Late from Europe.

By the arrival of the Julius Casar a Philadelphia, our correspondents of the Aurora. Ouzette, &c. have received Liverpool papers to the 21st of October, THE RETREAT OF THE RUSSIANS.

The contents of the French papers eceived in London are of considerable interest. The intelligence which the supply from the seat of war in the east though neither derived from official au-thority, nor strengthened by precise dates and circumstances, cor firms the general statements previously received the repulse of the Russian army before Shumla, and the disasters of its retreat towards the Danube. Indeed the absence of all official notices from the Russian commanders, sufficiently prove the certainty of the failure, and the extent of their losses.

The following letter from Odesea.

dated the 26th September, received in Paris, confirms the statements of the disastrous retreat of the Russians-

"The news which we have just re-ceived from the theatre of war, confirms every thing which has been announced for this week past, respecting the movements of the Russian army before Shum la, and its retreat. The Russians, ir order to cover the corps which were re tiring, continued to occupy some in defended them, they evacuated them; probably on learning that the Grand Vizier was marching by the road from Adrianople to the relict of Varna.

Hussein Bey had followed the re-mains of the army from Shumla on the road to Bazar jik, an detacte land to ron corps the road to Silistria and His sows, in order to take advantage of the places, and threatened the communica tions of the Russians on the Danube The Russian head quarters were still at Bizardjik on the 19th inst but the difficulties in saving the materials of the army, in the midst of the general distress, were immense

O her accounts from Aug-burg, Frankfort, and Berlin, are still more disas-trous, they represent the retreat of the Russians as rapid and disorderly.

The mortality among the horses was so great, that only 4000 mounted cavto protect its retreat. Some accounts indeed, go so far as to assert that the whole of Witgenstein's army had disbanded itself.

We have no intelligence from Varna later than the 21st. bit, every body in fers that it had not fallen at a much later period, because, if it had, the Russians would have been giad to have published it as a kind of set off against the retreat of the army before Shumla

The success of his arms may natural ly be supposed to have increased the pretensions of the Sultan, and the accounts from Constantinople state that o induce the Sultan to recognise the Independence of Greece, but he will listen to no arrangement; and on being requested to send a deputy to Corfuexpressed his astonishment that he should be advised to negociate with his own subjects, as there would be also a Greek deputy there. Great excitemen prevails at Constantinople against the cnemy, and it is even said that a law had been passed, condemning every Musselman to death who gave or accept ed quarter.

Despatches have been received from the French Generals in the Morea to the 27th of September, at which time Ibrahim continued to relieve that coun try from the oppression of his troops.

The second division of the Egyptian army was sailing, and transports had been supplied by Admiral de Rigny, to accelerate the evacuation. The Lurks appeared disposed to follow the exam appeared the Egyptians, and seemed willing to abandon the Morea. On the 20th, 500 or 600 of them had set out for Romelia. There seems no good authority for stating that the fortress of Coron has been taken by storm, and the garrison put to the sword, as is report ed in a French provincial paper.

Accounts from Ancona. state, that

Admiral Codrington's convention with the Pacha of Egypt had become a sub-

The hostility of the Emperor of Mone nonunity of the Emperor of Mo-rocco against English vessels has been brought to a sudden termination, and those recently captured on the requisi-tion of their Consul at Tangier have

been given up.

On Friday, the young Queen of Portugal visited Lalehom, which is intended for her residence whilst she remains in England. In the evening she returned to Grillon's Hotel.

A Board of the Lords of the Additional control of the Lords of t

turned to Grillon's Hotel.

A Board of the Lords of the Admiralty was held on Friday, during the atting of which Sir Edward Codrington was introduced, and remained for a considerable time with their Lordships.

Sorties of the Turks from Giurgero.

A letter from an English hussar officer at the Russian camp before Giargevo, gives the following description of the sorties of the Turks to attack the Russian camp. sian entrenched camp, which is at the distance of five miles, and is merely distance of five miles, and is merely such a force, which is perhaps a fair kept there to watch the garrison of estimate, could march from Choumla Reference and Giurgevo, on the Danube. uninterrupted, while the Russians were Reference and Gurgevo, on the Danube, uninterrupten, while the Russians were by Rechards for sorties, which are credible. Indeed, the simple fact of a division of 30 great admitted numbers and the support of the supp

out with a force of 6 or 7,000 men, and | been, for a time at least, abandoned by | cannon, three standards, and the part endeavour at once to penetrate to the its sol disant besiegers, however silent encampment of his enemy; or he will the Russian bulletins are upon that to draw up under protection of the guiss pip. The first advance of the corps of the fortress, and tempt his adversary from his position, and within range of the shots of the works.

Frequently, after cannonading for a ime, the Turks will move forward in tolerable line of cavalry and infantry mixed; and then, in masses, or wedge composed promiscuously of those two forces, and with shouts of Allah! Allah! Allah! they will advance upon their op ponents. Infuriated often by opium, they are very vigorous at first, but, the coolness and firaness of the Russians, who usually receive them in squares, supporting each other, and the caralry supporting each other, and the carairy field out and attacked the Russians waving at the same time guns at their angles—and the steady and well direct of free, particularly of their artillery, soon disperse and put the Moslem to stated to be 15,000, while an equal flight; and then the Cossacks are let

ose upon them. They have always been very wary of the squares of infantry, upon which, notwithstanding they are only formed three deep, the Turkish cavalry have not succeeded in making any impres sion. The fieldpieces of the Turks ar thing, of a smaller calibre than of the Russians, and were at first drawn by bullocks instead of horses but in the practice of their artillery generally supposed; it is possible they may have foreigners with them, for their shot, contrary to received opinion. are thrown with an accuracy that would to credit to regularly disciplined artil

We have also learned, by way Prieste, that the Greek inhabitants Prevesa, have revolted against l'urks, whose garrison had taken refuge in the citadel, where it is besieged by

By the Roman arrived at New York LATE FROM FRANCE

It rumsured that the Porte has acceded to the mediation of England and France for the settlement of Greece.

Constantinople of the 25th Sept. states that the Ports refused on the 13th to Sea to vessels of whatever nation.

The British Traveller of the 23d. whip will be added to our present establishment, so strong is the determination of Ministers to remain at peace. Two 74's sailed from Plymouth on th

Ibrahim Pacha sailed from the Mo rea on the 24 of Oct. with the remain-der of the Egpytian troops, excepting 1200 men, by virtue of the convention of Alexandria, he leaves in the towns of Coron, Modon, and Navarino. Gen Maison was to commence the siege of

The Russian government, had pro-posed to charter foreign vessels in the Black Sea. But the Austrian Consul at Olessa was instructed to prohibit the vessels of his nation from engaging in the Russian service.

The London Courier of the 22d states that the King entertained a party to dinner on the preceding day.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

[Private Correspondence.]
The Porte has received the official
news the the Grand Vizier arrived on he 15th September at the camp at Varna, by Lake Leman. The Captain Pacha, to gain time, had deceived the Russians, and proposed to submit, until the 14th September. The Grand Vizier arrived on the 15th. It is sup Hussein Bey announces the general re treat of the Russians from Shoumla, and the defeat, on the 9th, 15th, and 17th September of those under com-mand of Witgenstein. The ways were encumbered with Russians.—Their baggage and artillery are lost, and in case of their retreat from Varna they will not save a gun. Ramis Schiflik. height of enthusiasm -Gazette de

France.
The Prussian State Gazette of the 12th October, contains bulletins from the Russian armies before Shumla, Varthe Pacha of Egypt and the Ambassadors ject of dispute among the Ambassadors of the three Powers, and that Count to the 21st ult. from Varna to the 25d Guilleminot strongly disapproved of it.

Guilleminot strongly disapproved of Mo. ult. According to these accounts the disasters of the Russians, received from Bucharest and other quarters, are either wholly unfounded or grossly exaggerated. If these are to be credited, the siege of Schumla, said to have beer bandoned, and to have been followed by a disastrous retreat of the Russians on the 14th or 15th ult was not raised on the 21st ult. and the Russians were successfully pressing the siege of Var na on the 23d ult.

Liverpool, Oct. 29 The accounts from Vienna are in portant. They come down to the 15 portant. They come nown to the 15th October inclusive. A strong corps had, it would seem, advanced to relieve Varna, sent, it is said, by the Grand Vizier, who, be it observed, is at Adrianople, from Chounda for that purpose. Their numbers are estimated at 15,000 men; that such a force, or the half of Bundays. Reinforced by troops from having marched from Choumla to Varna, official but these times come is proof sufficient of the former having style.

pio. The first advance of the corp cas signalized by a defeat of the Rus silns—as admitted defeat—attributed as admitted defeat-attributed, signs—an admitted defeat—attributed, however, as reason was, not to the discipline or valuer of the Turks, but to the broken nature of the ground. The next day the Turkish division made its appearance on the south of the Strait of Varna; and on the 27th an affair took place between it and the Russians, in which the latter are said to have been victorious. In the meantime, the Prince of Wirtemberg arrived from Chumla, and on the 28th, the Turks, who had entrenched their position, salted out and attacked the Russians lost 1000, and the Russians lost a general and a colonel. On the Soth the Russians determined to try the offen sive plan of warfare, of which they have been very sparing during the en-tire campaign, and the consequence was the capture of one redoubt, evidently with a large sacrifice of meti-the total defeat, if not total destructi on, of a regiment that inconsiderately marched forward to attack the Turkish camp-and the retreat of the Prince of rtemburg, who had to take up his position. The redoubt, of course. was abundoned again, though the fact Varua on the 2d inst. the latter alway advancing, but never making any progress notwiths anding-the ways beatin, but always the assailants—and whit is yet more singular, in greater force, according to the Russian statements, on the 1st of October, than at any former period of the campaign Supplement of the Prussian State Gazette of

The following Five o'clock p. m.—The following accounts have just been received from theatre of war:
. Extract from the Report of the

operations in Asia Minor to the 20th August (last September)— • AZKHALZIK.—Lieuterant-Gene-

r31 Prince Wedholksi was detached to besiege the fortress of Ackpur, which is signated on the road to Georgia Azhalzik with a summons to the garri on to surrender. Terrified by this ratains, and the inhabitants opened their gates to him. Fourteen cannon, six standards, and a considerable quantity of amnunition and provisions were ta

2. Extract from the report of the o erations before Silistria to the 11th

of September:
•Redoubts have been crected, and furnished with heavy artillery, on the the furtresses are vigorously cannonad-

On the 11th September, a corps of 5000 of the enemy appeared at the lage of Tortorycy, and attacked ontposts with a superior force, on which the latter retreated towards the road from Tourtoukay. The enemy tool the way to the fortress, and joined the troops sent out to meet them. He then attacked our two nearest redoubts, but was repulsed. The enemy's cavalry then attacked the corps of Lieu. Gen. Krutz but was put to flight with loss The enemy during his retreat, suffered severely from our grapeshot, and left 200 dead on the field. We have sixty killed, and ninety wounded, among the latter are eight officers.'

3. Extract from the report of the o perations before Choumla, from the 21st to the 27th September:

On the 21st a detachment of the enemy's infantry approached one of our redoubts, but was put to flight.

The troops before Choumla will soon be joined by the 6th corps, under the command of General Roth, as Silistria is besieged by the 2d corps, under the command of Prince Scherbatoff. Be-fore the General left his position before of September by an enemy's corps of 4.000 men, which was repulsed with great loss. The enemy left 500 dead on the field, among whom, according to the declarations of the prisoners themselves, is the commander in chief of the cavalry

A squadron of the Chaskow Hulans particularly distinguished itself in the 4. Accounts of the operations before

Varna, from the 23d to the 26th of

The works of the besiegers are near their termination. Two breaches are nearly practicable, and by means of this fortress, opposite to the corps which occupies the Peninsula of Galata, an enemy's corps is now advancing from the river Kamczyk (Kamtchi.)

In the night of the 25th one of the discomfitted in Tital 227 is have cabions entrances continue to be gainer

In the night of the 25th, one of the enemy's redoubts, which is opposite the centre of the fortress, was taken by storm, without firing a gun. Col. Prince Prokorowskia at the head of the

· We give all the dates in the above official bulletins, according to the new

of the camp alljoining the back of the redoubt. We had two officers and

forty privates killed and wounded.

3. Accounts of the operations before
Varna from 25th September to the 1st Uctober-

We had received, some days ago, information that a strong curps of the enemy was approaching for the purpose of raising the siege of Varna. It was said to be detached by the Grand Vizier from the other side of the Ramtzyk, to join Omer Vrione, who had left Choum la at the head of a detachment of Albanians. Son after our outposts and nounced the approach of the enemy a stong division was sent to reconnoctre; local difficulties however, prevent ed us from acquiring accurate informa-tion respecting the advance, as well ing this reconnoisance the Yager regi ment of the foot guards suffered coust ment of the foot guards suffered considerable loss. Among the killed are, Major General Hartung, Commander of the regiment; Col. Sarger, aid-de camp to his Majesty the Emperor; Col. Busse, and ten officers.

'The next day the enemy appeared

before our position, on the south side of the Straits of Varna, but our corps was already reinforced, and placed un der the command of General Bistrona On the 221 Lt. General Suchozonet

with the 1st brigade of light cavalry the Guards, the 21st brigade of the 19th division of the infantry, and two batteries, was detached to the left side of the strait of Varna, to threaten the right wing of Oiner Vrione. By the rapid and complete execution of this rapid and complete execution movement, the Turkish camp, in the movement, the Turkish camp, fell into our hand. The enemy lost one standard. Eugene, of Wurtemburg, arrived from the camp before Choumia, with the 1s brigade of the 19th division; and hav or yagers, he joined by the 20th regiment of Yagers, he joined General Suchozonet on the 28th of September according to the orders he had received. On this day General Bistrona repulsed serious attack. The enemy, who since his arrival, had begun to entrench himself, left his camp in great force, and attacked our redoubts. The action conlinued with great impetuosity for four hours. The fire of our battery, as well as a vigorous charge with the bayone recuted by the lat battalion of the Yagers of the Foot Guards as well as by the 1st battalion of the Grenadiers of the Body Guard decided the victory. Eich of these battalions took a stand ard, and the Turks retreated, leaving sehind 1.000 killed. In this engage ment the enemy brought forward 15,000 infantry and cavalry, and had an equal number in the entrenchments. We la ment the loss of the brave Geo. Frietag, commander of the Regiment of Grena liers of the body guard; and Colonel

inloved in fortifying his camp. .We resolved, therefore, to interrup his tranquility, and to attack him on the following day (the 50th.) The attack conducted by Gen. Bistrona, was only a feint, Prince Eugene, of Wurtem burg, led the second attack. After arranging his force opposite the enemy's left wing, our troops were obliged to manæuvre on ground broken by innumerable hollows and thick bushes—a circumstance peculiarly favourable to the enemy's infantry, as they conceal themselves in the bushes and fight singly. In spite of these difficulties, the y. In spite of these dimensions taking the first redoubt and one cannon Our troops were animated with such courage, that, contrary to the orders of Prince Kugene, of Wurtemburg, the isi Brigade of the 10th division, commanded by Gen. Jurnow, attacked the enemy's camp. This officer fell a vic-tim to his noble spirit, while his brigade succeeded in reaching the parapet of the enemy's musquetry, attacked in front by a superior force, and threatened on the flanks by the enemy's cavalry, it was obliged, as it was too far from the columns which should have supported it. to retreat, after having sustained considerable loss. It therefore retreat ed in the best order, under the protec tion of our batteries, and of an attack

Zaycow, of the same regiment; both fel at the head of the battalion. The nex

day the enemy remained quiet, and was

The action was then put an end to. Wortenburg resumed its position at Hadji Hasean. The boldness with which our troops attacked the ene my's entrenchments made so great ar my's entrenchments made so great an impression on the enemy, that not with standing our loss, he not only did not hinder the retreat of the corps of Prince Eugene, but has still remained to day behind his entrenchments.

'The works before Varna are so far

en. Our last letters from Bucharest of the 30th September, and those from Semlin, of the 1st and 2d of this month, resince Prokorowskia at the head of the regiment of Nizowsk, attacked it at the point of the bayonet, and drove out the enemy, who had upwards of 100 the enemy, who had upwards of 100 killed. In this action we took one to give nor take quarter, probably did not add that they were to kill them selves on the spot, for they have fled for it pretty nimbly. Winter we expect, will shew as many such scenes.

In spite of the pains the Russians take to conceal their operations, that they may not be taken cognizance of by our army of diplomatists, it appears certain tive campaign as soon as the Danube shall be frozen. Already they have begun to put the formidable Ibrail, in a state of defence, and as Varna camon much longer hold out, if she has not cheady fallen, they will esfablish themselves in Tartary Dohroudje, so as to be able to commence sudd-nly offensive operations, the effects of which are in-

operations, the effects of which are to calculable. We may use this expres-sion for the Emperor Nicholas, deceiv-ed in his first hopes, will never return the sword to the scabbard till he has dictated such a peace to the Grand Seigneur as will secure him every thing Odessa, Sept. 25 .- His Majesty, the Emperor, is still with the besigning ours before Varua, which fortress daily sees some of its bulwarks fall. The pravery of the Russian army, animated by the presence of the Emperor, is be youd all description. Even during th

yand all description. Even during the night the bombardment continues. Very strong entrarchmen's ' ave been thrown up at Genibazor. The siege of Varna is covered by that position. All the corps on the Danube have received large reinforcements during the last six weeks; so that no apprehensions are entertained of any attack by the Turk Varna must fall in a few days, and the operations of our army may therefore be more extended. Heavy thunder show

ers had cooled the air, and had great influence on the health of the troop-Almost a'l the sick had been removed

to Bazardjik and Kavarna.

Letters from Constantinople of the 26th ult. and Smyrna of the 19th ult. were received. The former confirm were received. The former confirments the statement of the departure of the ult, preceded by the standard of Ma homet. The enthusiasm evinced by the population on this occasion, is said to ave been very great. The Sit in wa accompanied by nearly all the male in habitants as far as the fortifications of Ramadchiflid, a distance of four miles from the capital, where he has esta blished his court, and intends to remain unless the campaign should take an unfavorable turn, and render it necessary for him to proceed. - These letters state that the only new military movements were those connected describe the preparations at the arsenal at Constantinople as being still con lucted on a very extensive parte had sent a formal invitation to the proceed to Constantinople.

VIENNA, Oct. 10 -The French am bassador at this Court, received this forenima a courier from Bucharest, with the news that Geismar has gained a brilliant victory, between Widdin and Krajuva, overthe very superior force of the Seraskier, whom behad driven back to Kalefat with great loss. The Furks are said to be 50,000 strong, and have

are said to be 50,000 arrong, and have abandoned many cannon, and much boo-ty on the field of battle. Hermaunstadt, Oct. 1—The Seras kier of Widdin has crossed the Danube for the third time near Kalefat, at the head of an imposing force, and, as usu-al, spreads devastation and misery around him as he proceeds. The populace of Krajuva has fled to Fatima, near Turno, opposite Nikotolis, a body of Turkish partisans is said to have cross-

ed the Danube.

We have received the supplement to the Berlin State's Gazette, of the 13th inst. which contains official documents for the evacuation of the Morea by the Egyptian froops, agreed upon between Admiral Codrington and the Pacha of Egypt.

Alexandria, Aug. 6, 1828. Art. 1. His Highness Mehemet Ali Pacha engages to give up all persons under his control, made slaves after the under his control, made staves after the battle of Navarino, which have been sent to Ezypt, and will immediately place them at the disposal of Admiral Codrington. His Highness likewise promises, that he will, in conjunction with the Consuls of different nations, the state of th use his utmost endeavours to induce such persons as have purchased any of the slaves to deliver them up. And Admiral Codrington, on his part, engages o set at liberty all Egyptian soldiers waters of Modon by the Hussar.

Art. 2. Mehemet Ali Pacha engages

the troops shall evacuate the Morea as soon as possible, and that he will send the necessary ships to Navarine to take Egyptians on board.

Art. 3. The transports shall be convoyed by English and French ships, which are to sail in company with them to Navarino, or to some other harbor. Art. 4. The transports on their return shall be escorted out of harbor, till they arrive within sight of Alexandria.

Art. 5: No Greek, male or female.

need accompany the persons named in this treaty, unless they are desirous o doing so.

Art. 6. Ibrahim Pacha is allowed to

leave some men in the furtress of Pat-ra, Castel, Tornese, Modon, Coron nd Navarino, to occupy these places.

Done at Alexandria, in Egypt, in the above year and month.
[The Seal of the Pacha.]

Additional article-Mehemet Ali Pacha engages that on no account what ever, there shall remain more tuan

forfresses mentioned shoves and Hi

for resses mentioned shove; and His Highness songgest a send orders to the effect to Ibrahim Pacha.

BABTHOUAKES.

The Prassian Gazette states that the earthquake at Old Schemachs, in Shinwan, destroyed, on the 3fst July and 7th of August 247 houses and 30 shops and damaged 170 houses and 90 steel. and damaged 179 houses and 20 shops In eleven settlements in the prevince there were SO3 houses thrown down One half the village of Tschagan sach

into the earth.

Genos was visited with several shock from earthquakes on the night of the 9th of Oct. and the ensuing morning. to the squares. A great number houses are split from top to bottom. No persons had perished. News fro the environs was patiently expected.

Brilliant Distribution

PRIZES ON THE 31st of December.

COHEN'S OFFICE. Baltimore November 27, 1828.
The three first sub schemes The three first subschemes of Maryland State Lettery, No. 6 for 1828 being over, in order to all low time for distant adventurers to renew small prizes, as well as to afford an opportunity to those not yet supplied with tickets, to procure them the drawing of the FOURTH SUB-SCHEME which completes the Lot tery, will take place in the City of Bultimore on Wednesday the 31st of Billimore on Wednesday the 31 DE: EMBER, when the whole of the following Prizes will be distributed

HIGHEST PRIZE.

Ten Thousand Dollars

BRILLIANT LIST: BRILLIANT LIST:

1 prize of 1,000 is 10 000 dolls
1 prize of 2000 is 3 000 dolls
1 prize of 2000 is 3 000 dolls
1 prize of 1000 is 1,000 dolls
2 prizes of 500 is 1,000 dolls
10 prizes of 100 is 500 dolls
10 prizes of 50 is 500 dolls
40 prizes of 20 is 800 dolls
100 prizes of 10 is 1,000 dolls
4000 prizes of 5 is 20 000 dolls
4000 prizes of 5 is 20 000 dolls 20 is 800 dollar 10 is 1,000 dollar 5 is 20 000 dollar 4000 prizes of

The whole payable in CASH, an which as usual at COHEN'S OFFICE can be had the moment they are draw Whole Tickets, \$5 00 | Quarters \$1 26 Halves, 2 50 Eighths 62 10 be had in the greatest variety

Nos at

COHEN'S OFFICE,

114 Market street Baltimore, Where the Capital Prizes in all the revious Classes were sold and whe BOTH the GREAT PRIZES of One Hundred Thousan

Each were collin former Lotterie and where more Capital Prizes has been sold than at any other Office

America. ORDERS either by mail (po paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prizes, will meet the san prompt and punctual attention as on personal application. Address J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BRUTHERS Baltimore

Official List, will be forwarded imm Tho may require it.
Raltimore, Nov 27, 1828

More Luck

Swann's office,
No. 12,973, a prize of ONE. IHO
SAND DOLLARS, in the second of
scheme of the
MARYLAND

MARYLAND STATE LOTTER That drew on Wednesday, the is of November, was sold to a gentlem

in this city

AGAIN!!!
No. 13.538, a prize of FIVP HU
DRED DULLARS, in the third scheme that drew on Wednesday,
26th of November, was likewise a
at 8WANN S OFFICE.
All tickate ending with either 3. at SWANN SOFFICE.

All tickets ending with either 3, or 8, are now determined—The for all others will be decided by drawing of the fourth subsched which will take place on Wednesd the 31st instant on which day

whole of the following prises will distributed, and will complete the tery, vis.

HIGHEST PRIZE 10,000 Dollars

1 prize of 810,000 is 10,000 do
1 prize of 3,000 is 350 de
1 prize of 2,000 is 200 de
1 prize of 1,000 is 1,000 de
2 prizes of 500 is 1,000 de
5 prizes of 100 is 500 de 1,000 de 800 de 800 de 50 is 20 is 10 prizes of 800 d 40 tripes of 100 prizes of 1000 d 10 is 5 is 20 000 d 1000 prizes of 5 is 20 000 c

eble in CASH, which can be had moment they are drawn.

Whole Tickets Halves Quarters Eighths

To be had in the greatest variet numbers at SWANN'S OFFIC

Annapolis Dec. \$

Baryland Wagette

ANNAPOLIS: ursday, December 11, 1828.

HYMENDAL Married, on Tuesday, the &l inst. the Rev. Mr. Blanchard, Dr. Will-T Gantl, ta Miss Kitty Worthing daughter of Brice J. Worthington,

of this county. - on Thursday evening fast, by the on Indiana, or the Mr. Blanchard, Somerville Pink F.q. to Miss Mary Franklin Deale, of this city.

riumphal Celebra-tion.
The Election of Gen. Andrew J.rck to the Presidency of the United test, was celebrated by his friends in serily on Wednesday evening the 3d active on wear handsome style. A

phonus supper, provided by Mr. Patio Gambrill, was served up at the Gr Assembly Rooms. Before half it seven o'clock, the rooms were needed by the inflexible and unwaversupporters of the Old Hero-men to had clung to him "through evil and of report"-men who love and the the principles in which the consti-rion of these United States is found ron of these United States is not many the men who wish to leave unimpaired their posterity, the happy form of werdment under which they themfers now live, and which was purused with the blood and treasure of used with the blooks and teaching wir fathers—men who are anxious to instate a strict observance of the saim, that the public functionary is a mere servant of the people whom he er sovereignty, and violating his re-reentative character. The company in composed of men of this descrip im-republicans without guile. It was cremely gratifying to that portion of faterling friends from the county ned and suitable addresses were during ed. Aftersupper, many of those who rended it, paraded through the prin cal streets, with music playing, car mag with them lighted lamps of vari as shapes and sizes, bearing on them apropriate mottos; and a full rigged -"The Andrew Jackson" - painted in age letters on her foretopsail. The resing passed away without a single corrence taking place to interrupt the amony, good feeling, and innocent kinty, which reigned through the as soment many toasts were given, but being blest with the most acute being, I did not understand them sufkendy well to warrant me in furnish

myself, I should like to see in Andrew Jackson-May his admi trration of the government be as fainguished for wisdom, as his past is has been for patriotism.

copies of them for publication. The

COMMUNICATED. The Fair.

The Ladies of Annapolis comtemthe holding a Fair about the last of insury, or the first of the succeeding teath, for the benefit of the Female sphan Society of this place, of which arther notice will be given to the pable in due time. The Managers of the satistion insert this notice for the purse of informing the ladies generally, but it is time to commence their operations, and to request all who will'enter in the work to leave their names made Mrs. Bowie or Mrs. Ridout, who we appointed to receive articles gratuute holding a Fair about the last of

na bits. Howee or Mrs. Eddout, who mappointed to receive articles gratu-many affered, and to purchase mate-als out of the funds of the society, to make those who are willing to make em up. It is conceived to be unne-Research in this work of charity. Dezel and activity manifested on a mer occasion, when the object configures a security sumciently assume that experi-te smills? exertions, now that experi-te has tested its utility, and the help-ter has tested its utility, and the help-ice has tested its utility. femish a security sufficiently strong be beings who have been rescued from

ROBBERY

BUBBERY

Of the Chambersburg Bank.

A postscript to the Chambersburg matte says: David Slider, the young suspected of being concerned in taking into the Bank, was arrested a Saturday last, returning to town. I lodged in jail. A part of the coundit money taken from the bank, was and concealed in one of his stockings! I states he received it from John V. Injamin, who took the stage for Harmismin, who took the stage for Har-mismin, who took the stage for Har-art, ou the morning the bank was sten. A reward of fifty dellars is and by the President of the Bank, the apprehension of Benjamin.

have fell in Cincinnati, Ohio, an

e shodes of wretchedness, and comwith provided for, are existing evi-

very handsome style.