Treasury Department 12th October, 1830. Six-Information having been requested as to the nature and extent of the discretion of the Collector in seizing and prosecuting goods be considered as superseding the provisions of all previous acts which are inconsistent You will therefore look into that act for your guide in all the cases to which it re-fers. The words are, if the (packages) be found not to correspond with the invoice, or to be falsely charged in such invoice, the Col-lector shall order forthwith all the goods contained in the same entry to be inspected; and if any packages shall be found to contain any articles not described in the invoice, or, it sich pickage or invoice be made up with intent, by false valuation or extension, or otherwise, to evade or defined the revenue, the same shall be forfeited.

The true construction of this clause, I ap-

lector where the package contains any article not described in the invoice. In that case, the goals must be seized. If no fraud was intended, a remedy is provided in the remit-ting power conferred on the Secretary of the Treasury, by the act of 3d of March, 1797, and the 7th section of the act of 25th May 13 10 .- But, in the case specified in the lat ter part of the clause, viz. the intent by false dation or extension, or otherwise, to evade or defraud the revenue, a responsible the officer direction the seizure. If, from a

value of goods. This idea is corroborated by proclaimed by the sculpture on the column the 3d section of the interest is provided, that before the importer can appeal was adopted by a great majority, and consequently appeal to vote. from the approximent made under that act, quently the position was rejected. he unist make outh that the appraisement is higher than the agricult cost, and proper charges On the Surgical treatment of Mr. Haddison's wound on which duty is to be charged, and that ! he verily believes it is higher than the cur-tent value of the said goods, including said

charges at the place of exportation.

This clause may be considered as a legislathat there is an intent, by false valuation, to defeated the revenue when the goods are invoiced to the actual cost.

er ise of which, the invoice and appraisement the circumstances to be duly considered.
With respect to that part of the inquiry

could not be properly conceded; yet, I appropend that no principle of policy would be violated, nor any public injury incurred, by forocaring to prosecute the linels in those cases in which the judgment of the Collector was made. I am, respectfully, your obedient servant, (Signed) S. D. INGHAM, Secretary of the Treasury.

ASHES OF NAPOLEON.

In the French Chamber of Deputies (Oct. 4) the following debate took place on the proposition for removal of the remains of Napoleon from the Island of St. Helena, to the Place de Vendome:

Gen. Lamarque rose and said—Gentlemen, as a soldier of Austerlitz and Wagram, I have as a soldier of Austerlitz and Wagram, I nave listened with deep emotion to the report just m, le to a magistrate who can feel and duly appreciate true glory. If I were in camp, surrounded by my companions in arms, I surrounded by my companions in arms, I arms, I surrounded by my companions in arms, I surrounded by my companions surrounded by my companions in arms, I would exclaim without hesitation, 'Let us hasten to claim the remains of him who so long led us on to victory—a victim to treason, he sunk amongst us—a victim to his own confidence, instead of the asylum he sought perhaps, have been tried for his recovery, among foreigners, he found a prison and a among foreigners, he found a prison and a land to the patient survived it a few hours, those among foreigners, he found a prison and a land to the patient survived it a few hours, those last in our different files of London pables, that in our different files of London pables, the true was not amputation unhesitatingly performed?

A report, lowever, prevails, that M. de Potlower, those some to the patient survived it is probable that he has done so to demand the patient survived it a few hours, those the patient survived it as pables, the patient survived it is probable that he has done so to demand the patient survived it as pables, the patient survived it as patient survived it as pables, the patient survived it as pables, the patient survived it as patient survived it as patient surv sideration; and suffer myself to be carried away by my recollections of past glory. Rational policy ought to be our guide, and the general interest our only end and aim. Let us then consider whether, in our present position, the measure proposed tends to the establishment of public security, and whether it may not involve in it some danger. Every thing that relates to Napoleon is of serious imports. that relates to Napoleon is of serious import; his name is a power in itself—his memory a attention to the lesser cases and medicine. I worship—even death cannot cool his ashes; do not mean to impute any neglect to the but a short time ago, if brought back to the surgeons who attended Mr. Huskisson after the throne, not by a body of soldiers, but by the united voice of the whole nation, a new

tacked without disputing that which we are all ready to defend with our lives. We may, therefore, claim the ashes of Napoleon Bona parte, and accomplish his death-bed request

Let Paris, like a new Athens, or new Sicyfon, receive the ashes of a new Thesus, or a new Aratus escorted by his old companions in for a violation of the revenue laws, I would arms, let him be brought back in his coffin, observe that the act of 21st May, 1830, may who so often returned amongst us in a triumphal car, amidst the acclamations of all well, that it is the great Capt, whom Europe, Asia and Africa, beheld covering our standing; and not the monarch, who, while seizing ard with immortal glory, we are thus honour sceptie of Charlemagne, and the crown of Didier, did not sufficiently feel that liberty is the most precious of our rights, as being the most indispensable of our possessions. I therefore vote for referring the petition to the Miof the Interior.

mister of the Interior.

M. De Lameth opposed the proposition of the General. He declared that he had no wish to detract from the glory of the great Captain of modern times; but this Captain is Straits fishery have been lost in a gale d enslaved the nation; he had violated the six of them belonging to Hull. Charter; There a voice exclaimed, the Charter!] and every one of the national rights; he was the cause of the invasion of France; he

may come to his showing. there said appears to believe that are to him reasonable cause to believe that any procession to the constitution of the day. The his right of succession to the Throne of Holany procession and been made up with intent, or take saluation or extension, could not have violated that which was not in existence. The Constitution of the Constitution of the Dake of Wellington, gave the most nue, it is his duty to make the seizure. nue, it is his duty to make the seizure.

I take occasion to a life that the decision of tution. He re-estimished or len; restored respectively assurances of the determination that Appraisers, that goods have been charged ligion; rendered France the first among an around of the Belgian Leaders, to resist the too low, is not of itself conclusive evidence of frondulent ident. The art of 1828, direct the Annual sers to ascertain the true addinger now that all Foxuse has until I none lue, which it is believed, was not intended to be synonymous with actual cost—the words

To the Editor of the Livernal Albian. Sta-From a casual conversation with medical confleman on the surject of the acim induced for the sales of huminity, to bring tive construction of the powers conferred on the natice a question which cannot be too paid the A questions to estimate the goods above liely discussed, in order that it may be set the A partisers to estimate the goods above liely discussed, in order that it may be set their actual cost; but it is not to be presumed that can lidly and corrective. All account ter concur in stating, that there was a dread ful laceration of the muscles of the thigh and below the knee, also, and that the suffer These cases will therefore, be addressed to and below the knee, also, and that the suffer expand discretion of the Collector, in the exercise in excruciating agony, with convul sive twitches extending up the body, arisin from the laceration. Mr. Huskisson, it ap pears, lived from nine to ten hours after the accident; during which period he was much which relates to the power of the Collector to accident; during which period he was much forbear prosecutions already commenced, although an unlimited discretion of this nature loss of blood from the wounds, but that this

Now, why was not amputation performed may be subsequently satisfied that there was as speedily as possible after the accident? I prussian force destined for this service a molegal ground for the seizure at the time it am informed, that it is held proper by some in the surgical profession to wait for a reaction prince Albert, who lately married the daughtern areas and the surgical profession to wait for a reaction prince Albert, who lately married the daughtern areas and the surgical profession to wait for a reaction prince Albert, who lately married the daughtern areas and the surgical profession to wait for a reaction prince Albert, who lately married the daughtern areas and the surgical profession to wait for a reaction prince Albert, who lately married the daughtern areas and the surgical profession to wait for a reaction prince Albert, who lately married the daughtern areas and the surgical profession to wait for a reaction prince Albert, who lately married the daughtern areas and the surgical profession to wait for a reaction prince Albert, who lately married the daughtern areas and the surgical profession to wait for a reaction prince Albert, who lately married the daughtern areas and the surgical profession to wait for a reaction prince Albert, who lately married the daughtern areas and the surgical profession to wait for a reaction prince Albert, who lately married the daughtern areas and the surgical profession to wait for a reaction prince Albert, who lately married the daughtern areas and the surgical profession to wait for a reaction prince Albert was a specific prince Albert was a in the system, after so violent a shock, and that death would, otherwise, immediately follow the amputation.—On the other hand, I am also informed, that Sir Astly Copper's additional to the company of the control of the King of Holland, is at their head.

Aware how never spaper intelligence is perfect to Stock Exchange purposes, I think it right to keep myself clear of any charge of the control of the control of the King of Holland, is at their head. am also informed, that Sir Asty Coper's ad it right to keep myself clear of any charge of vice is, that where there is a great laceration. that mature, by saying that the above intellithe knife produces the best reaction; and I am gence has not ocen communicated to me in an also told, that a very small quantity of blood official shape. I believe it, however, to be is lost in a skilful amoutation. Was there true; and the English family to whom it was the least probability of the sufferer's rallying sent, by a friend from Miestricht, are acting for a moment while the cause of this convulupon it and intend to quit this country on for a moment while the cause of this convul-sive twitching was not removed, while nature was most painfully struggling with a bmb which.

We are without any additional intelligence

surgical cases, and the rest were to give their

A friend has sent us the following as a certain cure for the Ring Worm, having seen its efficacy tested within a month past effecdynasty reigns over us. planted but yester, tually, viz: A few Spanish Flies put into day at the call of liberty, it has already spread waiskey and rubbed on the part affected two drap and imperishable roots: Rounding its or three times a day, will produce an immelegitimacy upon our rights, it cannot be at-diate and certain cure. Elkton Press.

FOREIGN

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

The brig Pocahontas, in Hampton Roads, brings to the editors of the Norfolk Beacon Liverpool papers to the 12th Oct. inclusive:

There had been no fighting of any consequence in the Netherlands since our former dvices up to the last date. The Dutch troops after their defeat before Brussels, fell back to Vilvorde, on the road to Antwerp. where they appear to have been posted ever since.—They have neither made an attempt to besiege nor bombard Brussels, nor have they been attacked either by the burghers or

the peasantry.

Holland had consented to a separation from Belgium, and the Prince of Orange had ar rived at Antwerp as Vice-Roy of the latter. There was a deficiency, probable, in

six of them belonging to Hull.

France has formally recognized the independence of the South America Republics.

We have the satisfaction of stating (says sacrificed every thing to maintain his Imperial Crown; he even committed the ridiculous Oct) that the Dake of Wellington has resolved excess of narrying himself to a royal princess, ed not to interfere in the quarrel between the Napoleon (continued the honorable Depaty) Dutch and Belgians, unless circumstances is dead; let his askes rest in peace; for I am which do not exist, and which are only just apprehensive that if they should at this period be brought into France, they might give here. There is now every prospect of an abirth to fresh troubles. I therefore move the might be two middle termination of the quarrel, as most order of the day.

M. Jacquan not said, that after the speech to have the Prince of Orange deciated King of Gen. La magne he should have abstanced of Belgium, and it is believed that his Royal from delivering his vertice and not Middle History will for the sake of force, required. may come to his knowledge, there shall ap- from delivering his sentiments, had not M de Highness will, for the sake of peace, remained

mild constitutional course which the King of

Liverprof Cran Macket, Monday Oct 11, At last Tuesday's market old Wheat-was 24, and new 4d per 70 lbs. lower than that days schieft.

LATER FROM EXCLAND

By the picket ship Brighton, Capt. Huttle-ra, at New York, from London, the Editors 364 of Orther, inclusive, with Shipping asts and Prices Carrent of the same dite.— The Balanton left Portsmouth on the morn-

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRUSSIANS. The most prominent and far the most im-ortant item of intelligence contained in these mers, is the following letter from Ostend. as received by the London Morning Herald, by an extraordinary express at 6 o'clock in the morning of October 13th, and immediately published in a second edition.

OSTEND, Monday, October 11. I hasten to send you the important communication which has just been made to me loss of blood from the wounds, but that this loss was compiratively small, through the prompt assistance afforded, and that he was and altered his will. with 8000 men. The whole are to be direc-ted on Brussels. It is further said that the

worship—even death cannot cool his ashes; but a short time ago, if brought back to the surgeons who attended Mr. Huskisson after his misfortune, but I wish an important question, so will be come increasingly complicated—since, they would have sufficed to destroy the dynasty imposed upon us by foreigners. Now all is changed—the right divided to be publicly decided by the best authority, disappeared before the rights of the people; the electorial urn has broken into pieces the holy ampulla, and, by the same shock, destroyed impressions less ancient. Raised to the throne, not by a body of soldiers, but by tenant de Roso de Calderas, nick-named Gayum shall rage in a few days with increased violence, it cannot be supposed that the Prussian forces will remain inactive or mere idle 
spectators of the passing events. You will 
recollect, that I lately spoke of the non-suppression of political excitement in the Rhenish provinces of Prussia. This statement 
was quite correct. The King of Prussia, with 
a view of suppressing this revolutionary movement, has directed the tax on the vineyards 
not to be collected this year. This measure, 
though late, has given it is said censiderabls

tenant de Roso de Calderas, nick-named Gaynotte (the strutter,) and Pio Elizalde, in a 
prison of this place. Inguanzio, Serillo, and 
Elizalde, were all three Councillors of State. 
The government was in fact adopting the 
inish provinces of Prussia. This statement 
to be subject to the penalty of death. It was 
a view of suppressing this revolutionary movement, has directed the tax on the vineyards 
not to be collected this year. This measure, 
though late, has given it is said censiderabls 
of Saint Basil was found a corpse in his bed, 
of Saint Basil was found a corpse in his bed, 
of saint sain province of Sir Henry Hardinge from the Colonial Department, which, coupled with the previous transment, which, coupled with the previous transment

lar. It is added that the King of Holland has received real assistance from Berlin, in the shape of both money and men—the Prussian forces arriving as travellers or private individuals, habited in the dress of private persons. On the whole, we are waiting with great anxiety for the next mail from the Hague, in order to learn whether the threatened attack on Brussels will or will not be made forthwith. It is said that the King of the Netherlands, being assured of the non intervention of either England or France, has interve the Netherlands, being assured of the house intervention of either England or France, has 10 (Quere) an announcement that the Socie-consolved on fighting out the question with the Belgians, and on not submitting to the separation of Belgium from his throne.'

the London Courier says nothing more has been done by Prussia than, what under the divisions among the Constitutionalist conbeen done by Prussia than, what under the circumstances, was indispensable to her own security. It was not to have been expected that she would be indifferent to the events which were acting near her own frontier, but joined the refugees and were rejected by Mina. was a great source of trouble. The Pro-tradiction, that Prussia will not make any movement calculated to retard the pacifica-of Mina were to be established at St. Schaition which is at hand, or to create uneasiness to the French government. Every thing at the officers of which were royalists; but the present indicates a huppy termination of the subalterns and privates were said to be waited dispute between the Datch and the Belgians. and Prussia will not be so unwise as to depart town up to them, which would have been from the line of neutrality which has been done, had not the garrison been again changprescribed by a desire to maintain the peace ed and replaced by royal guards

On the other hand, the Correspondent of the same paper, who is evidently a man of in telligence and observation, writes from Paris, the greatest impediment to their movement, October 13th, as fallows:

deed from a sertlement. I have just this instant conversed with a merchant of great respectability, who has arrived only to-day from deed from a settlement. I have just this instant conversed with a merchant of great re-Brussels. He states, that according to the country. The French government allows litest news from the Hague, the King of the three sous a league to all those who wish to Netherlands had resolved on not yielding to join the army of Mina. The Captain Genetice demands of the southern provinces—and rai de Fournas at St. Sebastian, has been rethat another attempt would be made at the placed. reduction of Brussels, unless the Prince of Orange should be forthwith accepted as governor of the Belgian provinces, the King of course, always remaining monarch of the two countries. He assures me, however, that the v. and that, whilst he is determined on enforcing his rights, they are resolved upon op-posing them. The provisional or revolutionary government is adopting various means of defeace, whilst the Prince Frederick is ariles of Lemion papers to the evening of the ranging for another & more successful attack.

PORTUGAL.
Lishon dates to the 26th ult. -It was deemed unlikely, though there had been no insurgent movement of much consequence, that the thempresent state of things could long continue.—The apparent apathy was ascribed o uncertainty as to what would be done in Spain, from which country scarcely a rume ad been heard for a fortnight previous. The American brig, captured with the Diana, had not been given up, not with standing the urgent application of the Charge d'Affairs. Impris nments continued. The discount on givern ment paper on the 20th was 32]. A great number of papers were regularly purloined from the London mail, and there was no doubt

previous to their being transported to Africa. The number of Constitutionalists imprisoned at Oporto between the 1st of September, 1828, and the 1st of September, 1830, was 1004; f whom 113 were discharged, 37 transported, 20 banished in the king lom, 19 condemn-ed in costs, 20 died in the infirmacy, 12 were hanged, 9 banished to foreign countries, and 760 remain in prison. In the fortresses of Almeida and giol of Villa Real there were supposed to be 500 and upwards imprisoned; and in addition to this huge number there were supposed to be in the district of Porto 1000 persons out of bail, who must surrender when called for.

Matation prevailed in Cadiz during the ordinary times they would not anect us of month of September, without the cause being distinctly understood. M. Moret, charged with the maritime custom house became extractions are taking place, they cannot fail of sunurgilers, and when three of the latter were killed under the walls of Port St.

Phillippe, the evaporation became a great what he have a track to the formula to the content of the latter when the evaporation became a great what he have a track to the formula to the content of the latter what he have a great what he have a track to the content of the latter what he have a track to the content of the latter what he have a track to the content of the latter what he have a track to the content of the latter when t among foreigners, he found a prison and a grave. If we have been unable to tear him from the rock to which he was enchained by terror of his enemies, let us not at all events leave his ashes in captivity. But as a legislator, I do not feel myself at liberty to give way to the emotions of my heart without consideration; and suffer myself to be carried away by my recollections of past glory. Rational policy ought to be our guide, and the last edition of a pamphlet of the last edition of a pamphlet of the last edition of a pamphlet of the last of smugglers, and when three of the latter were killed under the walls of Port St. The Gazette of Hanover denies officially. Phillippe, the exasperation became so great that has been stilled under the walls of Port St. The Gazette of Hanover denies officially. Phillippe, the exasperation became so great that has been stilled under the walls of Port St. The Gazette of Hanover denies officially. Phillippe, the exasperation became so great that has been stilled under the walls of Port St. The Gazette of Hanover denies officially. Phillippe, the exasperation became so great that has been stilled under the walls of Port St. The Gazette of Hanover denies officially. Phillippe, the exasperation became so great that has been still of the 14th are missing—to that the was obliged to save himself by escapling to the London Standard of the Island of Leon.—Nine persons that the public tranquility has been disturbation by the most intelligent of the London Standard of the Island of Leon.—Nine persons that the public tranquility has been disturbation by the most intelligent of the London Standard of the Island of Leon.—Nine persons that the public tranquility has been disturbation by the most intelligent of the London Standard of the Island of Leon.—Nine persons that the public tranquility has been disturbation by the most intelligent of the London Standard of the Island of Leon.—The Gazette of Hanover denies officially.

The Gazette of Hanover denies of the London Standard of the Island o wrote from Madrid on the 30th:
The sub-delegates of the police, M Zaril-

Berlin and from Frankfort, that the King of Prussia has actually marched 15,000 troops to the frontiers of Belgium, and that 10,000 further troops will soon follow their steps.—

If this statement be true, and I have every roason for thinking it probable, the guestion will become increasing. diz. Marino to some other port. The Lientenant de Roso de Calderas, nick-named Gay-

satisfaction, and the government is more popu-lar. It is added that the King of Holland has received real assistance from Berlin, in

isolved on lighting out the question with the legians, and on not submitting to the sepatition of Belgium from his throne.'

In alluding to the report that Prussia was other changes was to be submitted to the

the Constitutionalists had also friends among the latter, they did not despair of soon oc as the Junta had only 460,000, or 500,000 'The question of Belgium is very far in- francs, and Valdes 150,000.

Another account from Bayonne of the 8th

M. de Grouchy, who was despatched pro-M. de Grouchy, who was despatched pro-visionally by Philip the First to Ferdinand the Seventh, arrived to day. I am assured that he has given formal orders for dispersing the Spanish Refugees and their recruits. It appears certain that these poor men enlisted themselves under the persuasion that 100,000 men were ready to join them and enter Spain, whilst now it is not proved that they have more than 4,000. They, moreover, promised to each recruit an indemnity of 250 francs, which they were to receive at Pau. Money is beginning to be scarce, and every one is pre-paring to return home. One hundred of the Refugees left this on the 6th instant for Pan. FRANCE.
The Moniteur of Oct. 13th announces the

France by the King of Sweden and Norway by the Pope-and, as we interpret it, by Ba-den; though it merely states that Colonel de la Sollavo delivered a letter from the Grand

Duke to the King of the French.

The Journal du Commerce of the same date says the Prefect of Bouches-du-Rhone has made known that the Consul-General of Austria at Marseilles has received an official despatch, announcing that his government has recognized that of Louis Philip I. The Journal adds: We are not yet in possession of such information at Paris.

Fifty prisoners among within wore seven or eight well diessed Constitution lists, were muched through the streets on the 25d. Suptember, channel together by two and two, previous to their heirs transported by two and two, on the part of the court of St, Petersburgh-But it is now openly stated in Pris, and no, one denies it, that the Emperor Nicholas, one learning of the revolution in the Pays Bas determined on delaying a measure which he had before decided on.

Generany .- The latest German mail, received in London on the 15th, contains accounts fortresses of of further riots at Dresden, but no details are given. Local associations under the authority of the King, are forming to preserve the interest and peace of the country. Some disturbances also are reported from Berlin. A Paris paper of the 13th, says: - From almost every part of Germany we daily hear of dis-SPAIN.

Agitation prevailed in Cadiz during the ordinary times they would not affect us by onth of September, without the capea lain.

expenses of quartering the Austrian troops, who, on the 1st of Nov. next, will arrive at Mayence.

Great Britain.—The Standard, of the 15th, (evening) says:—"Ministers have been in active communication the whole morning. Sir R. Peel, Lord Melvilla, the Chancellogof. the Exchequer, and Lord Blenborough, had long conferences with the Duke of Wellington.

The Morning Herald says:—'A good deal of surprise has been expressed at Sir George

Murray's removal from the Colonial Depart-



Margiand Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, November 18, 1830.

LIST OF DELEGATES Official Returns of Delegates to the Assembly,

returned as elected on the first Monday of October, 1830. For Saint-Mary's county-Richard Tho-

for Saint-Stery's county—Istenard Tho-nas, John T. Hawkins, William J. Blakis-pne, and Stephen H. Gough. For Charles county—Henry Brawner, Dani-d Jenifer, John G. Chapman and Thomas

For Calvert county-Joseph W. Reynolds, Schard Mackall, James A. D. Dalrymple and I me William Smith.
For Prince-George's county-William T.

Wootton, Benjamin L. Gantt, George W. Davill and Raphael C. Edelen. For Montgomery county—Henry Harding, eithe Thomas Cittings, Horace Willson and Ar-

For Frederick county—Divis Richardson, Divid Kemp, Evan M. Kinstrey and John H.

For Washington county—Andrew Kersh-er, Benjamin F. Yoe, David Brookhart and Isseph I Merrick. Joseph I Merrick.

For Allegany county—William McMahon,
William Ridgely, William Shaw and William

For Bal'imore county-James Turner, Hugh Ely, John B. Holmes and Zachariah H. Wor-For the city of Bultimore-Jesse Hunt and

John Spear Nicholas.
For Harford county-James Montgomery, limes Moores. Frederick T. Amos and Ste-

For Anne-Arundel county—Charles R. trasty Thomas Hood, Robert W. Kent and Richard G. Stockett.

For the city of Annapolis-Dennis Claude al Nicholas Brewer.
For Cecil county—John Evans, William B.

Bles, John W. Comegys and George Gale.
For Keat county—Joseph Moffett, William
W. Brown, Hugh Wallis and Bartis Piner. For Queen-Anne's county-John Brown. ola Tilghman, John B. Thomas and Robert Goldsborough, Junior.
For Caroline county-Jacob Charles, Tho-

Burchenal, William M. Hardcastle and

For Talbot county—William Hughlett, So-For Dorchester county-Thomas H. Hicks. Benjamin G. Keene, John N. Steele and Mar-

fin L. Wright.
For Somerset county - Littleton D. Teackle, William Done, Daniel Ballard and Peter Bell.

For Worcester county—John S. Spence,
William U. Purnell, John Mitchell and Charles

"INFANT FONDNESS FOR MUSIC."

A late number of "The Transcript," printed in Boston, in a paragraph headed with the above live, notices the influence of music on child only six months old, whose parents renide in that town, and whose father plays on the riolin. "At the first motion of the Bow," urs the Transcript, "the child's face was lit up with smiles, and as the music continued, he would shake his little arms and feet as if heping time to the measure. The more ra-pit the movement of the air, the quicker be-time his motions, until we almost felt com-piled to request his father to desist, lest ex-tuative excitement should them the infent in

b containings."

This is not the first instance, of which we have read, relating to an infant, a being enrapted at the sounds of a musical instrument. We have now before us, the 4th volume of the Encyclopedia Americana, which gives an account of William Crotch, a musical prodigy, saw haves born at Norwich, (Eng.) in July 175, and who is now living at Fuliam, near Loadon. Crotch discovered his fondness for shew usic when a child, in the same manner that the infant in Boston is said to have shewn his by manifesting strong feelings of delight on learning a person play on a small organ, which his father, who was a carpenter, had made for kis amssement. The morning after his liking for music was observed, "this father placed kim at the instrument, when he repeated seteral passages which he had heard performed." The account proceeds to sav, that "after this, the boy was permitted to play on the organ which were he was inclined. He learned different airs with facility, and often intermixed pushing of his own composition, which were always manifold, as a he had a natural averal always manifold, as a he had a natural averal always manifold, as a he had a natural averal always manifold, as a he had a natural averal always manifold, as a he had a natural averal always manifold, as the public by his extraordinary talent. In November, '78, his mother took him to Cambridge, and in December to London, where the boy cicled universal astonishment by his promises on the organ. In '79 he played these the court at St. James' with great aparts. infant in Boston is said to have shewn his they

Roy