

SPAIN.

From a late London paper. Extract of a letter from Madrid, dated Sept. 13. "Every day fresh measures of severity are put in force against all those who have any employment, civil or military, under the Constitutional system."

Maryland Gazette. ANNAPOLIS. THURSDAY, NOV. 11, 1834.

Married, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Rafferty, of this city, John Stevens Sellman, Esq. to Miss Mary, daughter of the late Richard Dorsey, both of the county.

The Election takes place in North-Carolina this day. The friends of Mr. Crawford in that State are truly sanguine, and from what we have learned, there is every reason to believe that she will choose fifty electors favourable to him.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, In the Second Electoral District, including the City of Baltimore, the City of Annapolis and Anne-Arundel county, and part of Montgomery county.

ANNAPOLIS.—The whole number of votes taken was about 266, some few of them scattering. This is forty votes short of the number taken at the October election. This is accounted for by the fact, that a number of the friends of Mr. Crawford declined taking any part in the election after the withdrawal of the Crawford candidates.

The following are the majorities received by Gen. Jackson and Mr. Adams in the city of Annapolis, Anne-Arundel county and the city of Baltimore: Jackson's majority in Annapolis, 48 Adams's majority in Anne-Arundel county, 122 Jackson's majority in the city of Baltimore, 900

The Montgomery part of the district remains to be heard from; however, there is no doubt of the election of Jackson in this district.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. VIRGINIA.—This State has elected Crawford electors by a large majority.

PENNSYLVANIA, as was expected, has chosen Jackson electors.

CONNECTICUT & MASSACHUSETTS.—These States have both chosen Adams Electors.

NEW YORK. Up to Friday evening inclusive, the Legislature of New York had not taken up the subject of choosing electors of President and Vice President. Local affairs only had engaged their attention.

From Monday's National Intelligencer The mail of Sunday brought us several letters from New York, communicating information or opinions as to the political prospects in that great State, all concurring in the fact that New York will give its vote to Mr. Crawford.

The following is an extract of one of those letters, from a source that may be implicitly relied on. New York, Nov. 5. Evening. "The Crawford cause in this State is safe! You will see in the evening opposition papers of to-day a great lulluzza for his defeat. The enclosed letter from Albany discloses the fact, which the adversaries of Mr. Crawford in this city will not learn until to-morrow. Cambreleng has a great triumph here, and the election of Verplanck and Johnson, stout friends of Crawford, confirms it."

MARYLAND.—From the Balt. Chron. The result of the election in Kelly's district, in Baltimore county, gave Jackson, 224 Adams, 102

The returns from Govan's town are as follows: Jackson, 184 Adams, 85

We learn that the Elkton district has given Jackson a majority of 193.

We understand that some of the friends of Mr. Adams from Kent, abandon all hopes of gaining their electoral district, in favour of Adams.

Last evening's stage brought us the following cheering account from the Western District, which enables us to say that Dr. Tyler, and Thomas Post, Esq. the two Jackson Electors, are elected by a large majority.

Frederick County. Majorities for Adams, 44 New Market, 160 Woodsberry, 169 Liberty, 169 Westminster, 24

Majorities for Jackson, Fredericktown, 185 Middletown, 88

Present majority for Adams, 180. Four districts not heard from in this county.

Washington County. The Jackson ticket in Washington County, Md. we are informed, has prevailed by a majority of 500 votes. The following is the state of the Polls at Hagerstown and Clear Springs.

Hagerstown. Clear Springs. Jackson, 483 Adams, 107 Adams, 238 Adams, 101 Crawford, 47 Crawford, 38

NEW JERSEY. HOW IS THE MIGHTY FALLEN! The patriot says—"From all we can learn, we consider New Jersey as having given the electoral vote for General Jackson."

Or, in other words, through her vote away! A chance of the pleasure of saying the name of Ohio will occur a day or two.

NEW-JERSEY.

Trenton, Nov. 6. Postscript.—We are still unable to give any authentic accounts relative to the Election.—We have little doubt however, of the success of the Jackson Ticket—from the following estimate collected from the late accounts received. Emporium.

Table with columns: MAJORITIES, Name, Votes. Includes entries for Jackson, Adams, Essex, Morris, Sussex, Hunterdon, Somerset, Middlesex, Monmouth, Burlington, Salem, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, and totals for 1834 and 1835.

OHIO. Extract of a letter dated Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1834.

Sir—Although I cannot claim the pleasure of a personal acquaintance, yet as a fellow labourer in the cause of Jackson, I have taken the liberty of transmitting you the result of the election in a part of Ohio. Jefferson county.

Table with columns: Name, Votes. Includes entries for Jackson, Clay, Adams, Harrison county, and Columbia county.

Jackson's majority, about 400. Jackson's majority said to exceed 400. Stark county.

Jackson said to have a majority in the county town, and every township of the county. These results in Ohio, leave but little doubt that Jackson has received the 16 electoral votes of that State.

THE INQUIRER V. THE BIGOT.

Although the advanced civilization of the age rejects the palpably absurd application of torture and death, it is not to be concealed, that amongst numerous classes there is an analogous though less barbarous persecution of all who depart from received doctrines—the persecution of private antipathy and public odium. They are looked upon as a species of criminals, and their deviations from established opinions, or, if any one prefers the phrase, their speculative errors are regarded by many with as much horror, as flagrant violations of morality. In the ordinary ranks of men, where exploded prejudices often linger for ages, this is scarcely to be wondered at; but it is painful and on first view unaccountable, to witness the prevalence of the same spirit in the republic of letters; to see errors in speculation pursued with all the warmth of moral indignation and reproach. He who believes an opinion on the authority of others, who has taken no pains to investigate its claims to credibility, nor weighed the objections to the evidence on which it rests, is lauded for his acquiescence, while obloquy from every side is too often heaped on the man who has minutely searched into the subject, and been led to an opposite conclusion. There are few things more disgusting to an enlightened mind, than to see a number of men, a mob, whether learned or illiterate, who have never scrutinized the foundation of their opinions, assailing with contumely an individual, who, after the labour of research and reflection, has adopted different sentiments from theirs, and pluming themselves on the notion of superior virtue because their understandings have been tenacious of prejudice.—Essays on the Formation and Publication of Opinions.

NEW DEPARTMENT.

It is asserted that the President will, at the next session of Congress, recommend the establishment of another Department of Government, to be called "the Department of Domestic Affairs." President Madison strongly recommended the establishment of such a Department in his day, and the necessity has greatly increased. The measure will create a new Member of the Cabinet. Here, we believe, the European System is reversed, and the President is responsible, and not the Cabinet.

[Boston Palladium.]

GEN. LAFAYETTE, who is travelling in the United States, is every where received with the same enthusiastic welcome which marked his landing on the American shores. The public prints of that country (which we regret we have not room to quote) devote a large portion of their columns to the details of his interesting journey; and the deep feeling of patriotism and joy which his presence inspires, though to a cold observer it may appear romantically intense, must afford the veteran soldier of independence a gratification which monarchs might envy, and is highly honourable to the American character. We should think little indeed of any country that could forget the services of an early and disinterested friend—and he too, a foreigner; and we should perhaps, better compliment a free people by considering such a demonstration of national gratitude as a matter of course, than holding it up as an example of patriotic virtue. Liverpool Mercury.

SILVER.

Detroit, (Michigan Territory,) Oct. 22. The metal contained in the piece of rock which we mentioned last week, has been tested by Mr. Schoolcraft, and found to be pure silver. There can no longer be a doubt that the upper regions of this territory contain stores of valuable metals, and we trust the government will soon adopt measures to ascertain their extent and value.

GEN. GAINES. Last Tuesday Gen. Gaines arrived here from his hour of examination to the northern posts, viz Mackinac, Saut de Ste. Marie and Green Bay. After inspecting the troops and barracks at this post on Wednesday, he departed in the Steam Boat Superior, for Buffalo.

FATAL RENCONTRE. Last Tuesday an elderly man, named Laurent, who lives in the vicinity of the River Rouge, about six miles from this place, perceived two Indians in his field digging potatoes. He immediately went up to them and requested them to leave the field; they refused; on which, he took one by the shoulder and endeavoured to push him out of the field—the Indian resisted, and in the scuffle, threw Laurent down. A son of Mr. L. a youth about sixteen years of age, at this time saw the situation of his father, and catching a club, ran to his assistance. On coming up he perceived the Indian that was unengaged, with a knife in his hand, in the act of striking his father, and struck him so severe a blow upon the head as to cause his immediate death, and then resented his father from the hands of the other. A number of Indians a few hours after, assembled near the spot, which caused some alarm in the neighbourhood, and in the evening a party of troops, under Capt. Webb and Lieut. Walker, marched to the place; but it was ascertained that the Indians assembled only for the purpose of burying their comrade—they have shown no intention to revenge his death.

We have given the above particulars precisely as they were related to us.

INDIAN DISPUTES. Not long since it was reported that a war party, composed of Ottawas and Pottawatomies, were assembled in the vicinity of Fort Wayne, for the purpose of avenging themselves on the Miami, for some murders which had been committed by them, unless they would consent to an amicable arrangement of the dispute. We have just learnt from Mr. Belfler, recently from Fort Wayne, that the dispute is settled—the Miami having paid the injured parties five thousand dollars.

We also learn from Mr. B. that a quantity of goods, belonging to the American

For Company, valued at about 6,000 dollars, has been recently seized by an agent of the Indian Department for an alleged infringement of the law regulating trade with the Indians, on the part of those who had the goods in possession.

Montreal, Oct. 30.—Boundary Line.

The commissioners for settling the boundary line, after deliberating for three days, adjourned on Wednesday last. We understand that they have determined the line between this place and Lake Erie, but it appears, from what we have been enabled to learn, that some difficulties are in the way of the commissioners respecting some other portions of the country, where the line is to be fixed, which we hope may be amicably adjusted at their next meeting, without having recourse to the opinion of an umpire, agreeably to the articles at the treaty of Ghent, relative to the determining what is to be the exact boundary of the two countries. Messrs. Barclay, Dr. Bigsby, Hale, and Thompson, are employed on the part of the British government; and Gen. Porter, and Messrs. Ferguson and Delafield, on that of the United States. The latter gentlemen, we hear, left this place on Thursday. The former had not quitted the Mansion House yesterday.

It is mentioned, in the London papers, that Mr. Owen has come to this country for the purpose of purchasing Mr. Rapp's settlement of Harmony, upon the Wabash, where he intends to form an establishment upon a plan somewhat similar to that of the Harmonites—that is, each person labouring in common for the benefit of the whole, and possessing equal interests. A London paper remarks that this system of living will answer better among the savages of America than the enlightened people of England. —The Harmonites, it is said, are about returning to the state of Pennsylvania.

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CASE OF A SCOLD.

The case of Nancy James, of Southwark, sentenced in the court below to be ducked as a common scold, has been taken up to the supreme court; and the execution of the sentence is to remain suspended until that tribunal decides upon its constitutionality. U. S. Gaz.

CHRISTOPHE'S WIDOW.

The widow of Christophe, the ancient Chief of St. Domingo, arrived on the 16th inst. from London at Ostend, on her way, as is reported, to Italy. She is accompanied by her two daughters and Suite.

QUEBEC, Oct. 21.—The weather has continued rainy since the commencement of the week.—The snow has disappeared. We hear that the late fall of snow and the subsequent heavy rains have done great damage to the crops of oats which had been sown late and were yet out.

Death of Mr. Sadler, the Ironmaster, Mercury office, Liverpool, Oct. 1. The town was, throughout yesterday, in a painful state of anxiety relative to the fate of Mr. Sadler, who, it was known, had ascended from Bolton on Wednesday afternoon, and in the descent had been thrown from the car by coming in contact with a chimney, and fell to the ground, from a considerable height, after hanging some time by a rope. The following letters comprise all that is yet known of the manner of the accident—and we have this moment learned from the guard and passengers of the Bolton mail with sincere sorrow, that Mr. Sadler is no more. He expired yesterday morning, it is said, at eight.

HOW TO IDENTIFY A WRITING INSTRUMENT.

At the late Waterford Assizes, much amusement was afforded on one occasion, in the criminal court by the method taken by a witness, who could neither read or write, nor speak English, to identify a piece of writing. His name was Charles House, and he was the prosecutor in a case, in which two fellows stood indicted for defrauding him of money, under pretence of having a civil bill decreed against him. Through the medium of an interpreter, House appeared to be one of the most stupid and incomprehensible of witnesses, though, as it would seem, he really was not deficient in understanding. The prisoners, when they had obtained the prosecutor's money, had given him a receipt for it, and this receipt it became necessary, in the course of the examination, to prove. It was shown to House, and he was asked if he could swear it was the same which had been given him by the prisoners? Charles made no answer, but with great deliberation proceeded to search his pockets.

At length he drew forth an old tin snuff box, opened it with great caution, at last he produced a bit of paper. This precious morsel he then, without uttering a word, applied to the paper which he was called upon to identify, when it at once appeared that the scrap was torn from this paper.—The thing was evident, and required no words. During the laugh which this display of genius occasioned, Charles looked about him with a smile of triumph and self congratulation playing on his lips. The Chief Justice afterwards remarked "that the only intelligible evidence which Mr. Charles House had given was that in which he said nothing."

Dublin M. Post.

OBITUARY.

COMMUNICATED.

Departed this life on yesterday the 10th instant, in the 28th year of his age, Lieutenant JAMES H. RAY, of the United States Navy. He possessed in an eminent degree, every qualification necessary to ensure distinction in the profession to which he had devoted himself from choice. Ambitious of honourable fame, he never feared danger; and a fixed determination to perform his duty threw him into scenes of suffering, toil and difficulty, which few have the spirit or constitution to endure. He was generous as he was patient, brave and daring; and withal unassuming and conciliatory in his disposition, and had a temper as finely attuned to all the possibilities of our nature, as the most rigid practical moralist could require. In fine, he was a valuable officer. Among those with whom chance or destiny may have cast him, his loss will be universally deplored, and his messmates will dwell with a melancholy recollection on the many times he has parted with his last dollar to relieve the distressed.—He is another victim to the climate of Thompson's Island.

At New-York, suddenly, on the 3d instant, Captain EDWARD TRENCHARD, of the United States Navy.

La Fayette Corps

ATTENTION!

You are hereby ordered to assemble for parade on your usual parade ground TO MORROW EVENING, at 2 o'clock, precisely. Each member will provide himself with three rounds of powder and ball. By order, JAMES H. BRIGHT O. S. Nov. 11.

ATTENTION!

SHARP SHOOTERS.

You are ordered to assemble on your usual parade ground on Friday evening, next at 2 o'clock. Each member will provide himself with three rounds of powder and ball. By order, Jas. Danno, O. S.

Fall and Winter GOODS.

FRED. S. LITIG, Has just received an extensive assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, China, Glass and Queen's Ware, Hats, Shoes and Boots.

And in addition to his former stock of GROCERIES,

HE HAS RECEIVED CORDIALS: Perfect Love, (New-Ann, and Cinnamon, WINE: Madeira, Port, Malaga, Tokay, Liebo, and Colman.

A choice assortment of LIQUORS. Such as Sack very cheap. Best Family Sugar and Fine FLOUR, (both delivered on credit, on application.) Taverns and Stores furnished with LIQUORS at Baltimore prices.

Soap and Candles on commission very cheap. All persons are respectfully invited to call and examine quality and price. Nov. 11. 3w.

N. B. Having been informed by a friend, that there was a report in circulation, viz: that a certain party in this city had a meeting, and resolved to give their support, I now declare, in my honour, that I have never known of such a meeting or determination on their part. F. S. L.

Young Ladies Academy.

MRS. MARY EDWARDS, In this public manner, returns acknowledgments for the encouragement already received of the citizens of Annapolis and its vicinity. An opportunity offers at present, by which she hopes to enlarge her academy, and make it more useful.

Should she receive a few additional scholars, she proposes to obtain another teacher, having the prospect of a gentleman from Baltimore every way qualified to take charge of the higher branches of education. From additional boarders, scholars are offered, she will reduce the price of board and tuition to \$150 per annum. The following branches of education are taught in her seminary: Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Drawing, Needle Work, plain and ornamented.

Scholars in the first department taught at \$1 and from that to \$8 and \$10 per quarter, according to the instruction required. Nov. 11. 3w.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a distress for rent, the Subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on Thursday the 18th instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the following property to wit: One Negro Man, One Negro Woman, one Bed & Bedstead, two Tables, two Trunks, &c. Sale to take place at Mrs. Ellen Welch's, opposite the City Hotel. Rezin D. Edwin, Constable. Nov. 11.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, short letters testamentary on the personal estate of Nimrod Pinkney, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to produce them, properly authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment. Amelia Pinkney, Executrix. Nov. 11. 6w.

150 Dollars Reward.

Ran away on the 29th October last, from the farm of Judge Johns, in West River, a Negro to follow by the name of HARRY AYRES, about five feet seven or eight inches high; when spoken to assumes an impudent look, but when closely questioned his countenance changes to the other extreme. Had on when he absconded, a PEAK COAT, and pair of yellow domestic trousers about half worn; he also took with him a suit of blue domestic, and a mixed summer coat. He will doubtless obtain other clothing. He is of delicate frame, and has no visible scars that are recollected. A reward of fifty dollars will be given if taken in the state, and the above reward if taken out of the state. It is probable that he may attempt to go to the state of Delaware, having a brother residing there with his name.

ADAM T. ELLEN, Manager. Nov. 11. 11.

TO THE MEMBERS Of the Legislature.

The subscriber hereby notifies Gentlemen of the Legislature, that he will again accommodate a few members at the coming session. His lodging rooms are comfortable, and those who may be disposed to favour him with their company, may rely on having the best attendance and fare. He takes the liberty of referring members to the gentlemen who boarded with him throughout the last session, for information relative to his accommodations. Those who would prefer the quiet of a private house, to the bustle and confusion of a public one, will not be disappointed, and the proximity of his house to the state-house, will be an additional inducement to those whose health or habits render it essential to avoid unnecessary exposure in inclement weather. JAMES HOLLAND. Annapolis, Oct. 27, 1834.