ATRONAGE. report accompaort and the bills e published in the on as they can. l, in part, at least,

general statement lis proposes to pro-nd after the 1st day umber of papers se-he faws of the Unilic advertisements, than three in each equal to half the reritory, one; and, in umbia, three; the seby the Senators and om each State, and the Territories; the rict of Columbia to Secretary of State, erence to those paeatest number of ac-

ills provides for sethful collectors and evenue, and to disy requiring the Pre-e Congress, once in commencing with the ary next, a statement all the officers under e Executive Governices charged with the oursement of public I have failed to acneys before the 30th ling, their offices to he period of such inmmunicated to Conrovides, that, upon of officers to fill the ned by removals, the tate the reasons for nd it repeals the acts limiting the term of

licers. ills provides, that no ve the appointment of e the emoluments ex-ount per annum, exination of the Presithe advice and con-

e bills provides, that of Cadets to the Miliall be apportioned a-States according to r of Senators and Re-Congress from each tments to be so made all be taken from each , or, from each Con-ct, and two from the not divided into elechat one shall be aph Territory, and from olumbia.

es for the appointment the Navy, in a mane appointment of Ca-ed above; and directs shall receive the ap-Iidshipman, unless he and under twenty one

last bill provides, that s of the officers of the y shall no longer be ontinue in force during he President," but "to rce during good behat no officer shall here. sed the service, but by Court Martial, or upon he President, by both Nat. Int. ress.

RUPT BILL.

Washington, May 6. t Bill has, with the connds, been laid upon the enate, with the under-t will not be called up ent session.

ON OF MR. KING. en informed that the ill ing's health has detero resign the mission to o ask permission to re-ited States; and that his en acceded to. He will England in the course -Intel.

LOMBIA.

In fulfilment of the 12th aw of the 21st July, in which ordained that the of slaves should take days as are consecrated estivity, as a motive the for calling forth joy and or public blessings, there numitted for the last year

B. GILES, the veteran lected from Amelia coun-Legislature of Virginia. mber of votes taken was which Mr. G. received

FIRE AT VRRA/IRIVA
The Philadelphia Aurora, ander data
of 6th instant says:
"Captain Savin of the achange A.

of bills, was yesne Senate by Mr.
mittee appointed to
pediency of reducof the Executive
United States. The
port together were
importance by the
thousand extra cond documents to be
defined to the confirmed by private letters from Havana."

FROM JAMAICA The New-York Mercaptile Advantiser has received Jamaica papers can taining Bogota dates to March 9, 0s the 6th, the Chamber of Representa tives resolved to impeach Gen. I. Paez before the Senate, and appointed the Hon. E. M. Canabal to condect the impeachment. It is said the General is accused of having committee arbitrary acts at Caraccas, in carryin into effect the decree for the enlist ment of the militia.

A great drought has been experie

ced at Bermuda, . There was such a scarcity of water, that the Garrison and the crews of the vessels of wa were put on a daily allowance.

KINGSTON, Jam. April 7.-W understand that a vessel, with several persons on buard, left this port a feweeks since with the intention of casing an irruption in favour of the Coombians in the Island of Cuba. (the fate attending two of these indivi-duals, named Sanchez and Frasquit Aguero, we have been informed, the were executed at Principe, in that Isl were executed at Principe, in that Isl and, on the 17th ult. It would appear they arrived there about fifteen day previous, and had remained concealed until the imprudenc of Sanchez leshim to the house of his godfather (atherwise a stranger to him.) and to whom he shewed the Proclamations of which they were the bearers, and advised him to collect whatever affects he active. to collect whatever effects he con and quit the island, as the Colombian were near, and would cut the those of all the Royalists that fell into the power. The person so advised gir information to the Governor, and the information to the Governor, and the retreat being discovered, a detachmen of thirty men was dispatched afer them, when they were secured anders cuted. Aguero, at the place of ere cution, behaved with peculiar firmness and suffered without in the least coapromising the cause he had advocated Sanchez, the contrary, exhibite every symptom of fear, communicate such circumstances as he was acquiated with of the intended movement and to which he added many extensions. and to which he added many energy rations, in consequence of which he or five Spanish vessels of war had be or five Spanish vessels of war had be ordered from the Havana to craize the coast. Commodore Jolly, mit a Colombian flying squadron was als looked for in that quarter. Our is formant adds, that the greatest cars on had been adopted throughout Cab and every exertion making for pative the Island in the best defencible star Cornwall Chronicle.

Cornwall Chronicle.

SAD TIMES IN OTSEGO. The last number of the Freeman Journal, published in Coopers-town contains no less than four notices elopements, "all in a row," in the of which the heart-brokens hasbind for which the heart-brokens naisers forbid all persons harbouring or trasing their misguided ribs, and in the fourth of which, the Spartan dame a vertises that her spouse has clay from her bed and board, and asser the public that she had rather leadingle. He are the public that she had rather leadingle. He are the public that she had rather leadingle. single life, than to pay his debts as be his wife. "How pleasant it is see kindred and friends agree."

Portsmouth, N. H. pril is.
REMARKABLE IN THEAS.
Three sheep, owned by Mr. Jan
Philbrick, of Rye, have blought the
eighteen lambs, within one year to
is, each of the sheep brought the
lambs last year, in April; and this ye
in March, one of the sheep bruse
three lambs—another two—and
other, four—making eighteen with
the course of twelve months. It
same sheep yielded him 24 lbs. same sheep yielded him 24 lbs. wool (unwashed) at one shearing i eight lbs. each on an average.

Mubile, (Alabama,) April 14.
SMALL POX.
This dreadful disease, we are say
to learn, has made its appearance is Choctaw Nation, and carries off a rinary of the natives. It was introduced into the nation about 3 wee ago, we understand, from New 1 leans, by a party of Indians who ke visited that city. Our informant sta that this party lost near afty of the number before they reached home prevent the disease from spreading the white settlements, all communition with the nation, should by on mon consent on our part, be suspend

TOPAZ.

This valuable mineral is said to found in the town of Monroe, Fairfu county, Connecticut, equal in best county, of Saxony. and value to the topaz of Sazony.

Corn was selling at one dollar a b

Maryland Wazette. ANNAPOLIS THOR SUAY! MAY 11, 1826.

We have been furnished by a gen-deman of this city, with the following sistion of the Riddle which appeared is our last:

SELUTION. The word offlive letters alluded to is the Riddle is offarm; certain letters fahich, being omitted in some instances, and placed in the order directed,

The Rev. Mr. Frey, the converted Jew, has resigned the situation of agent to the American Society for amelionting the condition of the Jews, and is about to open an academy in York-elle, near the city of New-York.

John Brohawn, 'esq. declines being selectoral candidate in Dorchester

We are requested to state, that HENRY R PRATTLES will, if elected, serve as a delegate to the new General Assembly of Maryland. Centreville Times.

Baltimore, May 8. FROM HAVANA.

To an esteemed friend and correspendent at Havana, we are indebted for the following very late intelligence

from that place. From the very great facilities possessed by him of obtaining ray be placed in the contents of his errect information, the utmost reliance Havana, 26th April, 1826. Gentlemen .- Since my last, the on thing new is the arrival of a Spanish rip of war, the Saffino from Cadiz, and Cuba, having on board three Briga her Generals for this garrison, which at present is very large; much to the astonishment of every enlightened per

isomishment of every enlightened per ish here, one of them is a track man, the rendered essential services in Pe-n, but the Captain General, no doubt, when the perinit him to take the com-rant of a brigade, even of the black trop here; it is even whispered he will be sent back. The Spanish squadme, consisting of the Guerrero 74, and in very large frigates were according ulast accounts, at St. Jago de Cuba, figure, under the orders of Admiral Liberde, and it is rumoured they are destined for the main, "which if so," will be declared in a state of blockade.

As to our internal situation, all is quet, and since the late communicaun of your President on the subject of the Panama Congress, (as regards felslands of Porto Rico and Cuba) has been received, public confidence hasentirely been restored and no dread is entertained of an invasion; at the ume time, General Vives is actively employed in placing every department too the most efficient footing. The Island is divided into four military divisions, each division commanded by a general officer of known talents and exerience; these are again sub divid-ed into 52 sections, each under the or ders of a tried officer; troops have been ent from here to fill up the different ps's, and no country I assert presents uthis moment so military and secure a state of defence. The amount of trops at present in the whole Island

my be calculated at 25,000 men. We have a frigate and 2 brigs of rife. "How pleasant it is red and friends agree."

N. Y. Com. Advertiser. State of the harbour, which with the state of th

Portsmouth, N. A. pril 15. It requires a large sum to maintain heavier taxes, which will be very politic, as the people of this country, he all others torce, and lam of ohe all others, are not very great freads to high taxation. Chronicle.

SUCIDE:
A trandria, May 5.
If the Editors of the Phænix Gazette. Gentlemen-From a friend in King berge county, Virginia, by this morn bearing mail, I received a letter, bearing the the 2d instant; I have culled the aloning extract

"Our neighbour, Mr. Edmonson, and times of on Friday last, with his and terchief. He attempted it seventimes before, but was always prelated. His wife was looking at him hen he did it, and would not permit r negre woman to cut him down, al sough the negro wished to do so."

EXTRACT.

We remark the following sentiments Mr. Hemphill's speech on the Panaa Question:

"Although I do not consider the ares of the South as property by esity and the constitution; and the are I see and become acquainted with ern gentlemen, the more I am minced of the inutility of propositions from the non-slave-holding states the subject of emancipation. They not calculated to produce irritations without the prospect of accom-

thousand dollars, and shall moreover furfeit said slave or slaves, one fourth to the use of the informer, and the bal-

ance to the use of the state. Persons who have bonn fide intentions of becoming inhabitants of the state, are allowed to bring with them slaves for their own use, but shall not he permitted to a like the state. be permitted to sell or exchange them within the term of two years from the time they are brought into the state, under the penalty of having such slaves sold, one fourth of the money arising from such sale for the benefit of the in former, the balance to the use of the

state. Bona fide citizens are allowed to bring into the state slaves for their own use; but if such slave shall be sold or exchanged within two years, such slave shall be forfeited, one fourth for the benefit of the informer, the balance to the use of the State.

Kentucky Gazette.

NORTH-WEST COAST OF AMERICA.

During the recent discussion of the Panama question, a reference was made by some of the speakers, to the British claims on our North-western coast. This reference, we considered at the time, as partial and unjust. The perusal of Mr. Rush's letters on the sub ject has confirmed our opinion. As the matter is one of very considerable im portance, and as it contains the germs of future negociation and, perhaps, of serious dispute, we will present a sur-vey of the nature and extent of our rights to that territory, and of the contradicting title set up by the British government. The facts and argu-ments which support our claims are ably stated in Mr. Rush's letter. It is an interesting and creditable docu-ment, but like all that gentleman's

despatches, too long for insertion. The territory in dispute is, that part of the Northwest coast of America lying between the parallels of 42 and 51 degrees of north latitude, and extending east to the Rocky Mountains which separate it from the United States. Our claims to it are based upon several grounds. The title was transferred to us by the treaty of Wash-ington, of 1819. The Spanish title was one resulting from prior discovery. Her voyagers had touched upon various points of the coast as early as 1537, before it was visited by Drake. The Spanish claims were likewise re-cognized by the Nootka Sound convention, of 1790-Furthermore, we allege a prior discovery of our own. Capt. Gray, in the sloop Washington, was the first voyager who visited the Colombia River, and Captains Lewis and Clark the first travellers who surveyed that river from its source to its mouth. This is our claim, and these reasons were stated in detail by Mr

Rush.
The British plenipotentiaries deny both our title and our principle. They box our title and our principle. They say that the discovery by Spain is of no value because it was accompanied by no effective settlement; that they did not, in the Nootka Sound Convention, acknowledge the Spanish right, except with a reservation, and that Captain Gray was not in a national put's trading vessel.

Captain Gray was fact in a national but a trading vessel.

The relation of these guibbles (for they are nothing better) by a.r. Rush, is remarkable for its learness, knowedge and force. Our minister planesed that the territory in questions be left free and open to settlement by the left free and open to settlement by the company of both powers for the term of the surface of the proper.

Such assistance, also, is to be rendered to them in their agricultural operations, as the President shall think proper.

Ninth. In consideration of the sufferings and exertions of the McIntosh party, 100,000 dollars are to be divided to them in their agricultural operations, as the President shall think proper. citizens of both powers for the term of ten years longer, without prejudice to the claim of either party; and that during that time, no settlement should be made by the citizens of the United States, north of 51° north latitude, or by British subjects south of the 51° or north of 55° north latitude. The British plenipotentiaries unequivocally ·efused their assent to this proposal, and on their part suggested that the article of the convention of 1818 (leaving the country free and open to settlement for ten years) should be at an end, and that the boundary line should be drawn due west along the 49th parallel of latitude, to the point where it strikes the northeasternmost branch of Colombia river, to the Pacific ocean. Tenaviga-tion of the river to be free to the citi-zens, of both nations, ments to be hereafter formed within the limits thus assigned, by the citizens of either. This they called a compromise of their own rights for the sake of preserving peace and friendship between the two governments. Mr. Rush, in his turn, a seed to accept this proposal, as derivatory to our character, and subversive of our just claims, and there the matter rests.

If it is perfectly certain that the question cannot remain, in this condition tion cannot remain in this condition even in the lowest and coldest ground. The subjects of both governments are making settle ments in the disputed coast every day. Those settlements are found to be extremely productive. The country it self is assuming an aspect of great position.

The Legislature of Louisiana has passed a law, that no person shall, after the first day of June, 1826, bring into the state, any slave or slaves of any description whatsoever, with the intent to sell or hire the same, under the penalty of being punished by imprisonment not exceeding two years, and fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and shall moreover Intercourse with the vast tribes of the Indians. Our settlements in the interior are fast progressing to the Rocky Mountains. An uninterrupted chain of posts will in a few years be made from the Mississippi to the mouth of the Columbia. It is out of all reason, therefore, that we can bandon an atom of our own claim, ar recognize the slightest portion of that of Great Britain. The question is one of much importance as to a fact, and as to principle. In the first particular our trading interests are effected, in the other it touches our national honour. it touches our national honour.

Mr. Rush, throughout the whole of

his negociation, strenuously maintained the principle that no future colonization of the American continent by an European power would be tolerated by The same principle has been solemply asserted from the chair of more than one President. It has been welcomed by the general feelings of the nation It has become an article of our national political faith. The British plenipotentiares refuse to recognise it. They say they are not prepared to relinquish their right to colonize that or any other unoccupied part of our coast. Their theory is indeed at variance with their practice, but it is not the less dangerous on that ac-count. It must be corrected in the present case by some more satisfacto-

ry arrangement.

Whatever impedes the couclusive settlement of the question now, will necessarily increase the magnitude every year. If the British object to surrender their supposed rights when the trade to the north vest coast is in its infancy, how much stronger will their objections be when that trade has risen into greater importance. Prudence. therefore, as well as justice, demand the prompt and persevering attention-of our government to this important and difficult question.

Noah's Advocate.

SUBSTANCE OF THE CREEK TREATY Lately ratified by the Senate of the United States. The first article annuls the treaty

concluded at Indian Springs, on the 12th Feb. 1825.

By the second article the Creeks cede to the United States an immense

extent of territory in Georgia. By the third the United States gree to pay immediately 217,600 dol-lars "to be divided among the chiefs

and warriors of the nation." By the fourth, the United States agree to pay the nation an additional perpetual annuity of 20,000 dollars. The fifth article declares "that the

difficulties which have arisen in the nation shall be amicably adjusted."
By the sixth article the United States engage to provide a place of residence for the friends of M. Intosh,

west of the Mississippi. By the seventh article, provision is made for the removal of the emigrant party within twenty four months. The United States are to pay the expense of their removal, and to furnish them with subsistence for a term not ex ceeding twelve months after their ar-

rival at their new residence. Eighth. An Agent, a sub agent, and an interpreter is to reside with them. and a black-mith and wheelwright are to be furnished by the United States. Such assistance, also, is to be rendered to them in their agricultural operations, as the President shall think

if such party shall amount to 3000 persons, and in that proportion for any smaller number.

Tenth. The pecuniary damage sustained by the friends and followers of M'Intosh, in consequence of the difficulties growing out of the treaty at Indian Springs, is to be regularly assessed on the nation, and the amount paid out of their annuity.
Eleventh. Improvements on lands

ceded are to be appraised, and the amount thus ascertained paid to the

parties owning such improvements.

Twelfth. Possession of the ceded country to be yielded on the first of

January next.

Finally, a supplementary article extends the lines mentioned in the second article, so far as to include in the cession, all the land at present held by the Creeks within the chartered lim-

The National Intelligencer inti-mates that the Georgians will not be satisfied. We are sure they ought to

We have been credibly informed, that to engraft the apple tree on Sycamore, will be the means of preserving the fruit from being destroyed by frosts, even in the lowest and coldest ground.

Westchester Oyer and Terminer. At the Court of Oyen and Terminer, held in West Chester last week, Judge Betts, presiding, came on the trial of a black girl named Mary, for arson. The jury, after retiring a short time, neturned with a verdict of acquittal, in consideration of her youth, and from the probability that her confession of the fact at the time might have been influenced by fear of punishment.

The East-India Company's old territory, commonly known in Europe by the name of Bengal, occupying the space of 162,000 square. British miles, contained in 1820, thirty nine millions six hundred and seventy-nin-thousand souls, exhibiting a denser population than any equal portion of the globe, China not excepted.

Divine service will be performed by the Rev. Mr. Mudd on Sunday and Monday next, in St. Mary's Chapel in this city.



The elegant frigate built at Baltimore for the Brazilian government, is to be launched this day at half past 10 o'clock.

The splendid ship La Plata, of 64 guns, captain Thompson, sailed from New York on Saturday last, said to be bound for Carthagena.

MR. KING'S SUCCESSOR.

It is hinted that the President will nominate as minister to England, in the place of Mr. King, who will return on account of ill health, "a distinguished member of the House of Representatives, from Massachusetts, a gentleman of pre-eminent talents, a liberal American Statesman." We presume that Mr. Webster is referred to by the above hint-but will Mr. Webster consent to live in retirement in England, (for from want of an adequate salary our minister at St. James' scarcely shows himself) rather than to be observed of all observers, and gather, not golden opinions alone by his eloquence. U. S. Gaz.

MEXICO—CUBA.
The Editor of the National Gazette has received from the Mexical Sepital, papers down to the 2d of Marie. The only article of news in them is the fol-

lowing, copied from the Aguila of the 28th of February.

"Legislation.—It is generally said, that the Chamber of Deputies has determined not to deliberate at present upon the expedition to the Island of Cuba, and to this end, has adopted a proposition to suspend decision on the subject.

INDIA.—A letter from a respecta-ble merchant at St. Helena, dated 16th March, to a house in New-York, says:

"We have just received intelligence from Madras, by the English ship Mellish, that the Burmese war is at an end, and that they have been compelled to pay to the British £12,500,000 sterling, with an assignment of five pro-

Particulars of the melaneholy accident which befel THE STEAM-BOAT SUSQUEHANNA AND

Extract of a letter from Y. W. Patterson, esq. to Nathan I, on, esq. of Baltimore.

Berwick, (N. Branch of the Susquehanna) May 3d, 1825— 0 o'clock at night. "We sent off an express three or four hours since to announce the dread ful accident which occurred on board of the Steam-Boat. Captain Cornwell of the Steam-Boat. Captain Cornwell brought from Danville a Mr. Colt to shew him the proper place to firm through the Falls, and when we came up in the foot of them, the boat was stopped to raise steam, and afford an opportunity of examining the water. The passengers generally landed, but before the boat got under way, alt returned on board excepting a gentleman from Danville, and Messies. Ellimont Morris and mesself who remain. cott, Morris and myself, who remained on the shore to have a catter view of the movements of the boat. The moment the boat entered he sluice one of the pilots of this place told. me she could not get up as she was not in the proper sluice—which proved to be the case-and Captain Cornwell was dropping her back to

enter the regular one, when she struck a rock and the explosion took place. There were about thirty persons on board, two of whom are MISSING and supposed to have been drowned, NINE were scalded, or wounded by the splinters. The physicians are not yet able to decide the extent of their danger. -Mr. Maynard was amongst those scalded. I wish you would see his wife, and assure her that every thing which his situation requires, shall be done for him.

4th May, half past 8 A. M .- The mail is just going out—the physicians think Mr. Maynard will do well, as his scalds are confined to his legs and bands—they do not think more than one case doubtful

The Art of Self Defence.

G. KENSETT, PUGIL:ST.

FROM BALTIMORE, Begs leave to inform the Gentlemen of Anuspolis and its vicinity, that he will attend two days in the week at Mr. Williamson's Hotel, for the pur-pose of giving lessons in the above Manly Science, whereby Gentlemen, after a few lessons, will be enabled to chastise those who may offer violence, and protect themselves against the attack of the ruffian. Hiseasy and quick method of teaching his pupils has given general satisfaction. . May 11.

> Annapolis, May 11th, 1226. **PHYSICIANS**

Residing in Prince George's, Calvert and Anne-Arundel counties, are re-spectfully invited to co-operate with the Physicians in this city, in the for-mation of a MEDICAL SOCIETY.

A meeting will be held in this City, at the City Hall, on the second Monday in June, at 11 o'clock A. M. for, the purpose of organizing said associ-

May 6.

In Chancery,

6th May, 1826. Sale of the real estate of rieary Woodward deceased.
Ordered, That the creditors of Hen-

ry Woodward, deceased, exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancery office, on or before the 6th day of August next. By order,

Ramsay Waters, Reg Cur. Can.

Public Sale.

The subscriber will the Public Sale, on the 30th death all his Stock of Goods

Remaining on hand, consisting of a variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. a well assorted collection of Spring and Summer Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Glass and Queen's Ware; and in fine every description of merchandise, suitable to merchants and farmers. The terms of Sale—All sums of twenty dollars and under, the cash will be required; for all sums over twenty dollars, a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security,

bearing interest from the day of sale. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M. and continue from day to day until the whole stock is disposed

of. THOS T. M.PHERSON,
Surviving Partner of Tongue
and M.Pherson and T. T.
M.Pherson, & Co.
May 11, 1826.

George M'Neir,

MERCHANT TAILOR, Has just received a large and handsome assortment of

Spring Goods

Of a superior quality; among which may be found some of the Rest Black, Blue, Green and mixed Cloths & Cassimeres; Black, Drab, and mixed Lastings; Silk and plain Drilling of various colours, Bombazetts and Nankins, with a large

which he will be happy to sell, or make up, in the best and most fashionable style.

May 11

May 11. PROPOSALS. By James F. Brice of the City of Annapolis,

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION, The Disciplinary's, or Soldier's Guide.

It being intended for the cavalry, regular army, and militia of the United States.

This production is the result of much reflection, unwearied labour, and diligent research; the author, having at those intervals when relieved from his professional duties, consulted the ablest writers on the subject, with a w of presenting to the public a complete and well organized system of military tactics. The manual exercise is explained with a minuteness of denot elsewhere to be found. A tyro in the military art, may, of him-self. with this book for a guide, by assiduity and attention, acquire a knowledge of the rudiments, or first principles of his profession; and may also, after a few months instruction under a competent teacher, qualify himself for the highest grades in the army,

Price of the work, neatly bound in boards, \$1 50 A subscription paper is lodged at this Office, and Mr. Geo. Shaw's Book Store.

May 4, 1826, Editors, throughout the Union, will confer a favour by giving the above proposals on insertion, or more.