have anticipated; but, notwithstanding the prospect that met our eyes was most cheerless; the wooden whart that extended beyond the more solid mason work of the King's Quay, was entirely destroyed and swept appointed to serve as Lieut. Gen. upon the Staff of the army in Ireland from 1st Jaly, for the purpose of succeeding Lieut. Gen. Sir Richard Hassey.

ment in several of its finest trees being torn up by the roots, or stripped of their largest branches, which strewed the ground in every direction. The lead on the roof of Trinity Church, had, in some parts, been rolled up like a sheet of parchment. The Day River, vourable to the Poles, another states that as it is called, had come down like a torrent, stream in town was more or less obstructed which he had lately been appointed. by the fences which had been thrown down, as well as by the trunks and branches of the specific states that an engagement had taken place between the have been all uprooted. The botanical giden at St. Ann's, has suffered materially.

FOREIGN.

Late from Europe.

from Liverpool, brings London papers to the 7th and Liverpool to the 8th July, both inclusive, a great jealousy exists between Brussols and The London Morning Herald of the 7th

On the subject of our claims on France, the Liege, and Guent, Liege, and Brussels. London Courier contains the following para-

AMERICAN CLAIMS ON FRANCE ADJUSTED.

Our readers will recollect, that under Napoleon's ridiculous Berlin and Milan Decrees that it was not till Sunday evening, the 26th. several vessels, the property of subjects of that the deputation had an interview with the United States, were seized by the French, and burnt or condenned as prizes, between o'clock, to communicate to his Royal Highand burnt or condemned as prizes, between the years 1806 and '12. For these outrages ness the acts by which he was called to the the American Government, through Mr. Warden, its Consul General in France, demanded reparation of the French Govern ment, but, notwithstanding the energetic perseverance of Mr. Warden, Napoleon pro- casion to eulogise the amiable qualities of the tracted the negociation until his own down- Prince, whom he observed, all the members fall. The application was renewed on the of the deputation were disposed to regard and accession of Louis XVIII. and continued to respect. He then read the Address, which accession of Louis Avill. and continued to be pressed on the Government of Charles X, as President of the Deputation, he communiared again renewed under that of Louis Philippe. This long pending negociation has at length been brought to a close. The French letter from the Prince to the Regent of Government has agreed to pay as an indem-nity to the subjects of the United States, for their loss of property above mentioned, 25 million francs, exactly one million sterling. Belgian nation, and says, that as soon as the The original sum claimed was sixty million francs, two million four hundred thousand which the Conference at London proposes

pounds sterling.

After a depate of three days duration, carried on with unusual vehemence and a great display of talent, the Reform Bill passed the British House of Commous on the 6th July the result of the mission to London, which on its second reading, by a majority of 136, was contained in a sealed packet, entrusted there being 367 votes in its favour, and 231 to the deputation, with directions to deliver it 12th. Some alterations had been proposed by ministers in the details of the Bill,—the Government, so that if both or either reject most important of which they retracted, public opinion and the liberal part of the press
lic opinion and the liberal part of the press
having expressed decided disapprobation of them. The amendment contemplated, was,

Article 1. The limits of Holland shall

In relation to the affairs of Europe, a London paper of the 2d says:—There are materials enough for combustion in every quarter, er territories which receive the denomination

be laid speedily.'
The London Albien of the 6th says:-

was marching an army to Belgium, all turn out incorrect.

The cholera has however broken out at Archangel. Riga dates of 16th June state with Germany.

Says.—Monday last (the 4th July) was one on this subject.

of the most glorious summerdays which has been witnessed in our climate for many years, down in Articles the sky clear and serene, and the thermometer in the shade resching 86° [On this day the second reading of the Reform Bill was called up.] The heat on the 5th with an enstern aspect, says the same paper, rose to 91°. This is uncommonly warm for England.

The weather throughout the country was

command of the troops.

From-Poland we find nothing of any mo ment-various movements had been made by the contending armies, but no battle had been fought. As usual there are different rumour from the theatre of war; one account is fathey are in a very critical situation. Field Marshall Count Paskewitch passed through and swelled by the mountain stream, had Marshall Count Paskewitch passed through overflowed its banks, and was rushing Willingburgh, in East Prussia, and proceedthrough the town with such impetuosity, 25, had the rain lasted but an hour longer, must of the Grand Duke Michael. He is no doubt have carried away several houses.—Every on his way to take command of the army, to

willows and other trees which lay across Russian and Prussian troops, in consequence them. Most of the valuable garden shrubs of an attempt made by the Russians to force have suffered considerably, and the plantains the quarantine orders, in order to escape from appointed to settle this matter, so that Bel have been all uprooted. The botanical gar- a strong Polish army. It however wants con- gium may provisionally furnish its portion

Our accounts from the country are not as Letters received in London on the 6th Ju yet accurate—all communications being inty, from various parts of the Continent, are
tercepted by the bridges being destroyed, full of remarks on the familiate atand the rivers being still too rapid to allow ritude of Austria and Prussia, which, on the being crossed on horseback; but we have this nost moderate calculation, amounts together morning learned, from a gentleman who suc- to about 400,000 men, all armed and equip- moved. the country, that, in that direction, much in- What the policy of the Foreign Cabinets is, jury had unfortunately been sustained in the a short time must develope. Some of the En ocoa and provision grounds, and a consider glish journalists from this, augur an approachcoron and provision grounds, and a consider glish journalists from this, augur an approacherable quantity of Sugar washed away. However, it is a great consolation that we have not heard of a single loss of life; and, not withstanding all the gloony prognostications that the Congress at Brussels consent to 18. The Articles recip, really adopted shall of our friends, we venture to predict that articles drawn up at the Conference of the be converted that a definitive Treaty. Signed, things will not be half as bad as they antici- Five Powers' in London, and submitted to pate, although at present we confess every them. These articles have been under discussion at Brussels, and by the latest acthing looks most devolate.

The wharves at Petit Bourg are, we understant, completely destroyed.

Such is the principal damage done by the unprecedented gale of the 25d of June, 1831. ted to rule in that country. The postscript of a letter to the London Herald, dated Tues-day mirroug, 5th July, says:—Brussels and al Highness says, "I have read Antwerp are perfectly tranquil; I cannot say satisfaction your letter of the 9th -I beg as much for Liege and Ghent. The Powers you to believe, that should political events

> BELGIUM. In the sitting of the National Congress, on Tuesday, the 28th, M. Galiache made his report of the mission to the Congress of London, of which he was a member. He stated throne of Belgium, and which acts his Royal Highness accedes to under certain conditions, which (said M. Gerlache) the organs of the Ministry will announce to you. He took oc-Congress shall have adopted the articles

he shall then immediately proceed to Belgi-M. Lebeau, the Minister for Poreign Afgainst it. The bill was to be considered in into the hands of M. Lebeau. It contained on the following Tuesday the

and the train, if we mistake not, is about to of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in the on the 5th June, where he was joined by many treaties of 1815.

tion is distinct from the questions of the boundaries between Holland and Belgium.

It is understood that the fortress of Lux emburg shall preserve a free communication

4. If it is found that the Republic of the the sickness we are happy to say continues

4. If it is found that the Republic of the ment has announced a loan of sixty millions to leave us. Total attacked 2678; cured United Provinces of the Netherlands did not of florins; for raising which they mainly de 936s deaths, 1,312; in progress of recovery, 120, still diseased 310. trecht in 1729, the two parties shall consider The London Morning Herald of 7th July of means of making an amicable arrangemen

5. As it would result from the bases laid down in Articles 1 and 2, that Holland and litary virtues. We trust that means will be Belgium would possess districts surrounded taken to afford the friends of liberty in Great

free navigation of the navigable rivers shlal be applied to these rivers which pass through the territories of Holland and Belgium.

8. Dutch and Belgian Commissioners shall meet at Maestrecht as soon as possible, for the demarcation of the territories. They shall also discuss the exchanges to be made

but without giving up the right of defending

be solely a commercial port, according to stances, and that the Berlin State Gazette of Article 15 of the Treaty of Paris, of Soth the 30th of June is completely silent on the May, 1814.

The division of the debt shall be made in such a manner that the whole of the debts before the union shall fall upon the country by which they were contracted, and those contracted since the union shall be divided in

a just proportion.

13. Commissioners shall be immediately gium may provisionally furnish its portion of the interest of the debt.

14. The prisoners of war on both sides shall be set at liberty fifteen days after the adoption of these Articles.

13. The sequestration of private property in the two countries shall be immediately re-

and fortresses reciprocally evacuated, shall be molested for his past political conduct-17. The Five Powers reserve to themselves

Esterhazy, Taileyrand, Palmerston, Bu-low, Matuschewicz.

A true copy. (Signed.) Pilmerston.
The Congress resolved that all the docu ments, and the articles of the treaty of Vi-enna, quoted in them, shall be printed. BRUSSELS, June 30th.—The Burgomaster

has published the Prince of Saxe answer to the address of the city. His Roy The packet ship Sheffield, at New York hinted at a partition of the country; I think, soon bring me among you, it shall be my con

> July, says: "We received by express at a t night, the Brussels papers of They contain the debates in late hour last night, the Brussels vesterday. They contain the debates the National Congr ss upon Sunday, and a late hour on Monday evening. The ques-tion of the acceptance of the 18 propositions is still unsettled, but it was expected that Tuesday's discussion would be conclusive The opposition are fighting hard, and it looks now as if the majority in favour of the Princ

will be smaller than was at first calculated. We are still assured, however, that ther will be a majority in his favour The Belgian prise by the strength and resources of their adversaries. Some of the speeches delivered upon the occasion display considerable clev erness, and the debate upon the whole reditable to the talents of the Assembly The people in the galleries were less uproari ous upon Monday.

From the Liverpool Mercury of July 8th.

RUSSIA AND POLATED.

The accounts from the theatre of war are of a gratifying nature. The insurrection in the Russio-Polish provinces is extending with great rapidity. Lithuania and Samogitia will oon be able to establish their Independence, and to send Deputies to the National Diet at Gielgud is at the head 40,000 men; and is proceeding towards Wilna and the sea coast. In Samogitia, 20,000 insurgents are under arms; and the Command-Chief has transmitted to the Government the report of a victory gained by a par-ty of the same gallant people in the Province

Volhynia. Gen. Dembinski, with another auxiliary force, entered Lithuania at Olitta, 50 or 60 miles south-west of Wilna, where he was also joined by a strong body of the insurgents, who had previously beaten a Russian detach ment and captured two pieces of cannon and supplies, near Troki, not far from the capital province. Gen. Chalpowski, than every half year should not be allowed towns and places, which belonged to the for- tered Lithuania near Bielystock, before the mer Republic of the United Provinces of the Netherlands in the year 1790.

2. Belgium shall be formed of all the oth-Niemen east of Groung, and arrived at Lido detachments of the insurgents, and a large body of the nobles of Lithuania. The Po-lish Commander-in-chief moved his head The London Albien of the 6th says:—

'We have good authority for stating that a patient has died at Guy's hospital, under a decided exhibition of every symptom peculiar to the cholera morbus.

The rumours received two days ago that the cholera had broken out in Hamburg—that France Boult had succeeded Perrier, and that France was marked by the cholera had broken all turn boundaries between the lands and with the German confederation, to discuss the first of the cholera had broken out in Hamburg—that to it is distinct from the questions of the saint to cross the Narew and Bug near Siesians to cross the Narew and Bug near Sie-rock. But the intention of neither party are manifest—and the Polish General has been hitherto peculiarly successful in disguising his intended movements. The Polish government has announced a loan of sixty

pend on their fellow-citizens. The efforts of personal generosity and po-cuniary sacrifices, by which the Poles have hitherto supported the expences of the war

ty, we hurried through the town, to learn the extent of injury done, which we are happy to state was infinitely less than we could have anticipated; but, notwithstanding the prospect that met our eyes was most cheer-prospect that the exchanges.

Lieut. Gen. Sir Richard Hassey Vivian and for the arrangements relative to the exchanges.

The arrangements relative to the passage over the Drawenca, to facilitate their to the exchanges.

The arrangements relative sians over the Drawenca, to facilitate their to the exchanges.

The arrangements relative sians over the Drawenca, to facilitate their to the exchanges.

The arrangements relative sians over the Drawenca, to facilitate their to the exchanges. powiki has obtained brilliant successes jover the Russians, and that he was proceeding to Lithuania with his corps, which was daily in-

A Berlin paper of the 28th ult. represents the situation of the Poles as exceedingly criti-cal, the Russians having crossed the Vistula according to Article 5.

9. and 10. Belgium shall be a neutral state, and Rudiger having effected a junction with below Plock, and the corps of General Cruetz the main army. It is however, to be observed, that the Warsaw letters of the 23d ult itself against every aggression.

ed, that the Warsaw letters of the 23d ult.

11. The port of Antwerp shall continue to make no mention of any of these circum-

> The Volhynian-Popolian insurrection re sembles that in Lithuania. Every moment it is believed to be quelled, and partial risings give it more consistency, and a more dangerous character. All the means hitherto tried to suppress it by force have failed; and the authorities succeeded in making themselves respected in one place, in another, the Russian officers were expelled or even murdered. A week ago a park of artillery on its way to join the Russian army in Poland was attacked by a troop of insurgents. As the Russians made a brave resistance, and the insurgents saw that it was impossible to get possession of the canton, they resolved make it unserviceable. They divided into several bands, profited by the advantages of the ground, made a furious attack on several points upon the escort, and spiked the guns, with the loss of some hundred killed. While the people are so disposed, it is hardly to be expected that order and obedience will be reestablished by the sword alone. Conciliatory

country, after "bidding farewell to the and and uproar of the great city." He then ke BERLIN, JUNE 28 .- For some time our accounts from Poland are very meagre. Al most all we learn is by communications from the Polish Frontiers, the Polish Gazette beus, of his marrying "a pretty creature," rid he had found "straying among" his 'cru-tions and roses," and that, in primeral as-plicity, on "a few hundreds a year," to "clided on for twenty years, famous for the ing again silent with respect to the operation of their army. It is said that, in consequence of the dissatisfaction which is reported to prevail at Warsaw with the conduct of Skrzyearliest roses, the largest cucumber, and the two prettiest daughters, in the country." Be necks, Thomas Lubienski, who so bravely o pened himself a way through the Russian co this picture of rustic content is sadly men lums at Nur, will have the chief command.

DENNIS BOYD, offers his services as E ector of the Senate, and solicits the support of his Fellow-Citizens of Anne Arundel county at he approaching September Election.

Anne-trundel County, Orphins Court, Aug. 10th, 1831 ON application by petition of Abner Lin thicum Sen. Adm'r of Elijah Yealdhar nate of Anne-Arundel county, deaeased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against said partner of the firm, when my medition of the unequal distribution of wealth is this deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis.

Reg Wills A. A. County.

CEVID VELLEU EL ELIFCE

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal es-tate of Elijah Yealdnall late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 10th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of August

THE Commissioners of Anne Arundel County will meet at the Court House, in the City of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 25th day of October next, for the purpose of hearing appeals, and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order, BUSHRUD W. MARRIOTT, Clk. CLARK'S OFFICE,

BALTIMORE, July 29, 1831.

O'N. WEDNESDAY, August 31, will be O drawn in Baltimore, MARYL STATE LOFTERY-No. 6, for 1831.

ODD AND EVEN, HIGHEST PRIZE,

1 prize of \$10,009 5 prizes 2100 10 1000 20 600 50 300 10,000

Half Tickets only one dollar-Quarters 50 cts

CLARKS

N. B. corner of Baltimore and Charles

To the Voters of the City of America of his fellow-citizens.

ROBERT WELCH, of be.

-000 Ma. Green,—Being a rainy day, asking ing withal a leisure moment, and searth perplexed by the sares of this work a moreover, to beguile the time, and for day moreover, to beguile the time, and for day Communicated.

the appearance, in the neighbourhed.

Molasses, a sugar baker, or refin.

ties of his mind:-"! was wandering des

the dreariest path, of our dreariest commen

merely to escape the flood of showy equipmen, that rolled to Molasses' house, for the double

purpose of banqueting and congratulating the

owner on the arrival of his intended sonia

law, Sir Mordecai Muscavado, the janier

world, was broken by a horseman's bundan upon me from a turn of the road. The cal-

lision was more formidable to the caralie

the thicket, it laid him into the centre of the

slough. The plunge was complete, and sere

was the world nearer losing an eminest which

tor; for such, on removing a complete mash

of the richest mail in our country from is

visage, I discovered him to be, and one of

the oldest predictors of my fame and fortus besides. His prediction had turned out par-

ly true; for he produced from the very best tralia of his surtout, a huge eaclosare, blad-

edged, sealed with triple seals, and direct

o me in the sternest hand of the scriver.'

Here intervenes a soliloquy on morning

letters" and then are superadded these n

to open it, and know what new strete of ht

was falling upon me." Our relator at learn learns, that "an old relative," who

been in the military service of the East Inca

Company, had risen to rank;" "had thren

p his commission, returned to Europe, and

sat himself down in the suburbs of Lordon."

"Life at length wore out. The report of his

illness drew round him flocks of relations."

and the "moment" "he enjoyed" "wis when

im writing his will, he cut off every soul of

them with a shilling a piece, and after pos-

(£10,000 a year,) to pay the national debt, to be battled for in chancery, to the rain a them all, a final impulse of score poured to golden stream upon the only one who have followed or flattered him in life, to the hand left him to the discrete first the stream of t

who had left him to die without watching to hour for his plunder." Our narrator was

he says "the lucky man," so that at this ; ne had not experienced the "West

Note, The barmony of the above extracts viet have been better preserved, had the words "plete," "turn." or "turned," notloccurred by risk on the words are not told whether the seals were bed as well as the edge of the paper. "Double purper and "triple seals" appear in the same paragraph.

(To be Continued.)

KENTUCKY.

The final returns are not received, but a is certain that the Clay party have secured a ascendancy for the year, in the Legislatur. The precise majority is not yet ascertained.

The majority to Congress is yet doubtful.

ELECTIONS. Indiana.—The following letter from last anz, gives us ground to anticipate a complete triumph in the elections in that state. It is a let

"I held the packet in my hand, trabling

marks:

Wealth."

han to me; for while it merely fing mein

of Mr. Molasses, a sugar-baker,

POLISH FRONTIERS, June 16. other unnameable reasons, we have read other unnameable reasons are reason to employ our pen in reviewing an interesting and interest and instructive narration, entitled of Wealth," by the author of Salation of Wealth," by the author of Salamon who has, in this production, eviaced a little talent for wit, humour, pleasure, an playful raillery. And who, where is deposed to be descriptive, writes win a rapic elegance. A few extracts from when a Wealth" will, we think, sufficiently with the character we have given of the character we have given o trate the character we have given of we wish space were allowed to admit of transcriptions upon a larger scale. -W St. Bernard, and commences by approach the reader, that the narrator, an English "was bred to the bar," and that "seze Lincoln by a pen-fever, he abandoned hope of ever dying Lord Chanceller, he did he, it seems, ever make Richard Feu casual ejector, as the pen-fever had ner casual ejector, as the pen-sever had new ejected him, by chaining him, she save, his bed for six months, and induced his shake off the dust of (from his feet again the gates of Westminster. He retired to measures might perhaps be more successful.

A CARD

and our relator doles out his complaints, he acquainting us, that "the liveries, equiper and banquets, of Mr. Molasses, distante his "wife's pillow." The ensuing extracts a fair specimen of the felicitous manner which the author blends the versatile quali

SEASTEAN , SO.

THOMAS T. SIMMONS,

ABNER LINTHICUM Sen. Adm'r.

NOTICE.

10,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME:

Offices, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Gay,

Orders either by mail (post paid) or pri vate conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application. Address to JOHN CKARK, Lottery Vender, Balt. heretofore elected large majorities to thele-islature of the friends of Mr. Clay, and the been represented in both branshes of the

Bargiand Wazett

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, August 18, 1884.

The Subscriber offers himsel: as a Co date to represent the City of Assemble the next General Assembly of Maryland respectfully solicits the votes and inter

O'd Dearborn has done her duty. County. Old Dearborn has done her of the vote for Governor was as follows: Read, (Jackson) 1,000 675 275 Noble, (Clay) Stapp, (do.) Lieutenant Governor. Smiler, (Jackson)
Wallace. (Clay)
Gregory, (do.)
Por Congress. 102 Mc Carty. (Jackson) Smith. (do.) Jackson Senator and 3 Jackon Representatives to the Legislature. There is no doubt but Mc Carty is elected by a large majority; also Read and Smiley. — The accounts from Carr's and Boon's Districts, are very flatter

Congress by members opposed to the adminis- yourse

Jackson by a majority of 10,000. The Clay men have given up. In haste, yours."

Extract of a letter, dated "Brookville, August 3, 1831.
"Gen. Jonathan M Carty, the Jackson candidate for Congress in this district, is elected by a majority exceeding 800, over Judge Test and O. H. Smith, the former members."

N. B. The whole vote is in, and gives M.Carty about the above majority, or m [Cincinnati Rep.

KENTUCKY. Extract of a letter, dated ... Frankfort, August 4th, 1831. "Dear \ir-You may set dawn Lecompte (J.) as elected, although this county has gone against him by 41 votes. I have no doubt about Adair's (J.) election from the returns of the first days vote, which gave him a majori-ty of 345 votes in the District. Wickliffe, Lyon, Gaither and Johnson, will be elected. I think. As to others, I cannot say what will be the result, except as to Coleman, who is beaten. D. White (J.) is elected in Ander son, by a majority of 5 votes over Carlisle, (J.) We are beat all hollow in Louisville. Smith, of Henry, has beat Fields the Jackson man, for the Legislature. The Jackson men in Oldham and in Galatin were ahead on the first day .- [Globe.

-0-From the National Intelligencer.

TO THE PUBLIC. Blue Spring, 2d August, 1831, Messrs, Gales & Seaton:—After having finished the within letter, I discovered in your paper of the 23d ult, that Mr. Isonaw had published his letter to me, as well as his statement. You will please, therefore, publish this letter as my reply, and oblige your ob't ervant, RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

Blue Spring, July 31, 1831.

Dem Sir,—Yours of the 16in instant, was this day received, accompanied by a statement, which, it seems, you have prepared for the public, purporting to contain separate conservations, with the Persident and myself, relative to an allegation made in the public journals, that General Jacksov had authorised a member of Congress to require of Messra. Berrien, Branch, and yourself, and your families, to associate with Major Eaton, and his family, under the penalty of being dismissed from office. You refer to two articles in the Globe to Justify your appell to the public, previously to receiving my amswer, in which public, previously to receiving my answer, in which it appeared that I had denied the above allegation, it

it appeared that I had denied the above and it appeared that I had denied the above and it had any allusion to me.

After the publication of this accusation against General Jackson, I received a letter from a friend, in timiting that I was the member of Congress to whom allusion was made, and requested to know if I had seemade such a communication. In my answer, I allusion was made, and requested to know if I had ever made such a communication. In my answer, I confined myself to the specific accusation thus publicly made against the President and which is attributible to yourself, and most unequivocally denied that General Jackson ever made such a requisition through me, and as positively denied having ever made such a statement to you. On the contrary, I asserted, and now repeat, I did inform you, in each and every interview that the President disclaimed any right or in

now repeat, I did inform you, in each and every interiew that the President disclaimed any right or in tention to interfere in any manner whatever with the repulation of your private or social intercourse.

Thus, in a matter in which I was engaged to serve you and other friends, in a matter of a delicate and highly confidential nature, and in which I succeeded, unexpectedly I found myself presented in the public journals as a witness impeaching one of those friends, and ascribing to him declarations which he never made; and placed in that attitude by your self-respect and self-defence called upon me to e-trect that erroneous statement. I cannot, therefore, agree with you, that I did in any degree change my view of the subject in considering it improper in any of the parties to come before the public without the opportunity of comparing our different recollections. But if you feel under any obligations of a personal or positional or positional or positional or positional or positional or positional or promibility or difficulty which such a course may produce. Up to this date I have considered my correspondence with you and Mr. Berrien of a character and to be dirulend to any one, and have therefore confined it to my own bosom. The object of my first letter to you was to declare frankly and candidly, in the spirit of perfect respect and friendship, that I was misunderstood, provided I was the member of Congress to whom reference was made, that you might have it in your power to correct your misanprehension of my communications.

I did set see how it could impeach your character or lessen your provertice of consider a acting when the colories acting when the end of the end of the service of the my our provertice of consider a acting when the end of the less that you might have it in your power to correct your misanprehension of my communications.

have it in your power to correct your misanppehension of my communications.

I did not see how it could impeach your character
or lessen your separation to consider a actnowledge
a mistake, without your assumption of the ground
that you understood me better than I understood myself, and that you could make the public believe so:
My-utsmare of confidence and friendship, arising
from a personal end political intimety of twenty years,
yould have dictated that course to ma. Such a
course could—have been injurious to sone, and less
troublesseld to all. But, so far as I am concerned, I
feel perfectly willing to take the source adopted by

Congress by members apposed to the administration. From the your it appears that Test, the late Clay incumbent, is defeated, that the Governor and Lient. Governor will, for the first time, carry into the State administration, the principles which the people hold in relation to ustional affairs. Lawrenceburg was the scene of Mr. Clay's display dinner and speech, on leaving Cincinnati last year. This section has heretofore been considered work inclined to Mr. Clay than other portioned which more inclined to Mr. Clay than other por-tion of Indiana. The vote given shows, most conclusively, that the prospect of the National Republicans in Indiana is totally overcast. [Globe Clawrencesers, (Ind.) Aug. 5, 1831. [Globe. "Mr. F. P. Blair:
"Sir-Our Election is just over, in our

ing. In this county Noble had formerly livand calculated on from 3 to 500 majority. Dafmay say and do what he pleases, but ere is no mistake in Indiana's going for