FLORIDA CANAL The Agricultural Society of East Blorida have made a report on the expedien-cy and practicability of uniting the Atlantic with the Gulph of Mexico, by a canal across the Florida Poninsula, commencing at St. Augus-tine, and ending at Vacassay Bay, embracing a distance of 92 miles, which is estimated to cost about \$90,000, as the intersection of setoral rivers will reduce the actual canalling to about 16 miles.

This important canal will save a distance of nearly 800 miles in doubling the dangerous Florida reef or shoals, and bring the trade and commerce of New Orleans and Mexico closer to the southern states, *

It is stated by the Editor of the New York Advocate that the value of the public lands would be increased five hundred per cent by the opening of the canal-it such be the fact, the government of the United States is as deeply interested in making the contemplated canal as that of Florida, and there cannot be a doubt, that upon a proper representation to Congress, every tacility will be afforded to accomplish the undertaking.

· Baltimore Gazette.

An Anomaly in Natural History. An instance of animal precocity, (to exercise a latitude of expres sion) has been mentioned to us by a friend, (whose information is entitled to the utmost credence) which. as far as our information extends, is without a parallel, in the history of the kine species of animal crea-

A gentleman in Chatham county, in this state, of high standing and respectability, showed to nur informant a heifer calf, only eleven months old, which had never been weaned, but still sucked its dam, which the gentleman's young peo. ple had been in the habit, for a number of weeks previous to our informant's seeing it, of milking: at least a pint of milk could be obtained each day from the call if caretully milked. The calf was remarkably docile, and the children were constantly in the habit of playing with it; and among their freaks, they took it in their beads to milk othe little cow;" and after repeatedly pulling at the calf's teats, sure enough the milk began to come! They now regularly milk it, while sucking its dam.

Western Carolinian.

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ELECTRIC EEL. The editor of the Hartford Times mentions the arrival in that city of a living electric eel, supposed to be the first over brought to the United netrated at the same time with the States. It was conveyed thither by captain Latimore, from Surinam, is about three feet in length and resembles a lamproy eel. It has but one fin, which rans nearly the whole length of the body, and serves for a rudder. In order to try the effect of a shock on a fish, one was put into the tub which contained the ecl; on its coming in contact, it was thrown up about two feet, and when it fell was perfectly lifeless .- The editor of the Times, while examin-ing this singular animal, says that accounts of the present state of our he received three or four severe society, which will perhaps give shocks on touching it. It is hoped that it will be immediately killed.

A VISIONARY DOCTOR. To the editor of the London

Times. Sir.—I send you the enclosed case, which should it be equally beneficial to persons afflicted with deafness, your communication, I am sure, will be received with thankfulness, if you think proper to give It publicity in your widely circula-ted journal. Mr. John Forleit, now in his 84th year, residing at Fal-ham, in Middlesex, lost his hearing for some years, which he attributed to old age. His disposition was naturally cheerful and facetious. which made him the more deplore and feel his affliction; be was quite unable to hear any conversation in company, and was even afraid to company, and was even alraid to venture out, under the dee of being run over by carriages. It happen-ed one hight, he had a most singu-lar dream, which he communicated to a liriend in the morning. I thought I was going out to give my pointers an alring (being cemarka-bly foud of field sport, in his young. (Mr. Griffith, of Bedford street Covent Garden, who had licen dead many years; I said to him, Griffith, I am deaf, can you durn me?" The vision answered, "Yes, I can take some poppy heads, and boil them and wash your car? The expert-

ment was tried twice of thrice; a perfect cure was the result, and still continues, though it is now about two years since it was tried.

A Constant Begger.

HEBREWS.

Some strictures that have appeared in different papers upon the tone of Mr. Noah's recent proclamation, and some doubts expressed of the propriety of his assuing a title, to call around him the dispersed of his tribes, has induced that gentle-man to publish in his paper of the 30th alt, the subjoined letter, which goes to show that the European Jews, particularly those of the continent, are solicitous of enjoying othe rights and benefits" of our Those of the "Ancient people"

who reside in our country, and enjoy the privilege of citizen-ship, have no need of course, of the interposition of any person in their behalf, and it may be supposed, that the respectable Jews, in this country, will entertain fears of the con sequences of "promiscuous emigration," and hence oppose the plan of Colonization by Mr. Noah. How far these fears will affect the new institution remains to be proved. The following letter from Berlin in Prussia is that to which we refer

.Host konourable Sir.

Amidst the general distress and public calamity under which a great part of the European Jews laboured, some years ago, and still are seen to labour, it was indeed, no small consolation to every one, to whom the fate of our brethren would appear no trifle, to hear the noble voice of a most excellent partaker. spirits of the members of an oppressed creed, by summoning them from an ungrateful and unjust country to that part of our globe which they style the new world, but would yet with greater reason, name the better one. It was you, most bonourable sir, who afforded this spb lime comfort. Since that time the better part of the European Jews are looking with the eager continuance of hope, to the United States of North America, happy once to exchange the miseries o their native soil; for public free dom, granted there to every religion; and for that general happiness which, not the adherents of privileged faith alone, but every citizen is entitled to share.

"The society who dares to ad dress you this letter, united for the purpose of advancing the progress of science and knowledge amongs the partners of our religion, but ne deepest feelings of gratitude, for the pleasing view which you have opened to our unhappy brethren would have deemed itself failing i a most argent duty, not to acknowledge the full extent of your meri torious undertaking, by naming you Extraordinary Member of our congregation, and Correspondent General for the United States, according to which you will receive herewith the letters Patent of this denomination, together with two you a better notion of our final purpose, than this short letter can be able to afford. .

You would, most honourable sir. infinitely oblige us, if you would send us an exact relation of all the particulars concerning the Jows in every province of the United States, their progress in business and knowledge, and the rights allowed to them in general, and by each single state. But you will still more oblige us, by proposing to as a sufficient number of persons, ablo te be members of our society, and who under your presidency, settling particular congregation, would es-tablish a perpetual correspondence with us about the means of transplanting a vast portion of Europe an Jews to the United States, and how such emigration may be connected with the welfare of those who would prefer leaving their country to escape endless slavery and oppression.

"E Gans, Dr. of Common Law Prest'. "Zuntz, Dr. of Philosophy, Vice M. Moser, 1st Vice-Sec'ry "To M. M. Noah, Esqr. Berlin, 1st Jan. 1832."

STE STEAM.

The Bdinburg Observer estimates the number of steam engines in Great Britain at 12,0000 equal in power to 250,000 horses

Porrigu.

that a consul rendered and a side-con-used have been appointed by the French government for the Republic of Hayti. The former is a gentleman who has been consul at Rin Janeiro, and he is to have an income of 50,000 frances. The vice-donsul is a wall, known lite-rary character, Mollien, the author of Travels through Colombia, and his fa-lery is 24,000 frances. lary is 25,000 francs. THE GREEKS.

As usual the intelligence from this oppressed people is vague and unsa-tislactory. The following received at tisfactory. The following received at Corfe, dated Otranto, July 21, confirms the account of the captivity of Ibrahim Pacha-"The Greeks have gained a complete victory over Ibrahim Pacha at Trippolizza, and have succeeded in taking him prisoner. This communication is true and certain, and you may depend on it. 1 have herefore sent it to you by express to avoid the delays of the post.'

Further confirmation is also to be

found in the following:

Bucharest, August 1—A Russian
Courier, who left Constantinople on the 22d of July in the evening and passed through this city, has related that the whole Egyptian army in the interior of the Morea is destroyed, and Ibrahim Pacha himself taken prisoner by the Greeks. On the same day that this bad news was received at Constantinople, an Imperial Firman, he said, was published in the capital, ordering all persons to refrain from speaking on political subjects. The merchants' letters that have been re ceived by this opportunity only say in general terms, that with the next post great event will be made known, which will astonish all Europe." Un the other hand, the subsequent

article, from Constantinople, of the date of the th of July, which is later from that place than is contained in the preced paragraph, puts a different face on affairs:-

Letters from Constantinople of July 26, received at Paris, state that Ibrahim Pacha was sill in the Plateu of Trippolitzza. The Capt. Pacha's troops, to the number of 5 or 6000, arrived at Nisi on the 6th, and set out on the 7th for Tripolitza. The plague was prevalent at Modon & Navarino

The Diario Romania of August 3. contains a letter from Syra, stating report that Ibrahim Pacha had burn Corinth, and that Colocotroni had after wards entered into negotiations with

It is stated by way of Venice, that General Goura and gained another victory over the Pacha of Negropont,

of the French royal brig L'Amaranthe is given in the Constitutional. Gen. Roche, it will be recollected, demand that the charge made against the cap-tain of that vessel should be contradic ted, or that he should be supplied with an official complaint to forward to France. In his answer, Prince Movrecordate says "the information reseveral other points, proves to a high degree of probability, that the French brig L'Amaranthe, and perhaps also; another vessel of war, have officiously offered their services to the Pacha, of onered meir services to the Pacha of Egypt, to convey money and other objects necessary to the present expedition of this Satrap. That brig has made several voyages advantageous to the enemies of Greece, as well as to Rholes, when the Egyptian fleet lay there, as to the Isle of Uandia.

The intended expedition of Lord Cockrans to Greece was several satis-

Cochrans to Greece gave great satural faction at Paris.

person in the post of the post turn by Cane Nichola Mole and Hermida. From Jamaica a separate branch vill run to Carthagena, and the Company's Prospectus states to the Magdalena, but will be presented by tile bar at the mouth of the river. It may, however, meet and communicate with the line of small draft steam boats, now establishing on the Magdalena by the enterestablishing on the Magdalena by the enter-prizing Mr. Elyers. The depots of coals at Hermuda and Fayal are intended to be form-Bermuda and Jayas are members to get from the Cape Breton and Nova Scotia mines, thus opening another market for the mineral wealth of that fine colony. A depot might also be formed at New York, provided the American government would, allow the debenture upon such as are expensed and by the steam vessely.

ded by the steam vesse.

ded by the steam vesses.

Thus far the British Company propose to navigate the Atlantic seas by Steam; but to a resident in this hemisphere it will appear a resident in this hemisphere it will appear incomplete, inasmuch as no provision is made for Mexico. The company dustiless intend, and in fact it has been so tated, to extend a line in that direction a soon as the line to New York is established; but independently of this, we have the satisfaction to state, that a company is this city is about to make proposals to the British company to complete this part of their plan, simultaneously with the others. Steam oats, in that case, would regularly ply between this city and the ports of Mexico, touching at Norand the ports of Mexico, touching at Nor-folk, the Bahama Islands, and Havanna. folk, the Bahama Islands, and Hardant This would complete the entire circuit of the Atlantic, competting the islands with the continent, and these again with Europe through the medium of valentia from which latter place atom, vessels will proceed to Bristol, Liverpool, London, France, Hel-

Ind. ic,
It is of course of the first importance,
that the nost eligible port be fixed on for
the departer of the packets from Europe,
and that electia is the most eligible is certain for numberless reasons. It is the most
westerly harbour in Europe, and has two
entraces, by one of which access may be
gained a almost all winds; it is perfectly entrages, by one of which access may be gained a almost all winds, it is perfectly safe, has good anchorage, and sufficient depth of water, and is moreover exempt from port dul. In Cromwell's time it was well fortified, and was a naval station of same consequent. It is well situated too in relation to the other great cities of the ampire; and lies so except in the route from London to New-York, that the arc of a circle drawn on the globe between those commercial capitals of the old and the new world, would intersect Valentia. By sailing from it all the dangerous navigation of the English and Irish Channels, all the storns, currents and tempests of the Bay of Biscay, and, by adopting steen, all the telelays of colons and unfavourable is swill be avoided. The traveller, will, moreover, on arriving at it from London, find himself advanced ten degrees and a half of Longitude on his journey. So accessible is Valentia from other ports of Great-Britain, that with one by indeed miles land carriage from London to Bristol over the finest road in the world, Cork may be reached in thirty hours in a steam-body we found to transport him almost all winds; it is perfectly in the symmetries, and a manuclied from We should be seen an English of the conveyance of all the symmetries are street to the conveyance of all the symmetries are street to the conveyance of the symmetries are street to the symmetries are street to the conveyance of the symmetries are street to the conveyance of the symmetries are street to the symmetries are street

packets, Punctuality and despatch are the main savings of all commercial business; and these as secured, in an eminent degree, by the regular salink of vessel at stated periods, which is, in fact, one of the greatest improvements in modern confunctes the honour of which is justly due to a few enterprising and well known individuals in this city and Liverpool. Pacility of intercourse increases intercourse; and one consequence of these packets will be, to increase the amount of travelling not only for the purposes of business, but for pleasure also, between Europe and America. The case, comfort, and expedition with which travellers will be able to proceed from the conti-

tween Europe and America. The ease, comfort, and expedition with which travellers will be able to proceed from the continent to England, from England to Valentia, and from Yalentia to NewYork, will induce thousands to undertake the frip, and the 4 or 500,000 pounds now estimated to be paid yearly for pass: 7es across the Atlantic, may ere long be doubled.

But the human mind, which never arrives at the end of its ambition, is not estimited with effecting these mighty intervenents over natural and physical obstates; for no second the end of its ambition, is not estimated with effecting these mighty intervenents over natural and physical obstates; for no second the difficulties upon the ocean, than we are seeking to conquer; those upon another. Accordingly we find the most determined efforts are now making to open the long talked of fassage to the Pacific through the continents of North and South America. A company is this city, we learn have surveyed the route by the pull of Tehniantepee, laid down by the celebrated Humboldt, and found it most favourable, and are bending their whole energies to effect the final second light whist great events will list not load, for Humboldt predicts the revolution and evillisation of Japan and pegnaps afterwards Chimil-

a livelhood as a futcher, where v. the cottage lives a that her, where v. the tunately, is affilted in mind. The same arish there happens to be a farmer was mind is occasionally disturbed as the mind is occasionally disturbed as the mind days of gross credulity, and ignores some one for other put lively and ignores which the two affilted persons was spokes of the "worker of the mischieft". Stay marrow on the contract of the mischieft. Stay marrow on the contract of the mischieft. writered, and pteologis was mode of the "worker of the mischief". Stry an grew on story and accumulated hern were accepted, among the rules is no ghourhood, as "proof andeniable" I mong other things it was said, the friends of the afflicted woman had a to the means recorded in witchersh and for detecting the devil's agent; and whi the frying-pan operation was going an night, Stebbings caine dancing up to door. In his denial of this circumsare Stebbings admitted that he did once out the flying-pain operation was going an night, Stebbings caine dancing up to a door. In his decial of this circumdise Stebbings admitted that he did once call his neighbour's with mackerel for sit, it tour o'clock in the morning, before the muly were up, and this admission was the to be as much as he was likely tomake he sides this, the village abournaker persist that one morning, as Stebbings passed to or three times before his house, he cost not "make" his wax—the largredient woin neither melt nor mix." Dubbed a vire beyond all doubt, poor Stebbings igoon as his neighbours, and teased beyond lee ing, proposed at length, of himself, the roold fashioned ordeal of "sink or swim" in proposal was readily caught at. Time applace were agreed on, the following said that the Grimmer, on Wickham Green, form were appointed to walk into the water with the Grimmer, on Wickham Green, form were appointed to walk into the water this, and the constable of the patient of the patient

dip him under the water. Washen have the did so; one of the four men purchis chest and down went his head, the up came his heels; in a word, he walk niece of cork in the water. These water up came his heels, in a word, he wis hapiece of cork in the, water. There we kept the poor old fellow three quarter an hour in the pond, and he came out an dead than alive." Still some were has tisfied. Another man, they said, of his and size, ought to be swam with him he bings agreed even to this, for he was det mined to get rid of the imputation, or a The following Saturday was appointed the purpose, and a man called Tom Water of Bacton parish, near by, was named his companier. The story now got me wind, and studied of people from ill neighbouring parishes attended to what the scooner wideal. But, in the internal clergymain of the parish, and the two has clergymain of the parish, and the two has

The hangman attached to the Cort is has been convicted of stealing a cost as sentenced to three years imprisonment hard labour in the same lail in which he heen employed as exceptioner. Grains riment was santed am number court has gers when the Judge physical hard has except the court with the lives of his fellow men, for feited to the country by the violence of its law, had himself be guilty of even theft, is mad in this world, and goes as far as any che argument to establish the doctrine of the argument to establish the doctrine of the argument to establish the doctrine of the deprayity.

LORD BYRON'S MONUMENT. An elegant Grecian tablet of white ble, executed by Messra. Walker of town, has been placed, during the presence, in the chancel of Hacknal chark We subjoin a copy of the incripites, words are in Roman Capitals, and direct into lines as below:

words are in Roman Capitals, as into lines as below:

In the vault beneath, where many of his ancestors and his more are buried,

He the remains of GEORGE GORDOD OEL BYSO.

Lord Byron, Rechalds, in the county of Lancaster, the author of "Childe Harold's Pilgrand He was born in feedlow, as the 22d of January, 1788.

He died at Missolophi, in Western County of the Lord April 1855, engaged in the phasician states to the

THURSDAY, OUT. 15. 48

OFFICIAL RETURNS COMPLETI

Chy of Annapolis Addison Ridom an Joseph J. Speed.

Asse Availed county Christopher. Least Visid Marry Advis Inchious, sea.

Jesis Zetep.

Oly Ballings - Benjamin C. Howard and Ballings and State Resident Resid

Bahihore county—John T. H. Worthing-Showers, James Tunter, and James W. Missilpeh. Buford county-James Montgomery, Jas. W. Williams, Charles S. Sewall, and Henry

W. Williams, Charles of Perry, William Allegany county - Roger Perry, William Reid, Thomas Blair, and Robert Armstrong. Washington county—Joseph I. Merrick, Indies Kershner, Lancelot Jacques, jun. &

frederick coninty—John C. Cockey, Samuel Barnes, Thomas Sappington, and William P. Farquhar.

Montgomery county—John W. Lansdale, Archibald Lee, Edward Hughes, and Otho Wilson.

Prince George's county—Wm. D. Beally Edmond Duvall, Benedict I. Semmes, and James D. Barrette.

James D. Barrette.
Calvert county—James A. D. Dalrymple,
John Beckett, Mordecai Smith, and John J.
Esseke.
Charles county—John G. Chapman, Rolett Garner, Thoma, Rogerson, and John
Telen.

8t Mary's county—John L. Millard, John T. Hawkins, Stephen H. Gough, and A-

BASTERN SHORE.

Cecil county—John W. Thomas, Alexandr E. Grubb, Joseph Gilpin, and Joseph Y. Harian.

Kent county—William Welch, James Boon, William H. Wickes, and James Har-Queen-Anne's county-Richard Ridga-

or, Thomas W. Hopper, Hobert Steve Tabot county—Robert H. Goldsborough, John Banning, Richard Spencer, and Le-ra Milliss.

Caroline county—William Potter, Robert T.Keene, Thomas Saulsbury, and Richard Beghlett.

Dorchester county-Joseph Ennalls, John Brhawn, John Douglass, and Thomas I. H. Eccleston.

Somerset county-Levin R. King, Arnold L Jones, Littleton D. Teackle, and Ben-

Worester county—Samuel R. Smith, Chries Parker, The may Hooper, and John Michell.

CHEAP LEGISLATION.

Pariel Reynolds, of Bruce county, Ohio, fers poserve as a member of the Legislane of that State, for 62½ cents a day. ___

CURIOSITY.—Captain Davis, who arrived New York last week, has on board a lat Cassawas, from the interior of South America, probably the first ever brought to the country. This amphibious animal remails our rabbit. It is about 4 feet long, all weighs about 40lbs.

FISHERIES, FISHERIES.

The United States schooner Porpoise, Lent F. A. Parker. has arrived at Eastport, from a cruise through the Btraits of Belle ide, and along the Coast of Labrador as far a little lates resorted to by our vessels employed a that direction is the fisheries; and we regatified to lear that nothing of an unicasant nature in Courred this season extrem our fishermen and the English vestion the coast.

els on the coast.

Est a small number of our vessels, we chere, have been employed this season farther north than Cape Charles, and none of hem, on any part of the coast of Labrador, are experienced molestation. That part the coast of New-Foundland from the Raman Islands to Cape Ray is not much vested to by our fishermen, fish being seldom build there at any season of the year in the best of the coast. bud there at any season of the year in such abundance as to offer a sufficient interest to go there. From the middle of Mr, and about the same period in June, he most productive fishing is in the Days & Brooms of New-Foundland, from Cape Ray b Quippo Islands, after which time the fish the over the Labrador Coast; on this part of the teast the fishing is not good, and new uttemated at any season except in the re stemated at any season except in the man and harbours. In the harbours on the labrador Coast, where actual settlements are been made by the British, our fisherre seen made by the Britian, our infor-men pay to the proprietors of the shores, caerally, one quintal of fish, and some-mes two, for the privilege of curing them. As the fishing season is now over a scept a our own coast, a repetition openum of the appearant occurrences of the last year is pprehended.

Norfolk, Oct. 5. We take great pleasure in recording the allowing testimony of distinguished appro-ntion of the meritorious and faithful public crices gone worthy and respected towns-and cont. Lawis. Warking pow.

Copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Mary, to Com. Lewis Warnington, dated
"Nary to Com. Lewis Warnington, dated
"Nary Department, Sept. 14, 1825.
"Sin-Your letter of the 19th ult. has
been received. I have drammed the sevend communications accompanying it, and
have not to communications. are communications accompanying 15, and are only to express my high gratification at the zeal and skill which have been manifested by rourself and those under your command. The natural result is felt, in the present subdued state of Piracy, within the phere of your operations.

Las respectfully, dec.

Is a respectfully, &c.

SAM'L. L. SOUTHARD.

Commistore: Lewis Warrington,
Commisting the 11. S. Squadron in
the West Indicast &c. Norfolk."

A file friend, is like the sindow of a six species in