

"A Friend and Voter" is informed that his "enquiry" will be attended to, on leaving his name with the Editor.

CANAL TOLLS. The Albany Argus mentions that the amount of tolls collected on the State Canals, up to the 1st ultimo, is \$514,000—about \$100,000 more than had been collected during the same period last year.

THE IGNIUS FATUUS. The following has been communicated to the editor of the Salem Gazette, by a respectable shipmaster of that town:—After several days of stormy weather, one evening about 8 P. M. during a light shower, which had been preceded by a hail squall, a Jack-lantern was seen on the maintopmast head, an intelligent person was galled up to examine it. He found it formed by a circle of lights round the mast head, 8 or 10 in number, and one or two inches apart. Each flame was about two inches long. When it joined the mast head about the size of a knitting needle, and the extremity larger than the flame of a candle, and nearly as bright, of a pale blue colour, each making a noise similar to steam out of green wood, while burning; no smell was perceptible. Upon striking it with the hand the lights were extinguished, and small sparks adhered to the hand for a moment, then disappeared. In a few seconds the lights again began to burn after several blows they entirely disappeared. The above description was written at the time, and may be relied on as accurate.

THE CHOCTAW INDIANS. We learn that on the 27th ult. the Secretary of War, and the Commissioners of the United States, succeeded in negotiating a treaty with the Choctaw tribe of Indians. By this treaty the United States will acquire ten millions of acres of land, most of it very fertile and highly valuable. It is said the Indians were delighted with the prospect before them, and are anxious to remove west of the Mississippi, as soon as arrangements can possibly be made for that purpose.

An extra from the office of the Nashville Republican, dated the 4th inst. states that the Choctaws cede the country they occupy, and within three years are to remove beyond the Mississippi. Those who choose to remain, take reservations, and after residing upon them five years are to possess them in fee. The country is to be at any time surveyed when the Government please, but no sale is to take place, previous to removal; until then no person is to settle in the country.

About 5,000 Indians were in attendance. This treaty, and that lately concluded with the Chickasaws, will prove highly advantageous to the U. States, to the States in which the Indians now reside, and to the Indians themselves. The quantity of land acquired from the two tribes, will not fall short of seventeen millions of acres; and being well adapted to the cultivation of cotton, it is thought a great portion of it will command from five to ten dollars per acre.

It is the opinion of well informed persons that the Chickasaw and Choctaw lands will set to the Government when disposed of, 50 millions of dollars. Of the Choctaws there are about 12,000 souls. The Chickasaws are not believed to be quite so numerous. These treaties, as they will bring into the national treasury a larger sum than will be required to remove all the Indians now residing within our States and Territories, will, of course, be approved by the Senate and will effectually silence the opposition, in relation to what is termed "the Indian Question."

From a London Paper. HOWARD THE PHILANTHROPIST. While filling the office of Sheriff (observes Sir Samuel Romilly in a letter to Mr. Roget) numerous instances of abuses practised in prison came under his observation.—Shocked with what he saw, he began to inquire whether the prisoners were the same in the adjacent countries or were on a better footing; & finding every where the same injustice prevail, he resolved, though a private individual, to attempt the reform of the abuses which had become general as they were shocking to humanity. Accordingly he made a visit to every prison and house of correction in England, with invincible perseverance and courage for some of the prisoners were so infected with diseases and putrid air, that he was obliged to hold a cloth steeped in vinegar in them, and to change his clothes the moment he returned. After having devoted so much time to this painful employment here, he set out on a tour through a great part of Holland, Germany and Switzerland, to visit their prisons. What a singular journey! Not to admire the wonders of art and nature—but to visit courts and see their manners—but to compare the misery of men in different countries, and to study the art of mitigating the torment of mankind.—What a contrast might be drawn between the painful labour of this man, and the ostentatious sensibility which turns aside from scenes of misery, and, with the mocking of a few barren tears, leaves it to seek comfort in its own distress.—Cabinet Cyclopaedia Lives of British Lawyers.

From the Baltimore Republican of Oct. 18. PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION. PENNSYLVANIA.—The returns from this state, received yesterday by the Philadelphia and Baltimore papers, indicate the Political

Notice is hereby given, that the subscribers has obtained from the Orphans Court Anne Arundel county, letters testamentary in the Personal Estate of John Tydings, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment. M. HART, Executor. Oct. 21.

Notice. The President and Directors of the ANNA POLIS TOBACCO INSPECTION COMPANY, request the stockholders thereof to pay Adm Miller on Monday the 8th November, an installment of five dollars for each share of stock subscribed. By order, A RANDALL, Secy. Oct. 16.

Anti-Masonry has met with a complete overthrow in the recent election. The opponents of Gen. Jackson, who have been flatteringly themselves with the idea of turning this excitement to political purposes, and hoped to break down by these means the immense Jackson majority in Pennsylvania, have met with a signal discomfiture.

It is not a little remarkable that the National Republican party, otherwise called the Clay party, have made no head at all in Pennsylvania. In some few places where they have ventured to run a ticket, the project appears to have failed totally. For instance, in Bucks County six candidates were run, four for Jackson, and two for Clay—(national republicans) the result shows an aggregate vote of more than ten thousand votes for the Jackson party, and about seven hundred and fifty for the national republican Clayites.

In the district composed of DAUPHIN and LEBANON counties, JOHN C. BUCHER the Democratic (Jackson) Candidate for Congress has been elected by a majority of 426 votes, over Valentine Hummel the Anti-Masonic (Anti-Jackson) candidate.—Last year the anti-masonic majority was about 900.

In YORK COUNTY the democratic (Jackson) ticket has succeeded by a majority of about one thousand.

In CUMBERLAND COUNTY, the democratic (Jackson) ticket has succeeded by a majority of about NINE HUNDRED.

In BERKS COUNTY the whole democratic (Jackson) ticket is elected by a majority of upwards of TWELVE HUNDRED.

In the Congressional district, composed of BERKS SCHUYLKILL and LEHIGH, Messrs. MUEHLBERG and KING are re-elected.

In FRANKLIN COUNTY the democratic (Jackson) ticket has succeeded by nearly FIVE HUNDRED majority; last year the vote was a tie, between Wolf and the anti-masonic candidate Ritter.

MIFFLIN, CENTRE, CLEARFIELD, HUNTINGDON, and BEDFORD Counties, have elected democratic (Jackson) tickets to the Legislature.

In LANCASTER COUNTY the anti-masonic ticket [according to the Reporter] has but 300 majority. Last year it was about 1600.

In WESTMORELAND COUNTY the whole democratic (Jackson) ticket has succeeded. Mr. COULTER (the present Member) has a majority of nearly TWO THOUSAND.

In LYCOMING COUNTY the anti masons have been completely routed.

In BUCKS COUNTY, SMITH and IRIE, have a majority of about SIX HUNDRED over CORYELL and HUISTER; all for Jackson. All four have each an average majority of about EIGHT HUNDRED over the Clay candidates Brock and Porter.

In FRANKLIN and PERRY, Messrs. RAMSAY and CRAWFORD, are said to have received even larger majorities according to population, than in Cumberland, and are consequently elected by a great majority.

The Harrisburg Reporter of Friday, says— "The success of the democratic party at the late election, so far as we have heard, has been seldom equalled in Pennsylvania."

OBITUARY. DIED, at the residence of his Father, Judge Done, of this city, on Friday night last, Col. Wm. DONE, of Somerset county. Of the estimation in which the deceased was held, for public as well as private virtues, an overflowing heart would dictate much. But he is known, and his worth is appreciated.—For several years he has been one of the most talented, industrious, and influential members of the State Legislature; and, notwithstanding his absence and illness, was again honourably returned at the late election, by the people of Somerset county. Republican.

THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND WILL stop in future to land passengers, at WINDLE HAVEN, instead of CAM BRIDGE, and leave Annapolis at half past one o'clock for Baltimore. Oct. 21.

ANN KARNEY RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that she has on hand, a fine assortment of RIBBONS, AND ALSO A SELECTION OF Dunstable, Leghorn, and Split Straw Bonnets, which she will dispose of on the most moderate terms.

She has likewise a quantity of Leghorn, for the purpose of altering Leghorn Bonnets into the present fashion. She returns her thanks to the public in general, for their former patronage, and respectfully asks a continuation thereof. Oct. 21.

IN CHANCERY. Sept. 27, 1850. Ordered, That the sale made by James Boyle, trustee for the sale of the real estate of James Anderson, of Abalom, as stated in his report, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the 27th day of November next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted three successive weeks in some of the newspapers printed in Annapolis, at or before the 27th day of October here; The report states that sixty eight and a half per acre, and sixty two cents and a half per acre, the creditors of said James Anderson, are notified to file their claims with the register of chancery on or before the first day of February next.

The Copy—Test. RAMSAY WATERS, Reg. Car. Can. Oct. 14.

CHEAP GOODS. ADAM & JOHN MILLER Return their sincere thanks to their friends for the kind and liberal support they have received at their hands, and are happy to have in their power to offer them A LARGE AND HAND SOME ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. AMONGST MANY OTHERS ARE THE FOLLOWING—

DRY GOODS. Superior Blue and Black Cloths, Olive-Green and Gold-Green do. Brown and Mixt do. Blue, Black and Brown Cassimeres, Cassinets, assorted, Vestings, assorted colours, 4-4 Irish Linens, 5-4 Irish Sheetings, 4-4 & 6-4 Jaconet Cambricks, 4-4 & 6-4 Cambrie Muslins, Plain and Figured Muslins, Canton and Italian Crapes, Black and Coloured Cressains, Kerseys and Lindseys, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, & 12-4 Rose Blankets, 33, 4, 41, & 5 Point do. Macassar do. Ladies and Gentlemen's Gloves, Worried and Cotton Hose, Madras H'kfs, Flag and Bandana H'kfs, Merino Shawls, Plain and Figured Silks, Merinos, Assorted Colours,

GROCERIES. China, Glass, Crockery, Stone and Earthen Ware, Madeira Wine, Sherry do. Lisbon do. Champagne do. Malaga do. Loaf and Brown Sugar, Imperial, Gun Powder, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, And Black,

IRONMONGERY. Penknives do. Drawing do. Rules and Compasses, Plane Irons, Cut Tacks and Springs, Cast Iron Andirons, Tea Kettles, Dutch Ovens and Pots, Wrought and Cut Nails, Stock Locks, Pad do. Shovels and Tongs, Spades and Shovels, Pod and Screw Augurs, Round and Flat Bolts, Knives and Forks, Wood Screws,

LUMBER. 4, 4, 6-4, & 8 4 White Pine Plank, 1 2, 3 4, 5-4 Yellow Pine do. 3 by 4, 4-4, 4-5, 3-6, 3-9, 3-12 Studding and Joists, 3 by 4, 3 5 Rafters, Poplar Plank and Scantling, Bunch Shingles,

PLOUGHS. Davis' Patent, all sizes, with extra Shares, Heels and Screws, a constant supply, at Factory prices, freight added.

PACKET. They have a first rate Schooner, called THE JOHN T. BARBER, running as a Packet from Annapolis to Baltimore, under the command of a faithful and experienced Captain, in whom the greatest confidence can be placed. She will take in Grain and Tobacco from any of the Rivers and Creeks contiguous to Annapolis, on reasonable terms, at the shortest notice. October 21, 1850.

UNION HOUSE, Francis-Street, Annapolis.

THE subscriber, grateful for the favors, in former years, from his friends and the public in general, that she has removed to that well known stand nearly fronting the State House, formerly occupied by Capt. Thomas, and since by Mr. Dal y, and Mrs. Gambell, where she is prepared to accommodate Travellers and others, with general boarding and lodging on the most reasonable terms.

Her house being in a central situation to the arrival of the Sea boats and Stage, and near the State House, persons visiting the city, will find it a convenient and pleasant place of residence during their stay. Having a good Stable, well provided with Timothy Hay, good Oats, &c. gentlemen may rely on having their Horses well attended to by a good Hostler. BOARDERS taken by the DAY, WEEK, MONTH or YEAR, and Horses taken at livery on moderate terms. N. B. Transient visitors accommodated with dinners, &c. on the shortest notice. M. ROBINSON. Annapolis, Oct. 21, 1850.

The Editors of the Frederick Citizen, Cumberland Advocate, and Eastern Gazette will publish the above 4 times, and forward their accounts for collection.

\$100 REWARD. RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in the Forest of Prince-George's county, Maryland on the 9th inst., a Negro Man named JONATHAN,

About 5 feet, 10 inches high; 45 years old, a brown complexion, and has the villain as strongly marked on his countenance as possible; Clothing, Oznaburghs and Drab Flushing, which he no doubt will change. He has a wife at Mr. Aldridge's, who lives near the 19th Mile-Stone on the Washington and Baltimore Turnpike road, about which place he will perhaps remain some days. The above reward will be paid immediately I get possession of him, no matter where he is taken. JOHN CONTEE. Oct. 21.

LOST. An old Russian Leather, Note-Book, containing THIRTY DOLLARS; in notes, of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and some papers. A reward of five dollars will be given to any one who may find it, and restore it, with the contents, to the subscriber. JOHN RIDOUT. Oct. 14, 1850.

OHIO. The annual election for Governor, Assembly, and members of Congress, took place in Ohio, on Tuesday of last week. We have received no returns except from the Chillicothe district, where the Jackson party, as expressed in an extra from the Chillicothe Evening Post, "were true to their principles, and have maintained their ground to a man." The strongest evidence of Jackson victory, which we have yet seen, is in comparing the following paragraphs, from opposition papers.

The Chillicothe Gaz. of the 5th inst. represents the election of Governor, as a test of the political character of the state in these terms. "If Gen. Lucas be elected, we shall yield the State to Jackson. But on the contrary—if Gen. M'Arthur shall be the successful candidate, we shall claim Ohio along with those states of the west, that have already proclaimed themselves for Henry Clay, as opposed to the present administration and the re-election of Gen. Jackson."

This is one stand—taken before the election, on the spot, by one of the Clay oracles. If Lucas should fall, here is a Chillicothe authority pledging their cause upon that result before the election. If he should succeed, however, they have another anchor to windward. The National Intelligencer of yesterday, contains the following view of the question in the form of a letter from a blank place in Ohio. So, if Gen. Lucas should succeed, here is evidence, that the cause is not pledged at all, and that the election of a Jackson Governor, is a small matter, either way these astute politicians are prepared for every contingency.

"For the purpose of putting you on your guard relative to any test that may be offered in the State by either of the political parties in the election of Governor, I will say that no reliance whatever is to be placed on it, as many of the warmest friends of Mr. Clay are earnestly and actively opposed to the election of Gen. M'Arthur. Indeed, in this section of the state, where we are three-fourths anti-administration, Lucas, the administration candidate, will obtain a majority.

Bearing in mind the above judicious arrangements of the opposition, preparatory to any event, we are inclined to think that the opposition have but faint hopes. The following are our only returns, and they are very nearly by the vote of 1825:

CHILICOTHE EVENING POST—Extra. October 13th, 1850.

Our annual election for Governor, Congressmen, members of the Legislature and County Officers, took place yesterday. In this county, the stronghold of Mr. Clay in this State, we had quite a spirited, and in some townships, quite an animated contest. In eight townships, already heard from, the vote for Governor, stands, for Gen. M'Arthur, 1053; for Gen. Lucas, 858.

Mr. Crighton, the Clay candidate for Congress, will probably go out of this county with a majority of about 300 votes. Col. Keffler, the Jackson candidate, probably will lead him considerably in Pickaway, his own county, and receive a majority in Fayette. It will be a very close run, and we deem it quite uncertain which succeeds.

Col. King, (Clay) is probably elected to the Senate over Judge Thompson, by a majority of 100 votes, and Mr. Walker, (Clay) for the Legislature, about the same majority. Judge Cook (Clay) stands 90 votes ahead of Col. Stewart, and is probably elected by a bare majority. The friends of the present administration have been true to their principles, and have maintained their ground to a man.

P. S. The Columbus way-bill of this evening, announces Gen. Lucas and Col. Keffler, 300 votes ahead of the opposition candidates in Pickaway.

INTERESTING FROM EUROPE. SIX DAYS LATER.

We are indebted to the politeness of our New York Correspondents for proof slips and ample details of the following interesting articles brought to them by the packet ship Birmingham from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 8th of September.

The conduct of the Emperor of Russia, in recalling his Ambassador at the Court of France, and ordering Russian citizens to quit France, on hearing of the events in that capital, had excited much sensation both in Paris and London. It was generally supposed, however, that when he learned that Charles X. had abdicated he would be induced to adopt a different course.

The English Government has, it seems, recognized the new Government of France. The Gazette de France of the 4th says the news was announced to the departments by telegraph, with orders to give it the greatest publicity. On this occasion, Lord Stuart, the English Ambassador, and the Secretaries of the Embassy, had the honour of dining with the King and Royal Family.—The Ministers were also, for the first time, present.

The French Ambassador at Vienna has returned to Paris, and reports the most favourable disposition on the part of Austria to make a similar recognition.

A German correspondent to the Morning Herald, who writes from Bonn, on the Rhine, mentions the fact that the Cologne Landwehr, or local militia, which were assembled for the grand review at Coblenz, had manifested symptoms of insubordination. The London Courier of the evening of the 6th observes, "Considerable alarm seems to have been excited in the city, by the order in the St. Petersburg Journal of the 21st ult. prohibiting the admission into Russia of any French vessels or travellers. We have reason however, to believe that this was rather a precautionary measure, than one indicating hostility toward the new French Government, and that immediately on the news of the accession of Louis-Philippe to the Throne of France, and of restoration of tranquillity reaching St. Petersburg, it would be revoked or modified. We are inclined to this belief the more from knowing that it was at first intended to recall all Russian subjects from France, but that has been abandoned."

NEW JERSEY STATE CONVENTION. Joseph Rogers, Esq. the chairman of the last Jackson State Convention, gives notice, that the delegates appointed by the friends of the national and state administrations in the several counties of New Jersey, will meet at the State House, in the city of Trenton, on Wednesday, the 17th of November next, to recommend suitable persons for representatives in the next Congress. From the flattering result of the late election in the states for members of the legislature, there can be no doubt, that a judicious selection of candidates be made, the friends of General Jackson will succeed by a triumphant majority.