT individuals, remote from each other, yet on comparing their statements, I find that they correspond in substance, and almost in words. Can any man who is friendly to our present free and happy institutions, reconcile it to himself to sup port electoral candidates who are pledged to rote for a man who is in favour of a form of government which would strip the peo ple of their "whole power," and place it in the hands of their rulers? I presume this is the sort of government which Mr. Adams had in his mind's eye, when he wrote in favour of the "nation" "delegating their whole power" Democrat.

EXTRACT. "The WILL OF THE PEOPLE Was an unfortunate and troublesome subject for Mr. Adams during HIS LEISURE AT THE BAR, in remarking upon which comitted to men-tion in my last the essays of Publicolo," of which enough is said, when is it observed that in these he calls "Mr. Jefferson the Is Is no f democracy, and Tom Paine his pro-phet." But as we are upon the subject, I select from No 7, the following expression of regard for the people's will from the new in remarking upon which Lomitted to me of regard for the people's will from the pen of Mr. John Quincy Adams, which even de-ties them the right to retain, much less to

exercise any power
"Considering the extreme difficulty with
which a whole nation can be brought to act in their original character, it should seem that WISDOM MUST DICTATE TO THEM THE NECESSITY OF DELEGATING THEIR WHOLE POWER in such a man er as that it may be rendered beneficial to the na-tion, because WHATEVER POWER 15 RE-TAINED BY THE PROPLE CANNOT BE EX

Allew me, to furnish another small ex-tractifrom the Boston Statesman, that the People may have further confirmation how much John Quincy Adams has always

been their friend.

In the spring of 1807: Mr. Adams presided at the Federal Caucus which nominated Christopher Gore for Governor, in opposition to the democratic candidate About the same time, at the table of an il-mations elitizen new nomers, he lamented About the same time, at the table of an illustrious citizen, now no more, he lamented the fearful progress of the democratic party and of its principles, and declared that "he had long meditated the subject, and had become convinced that the only method by which the democratic by could be destroyed, was by joining with it and urging it on with the utmost energy to the completion of its views, whereby the result would prose or idiculous and so mainous to the country that the people would be led to despite the principles and to condemn the these of democratic policy, and then." (depise the principles and to condemn the effects of democratic policy, and then," said he; "WE MAY HAVE A FORM OF GOVERNMENT BETTER BUITED TO THE GENIUS AND DISPOSITION OF THIS COUNTRY THAN OUR PRESENT CONSTITUTION." "Some of the guests who heard that de thration and have time treatment is repeated; it, are still living."

Av THE CORPORATION.

Anapolis, September 1, 1824.

Whereas, General La Fayette, the early and constant friend of the illberties of our country and of manking, has after an absence of forty years revisited the United States. The Blayer, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Anapolis, sincerely grateful for his allant and generous services in the war of the revolution, and anxious in behalf of them-selves and their fellow citizens to offer him selves and their fellow citizens to offer him

selves and their fellow citizens to offer him a token of gratitude and affection, do unanimously resolve,

That the Mayor, Denois Claude, and Thomas H. Carroll, Esqrs. be a committee to wait upon Gen. Le Fayette as soon as hearriver in the city of Baltimore, and invite him to visit the metropolia of Maryland.

And be it resolved, That if Gen. La Payette accept the invitation, the Mayor, Re-corder, Aldermen, and Common Council, will receive him in the Senate Chamber of the state, a spot consecrated by the per-formance of the most interesting act in the life of his friend and associate in arms, the

immortal Washington.
And be it resolved, That Messrs. Waters,
Hughes, Williamson, Shaw and Tuck, be
a committee to make such other preparations as they may think necessary for the reception of the Nation's Guest.

Resolved, That the said committee be requested to invite his Excellencythe Govertached to the garrison at Rort Severn, to co-operate with the corporation in making arrangements for the reception of General La Fayette, should he accept the invitation

Extract of a letter to the editor of the Frederick Town Citizen, dated August

25.
I had the pleasure of meeting with, and being introduced to Mr. Crawford, at the Berkley Springs. He has derived great benefit from the use of the waters, and is tast regaining the former vigor of his constitution; so much so, that it is probable he will derive the northward, but short. will not travel to the northward, but short ly return to the seat of government

THE MANNER OF CHOOSING THE

The electors must be chosen without thitty four days preceding the first Wedne-day in December—the number of which must correspond to the number of Senators and Representatives each state that the North Particular auxiliarities. is entitled to. No particular qualifications-are necessary for office of elector: the in cumbent, however, must not, at the cumbent, however, must not, at the same time, hold any office of trust or profit un-der the Government of the United States. The electors are to meet and vote on the first Wednesday of December; in their respective states. The President and Vice President are voted for separately The electors make a list of the number of votes given, and for whom-which is sealed, directed to the President of the Senate of the United States, and then transmitted to

The certificates are opened and the votes counted in the presence of both Houses of Congress. The person having a majority of the whole number of votes is elected. But if no person have such majority, then the members of the House of Representa-tives elect a President by ballot, from the three most prominent cand dates—the rep-resentation from each state, whether it be large or small, being allowed but one vote.

A member or member from two thirds of
the states constitute a quorum, and the pernext, the ninth Presidential term will ex-

HEROIC AFFAIR.

The New York Mercantile Advertiser gives the following account of the re-capture of the brig Frederick, of Stonington. from the pirates of the Pacific. It is stated that when the Frederick arrived at Callao, the owners were so much pleased with the gallant conduct of Capt. Burrows, that hey immediately presented him with the sum of five thousand dollars.

The Frederick, Capt. A. H. Burrows, was captured on the 26th December, near

the port of Quilca, where she was bound, with a cargo of dry goods. Captain B rewith a cargo of dry goods. Captain B relates the circumstance as follows:—At 10 P. M the Frederick was fired into by an armed brig, and I ordered on board with my papers. After getting on board and being closely examined respecting my vessel and cargo, they took possession of my vessel and transferred the crew to the privateer During the night they stood to the southward for Monlaendo, where they intended discharging my cargo: but the next morndischarging in yeargo; but the next morning, when nearly abreast of the port, saw a ship standing in which they took for a man of war, when the privateer hauled off from the shore. The captain of the privateer then told me that he should send my bright the should send my bright should be s to the island of Chiloe, and if I chose to go in her, and she arrived safe, that after dis charging my cargo, he would give me up my vessel. Thinking there might be some chance of recovering her, and knowing that if I left her! should not get her again, I chose to remain by her, and after much persuasion I prevailed on him to et me persuasion I prevailed on him to take my son with me—but he would not consent to my taking any more of my crew.

After plundering my vessel of about \$12,000 worth of dry goods, rice, rigging, and articles as they were then in 000 worth of dry goods, rice, riging, and such other articles as they were then in want of, they put a prize mayer and nine men on board and ordered us to make sail for the i and of Chilos. Soon after leaving the privateer, I garned that her name was the Kintanealia capt. Mattalena from the island of Chilos, and that they had previously taken several English and Patrick vessels. Patriot vessels, some of which they had burnt, and sent the others to Chiloe, and that she had'a large amount of money on

board, taken from them.
I also learned that capt. Mattalena had l'also learned that capt. Maussena hau formerly been au officer under Benavides, and had headetta gang in taking the American brig clersifia, at the island of St Macy's From this information, and his conduct in plundering my vessel, i had no reason to expect getting her again, unless I took her by force, which I determined to do sook her by force, which I determined to do whenever a favourable opportunity should offer if then folded my pistols, also those of the mate which I had taken care to stow away on my first arrival on bowd, from the privateer I then informed my on of my first arrival on bowd, from the privateer I then informed my on of my first arrival on board, from the wondered at—much, however, is to be at tributed to the basics of the enemy must be middle of the stocked was found to the middle of the stocked was found to the middle of the days we succeeded in the middle of the days and them ordered was evidently premeditated, and the

them on deck one at a time, and their their hands behind them, as lead no from on board to becure them with. I then shaped my course for Callao. The next day I put seem of the prisonerile a wall boat, with profitions and water to last them to the land—the other three I took with me to Callao, where I strived two days afterwards, a delivered the bilantario my cargo to the former owners. Two days after my arrival, the privater appeared off the harbor of Callao, and the U. S. achr Dolphin Capt. Commer, and the Br frigate Tarbor of Callan, und the U. Seach Dolphing Capt. Conner, and the Br frigate Tartar, Captain Brown; made sall in pursuit of her, but sight coming on, she escaped. A short lime after that the crew of a French ship arrived in the boats, having been captured a little fath ward by the privateer, when had tax. From the ship \$40,000, manned and parter of Chice. On the 24th of May, a low days before the Franklin left Valparaiso, the Kintancalia arrived theremorize to a French sloop of war-Franklin left valparano, the animal rived there prize to a French sloop of war, who had eantured her off Quilca. She had who had captured her off Quilea. been to Childe, had landed her money, and was then on her second cruise."

From the London Courier, July 24. We have received this morning advices from Calcutta, which bring some interest-ing details of the progress of the war with the Burmese, In a preceding column we have given extracts from the Calcutta Government Gazettes down to Marchthe 5th, but the following letter, which appears in but the following letter, which appears in the Gazette of all 11th March, and is writ-ten by an Officer on the spot, contains by far the modern accounts of the altack made by our troops upon the stockade at Doodpatlee

We learn by these Papers that Mr Ad am arrived at Agrah on the 25th February He was accompanied by Captain Ruddell We are happy to find that he had much mproved in health by his tour; but not be proceeding directly to the lower provinces, he proposed passing the hot weather at Al morah, in the Nepaul Hills, and thence re turn to the Presidency after the rains.

'The gentlemen of the civil and military service.' observes the writer of a letter trom Agrah, 'as well as the native inhabitant. tants o every class and description of the countries which he tra ersed, appeared to vie with each other, not only in paying him such honours, and showing him such likewise in the practice of all those kind and friend acts, which, being optional and spontaneous, could spring only from esteema ingard."

The following is the letter referred to

"On the River under Tailyn in Cachar? February 29th, 1824. "Having just returned from visiting the

stockade at Doodpatlee, I embrace a lei-sure moment to give you an idea of it from the observation I made, and of the gallant though unfortunate attack by our troops. north and south across a narrow strip o level country, having hills on its north face and the river Soorma on its south, with a deep ditch about fourteen feet wide in front

of a fortified wall, cannon proof to the front or western face, with a double fence, thick ly planted at the bottom with bamboo spikes overtopped with longer ones sloping outwards and very strong, The ditch was covered with long grass and quite hid from view until you arrived at it: the north face for about fifteen paces, the east face much the same as the north, with the addition of such redoubts; the south face was by no means so strong, and afforded the only way of entering by a narrow opening, but this so completely hid that chance only could direct our troops to it, and then the road up the bank was so steep and rugged that a new determined men might bid defiance to hundreds. Lieutenants M.Lean and Barbarie, with a few men, however, wer nearly succeeding at this point, for they ar rived at it, but the fire was so well directed

upon them, that a few men who were with them were constantly knocked over. "I understand Lieut Col. Bowen, on the morning of the attack, came on ahead with five companies to reconnoitre, leaving Ma-jor Newton to follow with the guns, and remainder of the force-very shortly after the Lieutenant Colonel's departure, firing was heard in the rear, when the guns, which were drawn by elephants, came on with such rapidity that the column was heat at a support of the way lost in the rear was lost in the rear and the way lost in the rear and the support of the way lost in the rear and t kept at a run, and no timewas lost in bringing them to within 120 paces of the stock, ade, and not 250 as formerly stated, for the distance was traced yesterday.—here the elephants were unbarnessed, and Maj. Newton, assisted by Lieut. Adjutant McLean, laid the three guns, and kept up, a very sharp and well directed fire for a considerable time—the men working—they were trained by Major Newton to the exercise from the wing of the corps with which he was originally despatched from Dacca, and their conduct on this occasion, I under stand, was very conspicuous, and worthy kept at a run, and no time was lost in bring stand, was very conspicuous, and worthy of notice-several of them were knocked down by the enemy's fire. The execution of the artillery, in the absence of an artilleof the artillery, in the absence of an artillery officer, excited admiration of this little force yesterday, on discovering the effects inside the place. One of the Durmese Chiefs was cut in two by roundshot, and the grape slaughtered imber—in short, there can be not double at the gons, and hearing of the approxe of more, and Co lone! Innes' detachment, have driven them clear out of the country.

clear out of the country.

"After an exposure to the enemy's fire for more than three hours, Lieut. Colonel Bowen, who had been wounded in the hills to the northward, arrived, formed the troops into line, and ordered a charge on the west into line, and ordered a charge on the west face—a more gallant one cannot be imagined—the men did all that could possibly be expected of men—the charge was made up to the spikes, and the enemy, about 2,000 behind the dicth, poured in their destructive fire. File firing in a square ou parade, was a fuke to it—this, together with the obstacles is front, made the poor fellows step back—but mone went to the right about till the restreat was sounded. Here was a dispensation of Providence, for which all engaged on the country of the providence of the country o

work of murder would; doubless, have been very bloody, bed we loyed a passage here or at Jattrypore. A Ruemese orderly book was found, and the names of forty-two Birmans and a chief, who were killed in the list of the list of the army.

The Assamese, whose loss was the severest on the occasion, were not noticed, and an order was issued in the book that any officer of soldier heard speaking of the

any officer of soldier heard speaking of the affair at Bickrambore should suffer instant death; previous to this business services o comparatively trifling nature had been per-formed by Lieutemant Colonel Bowen's de-tachment, having dislodged a body of the Assamese troops from one or two stock-ades at Brikoolah without loss on sikber-side. Our loss at Doodpatlee, I regret to state, was severe; lieutenant Armstrong, of the 10th killed; Lieutenant Colonel Bowen alightly wounded with a spent ball; Lieutenant Graves Hightly in the arm; and En wounded. Captain Johnson, a very active and gallant officer, I regret to say, was very severely wounded through the knee, and about firty men of the detachment of 23d Rungbore, were killed and wounded, including the 42 men spiked in the feet and legs opposite Budeepore, where the enemy had commenced making some stockades Our camp hospital is tolerably full

The repulse of the company's troops however, seems not to have been a deleat, as the Burmese soon evacuated the position, and were retreating on Winnipore This news had projuced no decline in the India stocks on the London exchange.

THE WAR IN AFRICA.

Despatches from Cape Coast to May 12th had reached England. The Ashantees had pushed their successes nearly to the Gardens, four miles from the Castle, but no apprehensions were entertained of an attack. Some further reinforcements were expected, when it was intended to give bat-

ROME .- On Sunday the 13th of June the new Pope took what is termed possession, a ceremony which had been deferred owing to his previous ill health. The Pope went in his state carrage, preceded by a long cavalcade of the Cardinals and public long cavalcade of the Cardinals and public functionaries, mustly on horseback, to the chuself of St. Giovannide Lateram where, after going through the accustomed formalities, he came forward into a balcony prepared for the occasion, in the centre of the building the was seated in the chair of state, and on each side of him a snan held a large fan surmounted with feathers—trom the balcony he gave his benediction to the mulitude, which was immense; a salute was then fired after which the procession returned to the Quirinal Palace As it advanced to the entrance of the road where the mass was most concentrated, the vivas became very animated, and this could be perceived to be sensibly felt by his Holiness, distribution of his blessing to the people On Thursday the 17th, was a grand festival, being the Corpus Christi. Both sides of the nave, from the grand entrance to the great altar, were lined by every description of the monastic orders, each monk holding a borning taper, and the Cardinals the Pope's tiara, on a velvet cushion, and se veral mitres on cushions; the Pope followed, on whose entrance all the people knelt He was in a chair with poles, resting on the shoulders of his attendants, on either side the fans, and over his head a canopy. A large robe of white silk enveloped not only his person, but also passed round the chair, so that nothing was visible except his bare head and his hands, elevating the Host. He alighted at the attar, and then assisted in the administration of the mass, His Holiness was afterwards conveyed in a covered chair to the Vatican. The whole of the day was a level and occupied in the of the day was a rds occupied in the procession of the relics belonging to almost every ecclesiastical establishment in Rome.

Extract of a letter fro London, to a gen tleman in Hali ax dated July 14.

"I have been piesent at a meeting of the American Steam Packet Company, patro-nized by the Earl of Lansdown, Mr. Huskisson, and many large landed proprietors on the western coast of Ireland; who seeon the western coast of Ireland; who seeing the desperate situation of their property there, have at length determined to improve it, it possible, by commercial speculations; and amongst other things, by lines of communication to and from New York, Nova Scotia, the Canadas, &c. across from Valentia, (Ireland) to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, &c. The calculations are plausible, and the leading characters appear sanguine as to the result. The time from London to Valentia is estimated at fifty hours; from thence to Canso 14 days; and London to Valentia is estimated at interpretable to conform Quebec, New York, &c. three weeks at farthest. It is certain that an act of Parliament can be procured in favour of the scheme; and it is hinted that, on its es tablishment, the regular mails may be for warded by this conveyance with much greater certainty and less expense than is incurred by the present mode The opinion of your worthy governor has been solicited, and I am told that he highly approves of

100 Acres of Land,

To be Sold for CASH, without geserve, On Saturday the 23th instant,

This Land lies within three miles of Annapolis, on South River, adjoining the Farm of Aberdeen Persons inclined to purchase, will be sheen the premises on application to Sec. 9. Soft. 9.

100 Dollars Reward.



Kan away from the subscriber, living near the head of Severn, Anne Arundel county, Maryland, on the fifteenth day of August, 1824, a negro man named ,

Dark complexion, the five feet 10 or 11 inches high, about thing-five years of age. stout made, he has a little impediment in his speech. I will give Fifty Dollars it taken in the state, and the above result if taken out of the state, and all resectable charges if arought home.

PHIL (P HAM MOND.



GENERAL LA FAVETTE

A slip from the office of the N. Y. Mero'clock, bays: - General LA PAYETTE or clock, says: General LA PAYETTE has just leaded from the steam boic: Giver Elsadeth, and proceeded to his quarters at the City Hotel. The shores and wharves on both sides the River for 2 or 3 miles in, extent, we should with people who kept up a continued huzze as the boat passed the whole distance. On passen the Navy.
Yard, a national salute was fired by the
Franklin. The General landed at Palton
Market wharf, where he was met by the
committee of the Corporation. Thoucommittee of the Corporation. Thousands of citizens had assembled at this point to greet and welcome his return to this city, and expressed their satisfaction by loud cheers. The Oliver Ellaworth was decorated with colours, and had on board a fine band

of music.

Among the persons presented to the General at Lexington, were 14 men who were engaged in the battle of Lexington, almost 50 years ago.

At the request of the Richmond Commito prepare and deliver an address to General La Fayette, on his arrival at the Metropo-polis of Virginia. The Governor of the Commonwealth has tendered to the Committee the use of apartments, in the Government House, for the accommodation of the General, dering his visit there: and the Committee have invited the venerable Ex-Presidents Jefferson and Madison to meet the General at Richmond. They have al-so been invited to honour the celebration at Yorktown with their presence Thus, our tellow citizens, South as well as North, s:udv to render to the illustrious Guest every honor compatible with self respect.

Kingston, (Jam.) Aug. 6. His Majesty's schooner Union (which arrived on Wednesday) tell in with, off Cape Antonio, the United States' schooner of war Beagle, the crew of which were in a very sickly state. Lieut-Henderson sup-

wery sinkly state. Lieuts Henderson sup-plied her commander medicines.— While the Union was in company, three of the Beagle's crew died. We learn by the Carman, which ar-rived at Port Royal on Monday-last, that his Majesty's brig Parthian had reached Vera Cruz from Portsmouth, with desystehes from the British Government to the Authorities of Mexico. Having heard of the act of piracy committed on the British ship Shannon, (which we nuticed yearerday,) the Parthian proceeded in quest of the pirate, and the morning previous to the sailing of the Carnation from Campeachy, a vessel arrived there, bringing intelligence that the brig of war had succeeded in over-

taking and capturing the marauder.
The pirates brought into Port Royal by his Majesty's schooner Union, were yester-day morning landed in this city, for the purpose of being placed in confinement, but swing to the conweed state of the gaul, they were taken back to Port Royal.

MARTINIQUE .- Accounts by the way of tan ica mention that the Island of Viart is ue had been, until lately, in a very disturbed state. The National Guard had only a short time since been relieved from permanent duty. A military commission had condemned to death many of the coloured inhabitants for a conspiracy, who had undergone their sentence; and numbers of the same class had been banish-The Island is now garrisoned by

2,500 men of the line—and Guadaloupe has 5000 for its protection. One French line of of battle ship and a sloop of war was the only Naval force lying at Fort Royal, Mart. American.

WANTED,

A Man with a small Family, as overseer, on the subscriber's !arm, for the ensuing year; he must understand perfectly the culyear; ne must understand periocity the cut tivation of tobacco and farming. Unques-tionable testimonials of character will be required. Application to be made to Mr. Thomas Norris, at Mackall's tobacco ware-

Sptember 9. ARIANA HALL.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne Arundel county, with meet at the Court-House, in the city of Annapolis, on Wednesday the 20th day of October next, for the purpose of haring appearance of the city of the purpose of the city of th peals and making transfers, &c.
By order, R. I. COWMAN, Clk.
Sept. 9.

By the Corporation of THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS. Ordered, that notice be given. that an election will be held at the Assemhly Room on Monday the fourth day of October next, for the purpose of electing a Representative in the Congress of the United States for the district, a Sheriff for Anne Arundel County, and two persons to represent this city in the next General Assem-

bly of Maryland. Polls to be opened at 9 o'clock, A. M. JOHN BREWER, Clk. Sept. 6.

FOR RENT,

THAT VALUABLE FARM

known by the name soft-Wallace's," aftusted on South River, and about four miles,
from the city of Annapolis. This farm
contains between six and seven hundred
acres of good land, and is well adapted to
the culture of tobacco and sall kinds or grain, has three large tobacco houses on it, with other out buildings, and is under good feucing. Persons wishing to vent can view the place. For terms apply to

the subveriber.
Rlixabelh R. Berlhington.