Col. Benton, Senator, and Mr. Scott Representative, from Missohri, is copie from the "Nashville Republican," the editor of which was at Washington during the which. Mr Scott clearly admits, that his previous preference, up to the date of his letter, had not been for Mr Adams; how, and why, he was changed as a uddenly, is a little marvellous: ed so suddenly, is a little marvellous:

Washington City, Feb. 5th, 1825.

Hon T. H. BENTON.

DEAR SIE: - No withstanding the con versations we had an Thursday evening and on Friday, from which you might just ly conclude that A would not vote for Mr. Adams, I am now teclined to think differeally, a sai now recined to think fine-really, and unless some other change in my mind takes place I shall vote for him. I take the explicit opportunity to apprise you of this fact, that you may not commit yourself with friends on the subject JOHN SCOTT.

Senate Chamber, Feb. 8th 1825.

Sta:—I received on he murining of the 6th inst your note of the 5th, in which you make known to me your intention to give the vote to Missouri of Mr. Adams.

Sinister rumours, and some misgivings of my own, had been preparing my mind for an extraordinary development; but it was not until I had three times talked with was not until 4 had three times talked with you, face to lace, that I could believe in the reality of an intention so inconsistent with your previous conversations, so repranant to your printed piedges, so amazing to your constitutents, so fatal to yourself.

The vote which you intend thus to not your own. It helongs to the people of the state of Missouri. They are against Mr. Adams. I, in their name do solemnly protest against your intention, and deny your moral power thus to bestow their vote

You have been pleased to make a reference in one of your conversations to my personal wishes in this election. I now re-iterate that I disdain and repel the appeal;

iterate that I disdsin and repel the appear, and again reinit you to the exalted tribunal of honour and duty. For nine years whave been closely con-nected in our political course, a length the connexion is dissolved, and dissolved under eirenmstances which denounce our ever lasting separation

ever lasting separation

For some expressions which you felt as unkind, in our conversations on Sunday, I ask your pardon and oblivion. I had a right to give you my opinion on a point of public dary, but none to inflict a wound on your feelings, and in this enexpected preaking of many ties, there is enough of ana woldshie pain without the gratuitous inflic-tion of unkind words.

To-morrow is the day for your self immo-

If you have an enemy, he may go and feed his eves upon the scene, your for mer friend will shuri the afflicting spectacle With sincere wishes for your persona

wellate I remain &c.
THOMAS H. BENTON.



ON THE CULTURE OF INDIAN CORN. Voginia, March 4th, 1923. To the Editor of the American Farmer.

Sta-The approaching season for planting Indian corn will soon come, and feeling disposed to contribute to the usefulness of your highly valuable Johnsal, I sit down to write a lew words, after many years ex-perience, on raising that invaluable grain. It must be admitted by all agriculturists,

that the great desideratum among us how to make the greatest quantity of grain with the least possible labour and expense, and at the same time improve the soil. In all things, the end should justify the means. But you will see among the cultivators of the soil, more inconsistence and blunders, and unsuccessful exertion, than in any other agricultural undertaking; and, of course, the complete violation of these maxims. Without any further preface, except to say that my plan is (from long practice) better than any other lever tried, or ever heard of, for great produce and saving of labour, and equally good for the improvement of the soil. I proceed to add—In the first place. I begin my work by a two turrow-ed list with a two norse plough, and am always careful to begin at the right end or always careful to begin at the right end of the field; for in going to list, it the field is to the left hand the plough should go to the opposite end and commence there; this second furrow, templeting the list and leaving the whole impression of the plough, so that the off orse can walk in it when ploughing the first furrow of the second, list, and so ongwith the rest. The centre of each list should not be more three teet apart. and this distance will allow uncut earth e nough barely to support the land side of the plough, which is necessary to run the next furrow straight. After this work is com-pleted, the crossing is performed at the dis-tance of four and a hair feet apact; at any rate, not more than five feet, with a one horse shovel plough, the planting going on at the time of crossing. After the first replan-ting, or about the time the replanted corn is coming up, I then usea heavy two horse barrow, the middle of the lists being previry narrow shovel plough; the harrowing must be done across the lists, one horse going on each side of the row of corn, and one or more teeth knocked out, as the case one or more teeth knocked out, as the case may require. The first ploughing must be done the same way as the harrowing, and done well; two more ploughings, all with the shovel plough, and done close to the core and despar at every ploughing, will be all sofficient. This work should all be done before harrow. The last ploughing being in the 41-9 feet spaces. As soon after harvest as poster, take a light one home harrow, or cattrator, and cross the last ploughing, which will level the earth at well as kill the young weeds, and thus prepare the ground well for seeding, as well as preventing the land from washing. The ploughing in of the wheat or rye, will be in the widest spaces, which is of great importance, as well one count of the straightness of the rows, fit being with the cross of the plough when

west for cradling. With my best wishes for your auccess and my admiration of your well merited fame inthe great cause of agriculture; I beg Jese to subscribe my ell vour hiend and

NAVAL GENERAL ORDER.

From North's Advocate.

It is not with a rise of producing any feelings of lill will or urrisation, that we take exception to the late Greeral Order of Commudore Rogers. It is the p of Commodore Rogers. It is the province and duty of a fees press to examine liberally, but fear essly, the acts of government—to approve what is just, and condemn what is evidently improper. Any administration or branch of government, which seeks support in an approval of that which is avowedly and palpably wrong, must fall among an enlightened people.

nong an enlightened people In a government of laws, every man's duty is defined—nothing is left to chance; therefore all general orders relativate du-ties, positions ties, confict, discipline, &c are uniteces sarg. Geberal Orders which are to go sary. General Orders which are to go vern the movements and operations of fleets and armies, grow out of the exigencies of

ollowing points in his General Order; lat That dissentions and bickerings ex ist in the navy, particularly among the j.

nior officers.

2d inat a most improper and unjustifi

2d that a most improper and unjustifiable relaxation of discipline prevails
3d. That fighting, quarrelling, fighting duels, defaming each other, animadverting upon the conduct of superiors at tarcinables, stage coaches, steam b ats, &c all so prevails to an alarming degree, calculated to lead to oring and disgrae?

And 4thly, These assert opa and declarations are signed by Capiain togers, ca line himself of thomanding Officer of the United States Nasy.

are time, then it becomes the daty of the nation to interpose its parental arm and save this branch of public defence from cumpending rum and disgrace. It is particularly the duty of the p esident, who is himself the o'Commanding Officer of the Navy' and not Captain Rodgers, to interfere and see that those laws are en! which he has sole andy sworn to futil an execute. What are the provisions law for the better government of the

The first section maies it the duty honour, patrious n and subord nation, a vigiant in inspecting the conduc attitissolate and i immoral-practices, and to correct all such as are mility of them. ac cording to the usages of the ser service "

It, therefore, it be true, according to the declaration of Commistine Togers, that was most improper and nopost fiable rajaxa tion or discipline? exists in the American way, that charge applies to every commanding officer, who has thus violated the first section of the act above section. in neelecting to conspect the conduct of all such are placed under their command Not only does it affect the character of

Not only does it affect the character of the navy and the captains in command; it implicates the president, the secretary of the navy, and the constitutional organs of government, the senate and house of re-presentatives, all of whom are in duty bound to see that the laws are enforced, & the public defence properly and efficiently guarded. We apprehend, however, thatit was not the intent on of Commodore Rodrs to assume a ground so very extensive, and leading to results so very mortifying and perplexing. The people will not be-liene, nor will facts wirrant the supposition, that ha most improper and unjustifiable relaxation of discipline? exists in the navy It is not the fact. The Commodore, for whose character and services we entertain a proper respect, probably meant to sav. looking after, and I shall be vigilant in keeping them in order." As to edissentions and bickerings in the

navy," said, in the general order, to exist there is no law, and consequently up an thority can reach them. If these dissenti-ons and bickerings injure the public service, impair the harmony which would prevail, or is cause of serious apprehension, the president can interpose his authority; and, upon proper and correct representations, it is his duty to interfere The third section of the act amply pro-

the general order

in a general order - Any officer or other person in the na vy, who shall be guilty of oppression, cru-elty, fraud, protane swesting, drunkeoness, or any other scandalous conduct tending to the de-truction of good norals, shall, if ther puni-himent as a court-martial shall adjudge; if a private, shall be put in irons or flogged at the discretion of the captain, not exceeding twelve lashes, but if the offence require severer pun shment, he shall he tried by a court-martial, and suffer such

punishment as said court shall inflict."

"Art. 13 If any person in the navy, as aforesaid, shall ritter apy seditions or mutinous words, or shall conceal or connive at any mutinous or secutions practices, or shall reat with contempt his superior, be ing in the execution of his office, or being witness to any mutiny or sedition, shall not do his utmost to suppress it, be shall be punished at the discection of a court mar-

ital."

**Art 17. All offences committed by persons belonging to the navy while on shore, shall be punished in the same manner as if they had been committed at sea."

**Art. 30. No commanding officer shall, of his own authority, discharge a commissions of the same manufactures.

signed or warrant officer, nor nunish him otherwise than by sispension or confine-

ment."
The foregoing provisions are ample, in themselves, to meet every case. They distinctly point out the remedy, which is in all cases a trial and pouishment by courtmartial; and therefore the general order, if it means any thing, says in effect, the laws which, under other commanders, were nell and work shall be herefore no were null and void, shall be hereafter en

A NICE POINT OF LAW.

Blackstone, speaking of the right of a wife to dower, astery, that it land abude in the husband for maingle morbent, the wife shall be endowed thereof and he adds that shall be endowed the reof-and he add that this doctrine was extended every far by a jury in Wales, where the father and son were both hanged in one cart; but the son was supposed to have survived the father, by appearing to surgele the longest, where-by he became a seed of an estate by survived. count of the straightness of the rows, it being with the cross of the plough when laid off to plant, las allowing more room for the horse and plough. In getting in my grain, I make all the ploughs follow each other, and never suffer a row to be finished in the middle, which will leave the field as if it had been fallowed. The reverse presents gullies and leaves the ground vorship; in consequence of which seisin, his widow obtained a verdiet for her dower.

ONIONS .- A few fresh walnuts, or raw leaves of parsley, eaten immediately after dinner, will speedily remove that disagreea-ble taint which always infects the breath after partaking of onions, garlic, or shallots,

From the Blank Book of a Small Colle

A COMMERCIAL GENTLE MAN.

It was during a tour in the West of Edulard, in the long vacation, that is colleged friend and myself put up at an line at Falmouth, frequented by commercial genities we entered the travellers' room, the only inmate of which was a fat, bustling, red faced, self-important gentleman, who was devouring oysters with all his energies.

My Waggish friend, Waters, wint on the watch for a joke, at once abboated him:

'You are found of oysters, it presume. Sir?'

'Very Sir,'' and he swallowed the last, with a smack, of all dozen. 'Far be it from me to alarm you. Sir,'' returned the other, with a countenance of the deepest concern; what I own I feel surprised at your partishy for the Falmouth oysters—
You are of course aware, that in couse-quence of the vicinity of the mines they contain a portion of metallic substance, which causes sickness and swelling, and continues even death, in the oyster-eater '' Wetaldie substance, with nealest suckness and swelling, and continues were death, in the oyster-eater ''

'Wetaldie substances or instances within the oyster-eater''

'Metaldie substances or instances within the or instances or instances. A CUMMERCIAL GENTLE MAN. which causes sickness and swelling, and cometimes even death, in the oyster-eater "
"Metalife substance! poisonous yieiniy!"
retained the man of journies, pettishly;
"I've ea'en many a barrel of oysters in my ime. Sir, and "" "I hope you willeat many more," in errupted Waters, "altho" upon my soul, I doubt it.". However, au revoirs and we left him for a stroll about the town On our return to supper, after an hour's ramble, we found the commercientleman pacing the room-enon passibus, æquis" and evelently waiting with sides, equis" and evidently waiting with come anxiety, our reappearance. "Sir," sud he to Waters, in the most silvery ones, of have been considering of what you sold me, and and I feel rather, giver " "Now don't let me alarm you," said Waters, with his most imperturbable lisce, that we remarked to each other, as we entered the room, that your counternance was perceptibly altered." "Now mance was perception alterent who was you serious? Oh! dear, what shall I did Do advise me!" "Call in a medical man directly,!" said the wag, cand that no time may be lost, I myself will be your messenger."

He soon found a country practitioner nom he summoned to see a friend of very snattered nerves, who fancied him-self poisoned by eating a few oysiers. The attair in consequence took a new turn. After Mr. Cobble-tone had detailed his case with the utman earnestness;" "Yes, yes," says the Doctor to us in a whisper, "I see very clearly how matters stand. Evident v disordered in the brain. Wrong here, and he tapped in the most knowing manner his bald pericranium. "I'll humour him." To the patient with a smile, he continued "Yes, Sir, ves, Cornish oysters are most pernicious—latally pernicious; you must be bled without delay; a blister to-morrow if nece sarv; a cooling draught on going to bed, and I shall send a mixture to be taken every three hours."

The commercial gentleman was ther bled and hurried off to his pillow, while Waters, determined to keep up the joke. while assisting him to undress, see his waistcoat; we then had the broad back aken out, and a very narrow one substitut

Early the next morning, I made a poin of seeing the invalid. "I hope you are het ter. Mr. Gobbiest ne?" O! I am as well as ever I was in my life. It was all a joke, wasn't it?" and ne, what was intended to he an insimuating smile; "I knew it was a joke, ha! ha!" "" "Well. I hope you will find it such," said I, slily depositing the waistcoat, and making my exit We had hardly begun breaklast, when the nn fortunate Londoner rushed in, his eyes star ting his teeth chattering and despera-tion marked on every feature. "I'm a dead man poisoned done for gone. Look! my waistcoat, that I pulled off with ease last night, won't meet any where by three inches this morning. Oh! I see it plainly —my hours are numbered, and I'am to be another victim to these fatal oysters. Yes, from the moment you mentioned it, I was sure it was all over with me I feel I was sure it was all over with me I feel myself swelling every minute. Help! help! send for a surgeon—but it's in vain; I'm beyond the reach of medicine. O dear! O dear! how yers, years had to. O dear! how very, very hard to die out-of the way place, and all for the sake of a few opsters! For god's sake, gentlemen, take pity on a dying man; my life's invaluable to the firm. How long think I shall live? Have I time to make my will? Think of the firm! what will they say, when they think of my un fortunate end? I'm: going—I feel it—my breath's leaving me—help? I say heip!" The joke was now become serious

commercial gentleman was black in the face, and we determined on telling him the touth.—He listened to us with glistened eves: at the conclusion, smiled ghastly manner, and then rushed precipi-ta ely from the room A full quarter of an hour was spent in

incessant roars of laughter, and wher, that incessant roars of laughter, and when that it me had elapsed, we sought him with the landlady; she told us, that on leaving the room, he had called for his bill, "settled it like a lord," ordered a chaite, and quitted the town. The recollection will lovely countenance when he left us, self a dozen empty phials, a cooling mixtures and emp-ty pill-box, and some saline draughts, were all we had to console us for a surgeon's bill of three guiness, the sum we had the pleasure of paying for our hoax on the commer cial gentle.uan.

FAST BOAT. The steam boat William Pean, lately made a trip from Pitthburg to Maysville, a distance of 460 miles in 32 hours; averagng more than 14 miles an hour.

MINISTER TO MEXICO. Ministrik TO SEXICO.
Min Poinsett, Minister of the U.S. to
Mexico, was expected to sail on Sunday
last, from Norfolk for Vera Cruz, in the
frigate Constellation. Mr. P. is accompanied by Mr. Mason, the Secretary of Legation, and M. Edward l'hornton Tayloe, as private Secretary.

EXTRAORDINARY CALP.
The following singular description of a Calf was handed to us by an eye witness. On Wednesday last, on the farm of Jonathan Heacock, in Darby townsbip, (Dela ware county) was taken from a cow, a calf that had eight legs and two heads attached to one body. The calf was perfect, and survived but a short times, where Heacock has sent it to the thiladelphia museum, to be presented as a natural curiosity. EXTRAORDINARY CALF.

On the 18th alt, cotton of prime quality was selling at Cheraw B. C. at 17 12 cts.

DETTER PROM GEN. JACKSON. The following letter from Gen Jackson Gen. Eston, of the senets, is taken from

to Gen. Eaten, of the benefe, is taken from the Washington City Gasette.

Wheeling Va. March 22, 1825.

Daa Sia: I have this moment received your letter of the light instenciosing a convensation with Mr. off." and which is now travelling about a sinhad story. This officer of the southern army may be ascertained, when I reach Nasprille, and when he is, it is quite probable fie will be found to be some tool who has sold his signature. I am very cer ain at Washington, Pa. in November last, I saw no individual, a for

November last, I saw no individual, a for mer officer with me; and I am also equally, certain, that i have never in my life attend any such sentiments as are migribed to me that in tester. They are fabrications from oeginning to beid. Neither, Gen Call, nor Mr Donnelson, who were with me, recollects any such individual. They well remember, that I arrived as Washington Palin the evening, much indisposed, and de in the evening, much indisposed, and de parted early he next morning Washington, Parted marks be a faral place:

Washington, Palaseting to be a far al place:
it will be recollected by you that sundry
reports grew out of my meeting there last
year Governor. Edwards: white as I came
back Mr. 'H' was there You may be as
sured, however, 'that the inhabitants of
that place have nothing to do with these
tiles: they cherish no hypocrites; nor do they countenance those miserable attempts and kindness. Your friend.
ANDREW JACKSON.

Extract of a letter, from an officer, of the U. S. ship Peacock, to a gentleman of Charleston, S. C. Callao, Nov 6, 1824.

formed a settlement on the sea-state. The American merchantmen on this coast, have an idea that the Spanjards are no more a nation, and that their tevenue laws may be broken without danger; but these restrictions here are as severe as in our own country, and pro ection cannot in such cases, be expected from the ships of

the United States."

"Callao, Dec. 13.

"It yesterday attended the fineral of the English Consultaneral, who was shot on his way from Callao to Lima, by a Patriot-sentinel. He we passing by the goard in the night, in his carriage, attended by his daugher, he was hailed by the sentinel. daugher; he was hailed by the sentinel, and immediately got out of his carriage, and jumped upon his servant's horse. The dress of the Consul so much resembles that of a Spanish general, that the sentinel, without waiting for him to speak, immediately shot him. The ball passed through ately shot him his horses neck, through his arm, and then through his body; he survived three

There will never be any pleasure expe in There will never be any pleasure experienced by our cruizers in this part of the world, while the Royalits and Patriots are at war. We are perpetually under way for the protection of American vessels which may arrive at this place, the port of which has been closed against Americans for nearly two months; and when in want of water, we are compelled to go to one of the leeward islands to fill up."—Courier.

EXTENSIVE PROJECTS.

It is calculated in England, that upon railways enjoying the advantage of consi-derable traffic, merchandize will be con veyed at the rate of about two pence per ton per mile, and each passenger at a cost of a little more than a half penny per mile. The British Traveller of Jan 31st, contains a list of 114 new projects, requiring capitals amounting in the aggregate to more than ninety five millions sterling, or more than four hundred and twenty million dol-lars. England can afford to blow and to barst a few bubbles [Phil. Gaz.

As the North Carolina will probably b absent from the U. States two or three years we have procured a list of her officers, which we publish below, and our sincere wishes for their health and happiness while abient, and for their safereturnto the plea sures of home, when the service they are now ordered upon shall have terminated. Nortolk Herald.

John Rodgers, esq. Commander of the Naval recessor the U States, on the Me diterrae in ation
Daniel V. Patterson, esq. Captain of the

Fleet.
Charles W. Morgan, esq. Flag Captain.
Lieutenants - Matthew C. Perry, Philip Voorhees, Isaac Mayo, aid to commande F Voornees, 1826 Mayo, ald Occumenter in chief, Robert B Randolph, Andrew Fitzhugh, Jorathan D Williamson, Wil-liam Taylor, Harrison H. Cocke, Allen Griffin, Daniel H. Mackay, Thomas R.

Grimn, Daniel H. Batersy, Thomas R. Gedney, 10.
Surgeon. – Dr. Baily Washington.
Surgeon's Mates — Doctors Benjamin P. Bach; Charles B Jaudon, John R. Chandler, Augustus P. Beers.

Purser-James M. Halsey, Chaplain-J. W. Grier, MIDSHIPMEN-Samuel F. Dupont, Levin MIDDRIFMEN.—Samuel F. Dupont, Levin M. Powell, John Graham, Isaac S. Sterrett, William W. Honter, John E. Holt, Gabriel G. Williamson, John J. Glasson, Charles H. A. H. Kennedy, William J. Slidell, Horatio M. Houston, Thomas Seltridge, Sydney Smith Lee, Hugh Y. Purviance, T. M. Washington, John it Goldsborough, Wm. Cary Salden, Frederick P. Chatard, John A. Carr, Bushrod W. Turner, George W. Hope, Charles M. Hopkins, William McBlair, Frederick W. Rogers, Daniel E. Kandolph, James Southard, Charles G. Honter, Charles W. Chauncey, Israel S. Griffin, James Nadle, jr. Cadwallader Kinggold—34.

Master, Peter Carson.

Boatswain, James Minzies.
Gunner, George Marshall.
Carpenter, Thomas Armstrong.

Carpenter, Thomas Armstrong. Bailmaker, Isaac, Hael Sailmaker, 1882c, ffael
Com's Secretary, Robert S Brook.
School Master, Adam Marshall.
Captain's Clerks—John Fairlee, Lafayette Randolph.
Marina Guard—Captain Charles R.

Broom, Commanding, Augustus A. Ni cholson, 1st Lieut. Bupernumeraries-Lieutenants, Urlah

Levy, William Mervin, Bammel W. Le compte. The North Carolina sailed on the 26th 17 AS HORRID.

The following harrist tale in copied to a Liverpool paper artise 18th of February but it is so much in the pule of the Paripapers, that it at least twants position?

Extraordinary Assass the following account of an assault in a most extraordinary and romantic et ter, in the words of The Dublin Free Journal, of Saturday last. A more the must singular and awful description a said to have been committed about a data since, near Rathdown. We give saine. since, near Ralhdown. We give an obline of this shocking transaction as a has been related to us.—A young women at the fair, in Rathdown, with her faller who gave her the money he received this day, ten pounds) and adulted an errowing late, to go to her female course, who lived near with her two brothers and sleep with her that night. She coupled with his request, and at night one, it. sleep with her that night one of the with his request, and at night one of the brothers came into the room with a carde, and said to her What, are you laws a still? You had better go to sleep. She was much alarmed at this expression Her much alarmed at this expression. Her cousin was asleep. She listened attention, by, and gathered the dreadful information, that they meant to murder her, and get possession of the ten pounds. She then went to the other side of the bed, and one with the above the side of the sed, and one with the street of his own after. went to the other side of the bed, and one of them cut the throat of his own sixed. The young woman feigned to be fur asleep. They took the body away to befut in a grave that they had previously day in an adjoining garden. In the measuim the young woman got out thro' a window, without waiting to dress; ran down the road, and meeting a cast, prevailed on the owner to put had into it, and cover her pushoutly after, the brothers discovered ther fa all error, and overtaking the care asked he man if he had seen an unfortunated. he man if he had seen an unfortunate de ranged woman, who had made her escape out of bed when raving of murder. Win great presence of mind, he said, "Yeiste ran across the fields, but I could not lear my cart to follow her." They instant went in pursuit—the east went on to Wich ow, & the two brothers are now lodged in the gaol of that town -The coroner's quest brought in a verdiet of wilful murder against them both "

A MASQUERADE At Venice in December last.

A curious adventure bas recently happened in this town. A grant masked ball was given by the Mar. quis of Murigano, on the occasion of his fete (birth night.) The preparations for this splendid entertainment were in a style of great magnificence; all the rich platebe longing to the family were exhibit ted upon the occasion. The conpany were enthusiastic in their conpliments to the Noble host. A. bout three o'clock in the morning it was remarked by the maitred'ho. tel that several valuable articles of plate were missing. The circumstance was communicated to the Marquis, who, at the moment, was in earnest conversation with one of the Venetian Judges. The latter insisted that the sole direction of the discovery of the thieres should be intrusted to his vigilance. He sent for the head butler, and ordered him to proceed to the kitches and assemble the cooks and scullions, taking care that they should be armed with their carving-knives, and prevent any person from entering or leaving the palace. These orders were strictly followed. A scullion, endeavouring to glide between two quadrilles that were ducing, fell against one of the persons masked in the character of Punchinillo, and hurt his head against the party-coloured hump. This c-rious characteristic of Punch B generally filled with wool, but, or this occasion, was sufficiently hard to inflict a black eye on the unlucky scullion. The Judge being apprithe Punchinellos to be arrested. The intrepid scullings brought thirty four of them before the Judge, who ordered all the humps to be cut of and to the astonishment of the conpany, the stolen plate was discorrered, and also many valuable articles of female attire. Praviously to this discovery, and during the confusion arising from the examination of the Punchinellos, several persons had been seized by the servants of the Marquis, and underwent a scrious scrutiny. The monor thefts that had been committed were innumerable. A lawyer, mast ed as a Clown, had filled the capa-cious pockets of his trowsers with sugar plums and raisins. A person, in the costame of a Financies had snugly deposited half a turb in the buttom of his cocked hat. A Scaramouch was detected, baris, in his possession two neat's torgeth. But, the discovery that caused he greatest merriment, was the ministrate of the control of the contro ture portrait of a French officet, found, upon the person of a beautiful Countess, who had only bers married two months. She was maned as a Nun, and the Judge who had been so active in the business of the night, to his infinite vers tion, discovered the beautiful retal to be his own cars sposs. Punchinellos are fully committed prison.

Sweden has acknowledged independence of South-America

Maryland Wagette THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1825.

CORPORATION ELECTION.

The election of a Corporation took place in this City on Monday The following statement shews the result, which, it will be seen on a perusal, is decidedly in farour of the Anti-Caucus Party:

ANTI-OAUGUS Voles For Mayor:

R Harmood, of T. 161 James Boyle, For Mayor, For Recorder, Far Recorder, E. D. Bidgely, 157 T. H. Carroll,

For Aldermen, For Aldermen T. Anderson. 161 D. Claude, J. N. Watkins, 162 J. Williamson, J. W. Daredl., 159 J. Hunter, 157 Wm. M. Parlin, 157 W. Waters, 155 E. Williams, 152 J. Randall, sen. 152

For Common Coun- For Common Councilmen,
J Bandall, jun. 161 W G Tuck,
Co. Show. 160 B B Beewer,
Bensett Hurst, 159 J Hughes,
WR. Thompson 152 J Boyd,
WR. Thompson 152 J Boyd, P. Schwrar, 157 Jas. Allison, Jona Hutton, 157 Daniel T. Hyde, Joseph Sands, jr. 155 Richard I. Jones, 142

Those in Italies are elected. In consequence of the tie between dessrs. I'homp-son, Schwrar, Hutton, and Boyd, it will be necessary that another election should the place for one member of the Common

We are requested to announce WILLIAM R. THOMPSON, a Candidate for a seat in the Board of Common Council-men of this city.

A letter from a gentleman- whohas descended the Sosquehauma to tide water, during the present week, says:—"The trade on this river is immense, much greater than I had any idea of. From the diffe rent branches of the river, from Pennsylvania, and New York, the quantities of flour, wheat, whiskey, and lumber, brought down are very great, and will daily continue to in-

GENEBAL JACKSON .- The gallant hero was handsomely and pub: lickly received, in many places in his recent progress from Washington City to Nashville. He was met on the 20th inst. a few miles from Brownsville, Fayette county, Penn sylvania, by a committee appointed to receive him: who, together with about sixty other individuals, from the neighbourhood, escorted him into Brownsville, where his arrival was announced by the ringing of the bell-here the citizens had assembled in vast numbers, to pay their respects to him. In the afternoon, the General and his Lady, accompanied by a numerous concourse of people attended church. The next morning he left town, his departure was announced by the discharge of twenty four rounds from a cannon. He was attended by the Brownsville committee into Washington County, where a committee from Washington was to reccive him. Wash. Gazette.

ROSES .- It is reported that Roses were first brought from Italy to England in the year 1522. They consecrated as presents from the Pope, and in 1526 they were placed over the goals of confessions als as the symbols of secrecy bence the meaning of the phrase; "under the rose."

CHINESE DINNER AT SIN-CAPORE.

Sincapore is an island belonging to Great Britain, situated near the southern extremity of Malacca. In June last, Mr. Aki, a Chinese merchant, entertained the whole of the European merchants and military officers of the city of Sincapore with a splendid Chinese din-ner. In the bill of fare were the following delicious novelties: soup of birds' nester frogs' and ducks' livers; a hasher of stewed elephants' tails, with a sauce of lizards' eggs; a stewed porcupine, served up with the fat of turtle; fish-maws served ap with sea-weed; a platter full of nipes' eyes, garnished around the order with peacocks combs, (this dish cost \$300;) jellies made from hinoceros' hide; fruit from Malacta and Rhio; wines from Europe, the party remained at the plained table until 3 o'o'd k the next, mornings tabout this time, the wine had made an impression on the beads of some of the party, and the giass were was heard to tingle, in different region of the morning that he to the the table to the time. different parts of the room; all, however, ended in perfect harmon;

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