

FOREIGN.

Late from Europe.

The packet ship Napoleon, from Liverpool, brings London papers to the 23d and Liverpool to the 24th August, both inclusive. The following extracts are made from the Courier and Journal of Commerce.

The London Sun of the evening of the 23d says, "that the Courier Francais mentions in a tone of confidence that the Great Powers have at length decided on recognizing the independence of Poland."

The proclamation of the Emperor Nicholas is truly despotic and menacing, and holds forth no hope but that of mere exemption from massacre. It would seem as if he intended to destroy the very name and existence of Poland.

The journal of St. Petersburg contains the following proclamation to the Poles, issued by the Emperor on the 19th of July.

"Poles!—On the proclamation of the 17th of December acquiesced you with our intentions: these have hitherto been disregarded.

Your Sovereign offered you the means of atoning for a temporary error, by a prompt return to your duty. Far from listening to his voice, you have given ear to the perfidious suggestions of ambitious men, who make a sport of the fall of nations.

"Given at Gurskojelo, 29th of July. (Signed) "NICHOLAS," Count Grabovski.

Accounts from Warsaw, says the Herald, they state that up to the 12th August, Field-Marshal Count Paskewitch, kept the Grand Army at a cautious distance from the Polish capital (fully fifty miles), and as cautiously avoided coming to an engagement.

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The Archbishop of Ireland, Dr. Magee, died on the 20th August. Speaking of Belgium, the London Courier remarks: "We have received a letter from our Brussels correspondent, dated on Friday last."

The harvest in the North of England and in Scotland, had become general, and in the South was nearly finished. The crops were every where represented to be a full average in quantity, and the quality very superior to that of last year.

The Reform Bill is still undecided, but all parties agree that a most serious blow has been struck against the principle which gives the right of voting to farm tenants at will, paying an annual rent of 50l.

The question of peace or war has occupied the anxious thoughts of men during the week. The opposition in Parliament have sounded loud as to France, and if there be any meaning in their words, they must have intended to recommend that we shall place ourselves in a warlike attitude at once against her.

It will be seen by our extracts from the Hamburg papers, that the Emperor Nicholas has not given the Poles time to consider whether they will accept of the tender mercies held out to them in the proclamation which we published yesterday.

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The Liverpool paper of the 24th contains all the particulars of the wreck of the Rothsay Castle steamer. There were from 110 to 120 persons on board, of whom but 21 were saved.

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establish the rights of his daughter. The arrival of Don Pedro, who has for the present taken up his residence at the chateau of Mendocino, induces many to believe that his project is this particular has been deferred for the present, and we know that plans deferred are always without effect.

Don Miguel, in his reply, declares that Don Pedro, having taken the title of Duke of Braganza, has by that step become his vassal, and as such, and by writing the aforesaid letter, he was guilty of want of respect to his Sovereign, he should be tried for his crime, as also for his having assumed a title to which he had no right, as upon the day of his abdication the title of the Duke of Braganza devolved upon the King's sons.

Every one, continues Don Miguel—or probably M. de Santarem, whose documents are merely counter-signed by Don Miguel—every one in fact, can judge of Don Pedro by his silly abominations. All the misfortunes of Portugal were caused by his giving it a constitution at variance with the manners and intellectual requirements of the nation; and also the perditions, machinations planned by the demagogues, his agents, Don Pedro himself acting more as a revolutionary adventurer than as a Prince of the Portuguese blood.

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LOSS OF THE STEAMER, ROTHSA Y CASTLE.

This melancholy accident, by which near 150 families have been plunged into sudden and excessive sorrow, engrosses the entire attention of our townsmen, and will, no doubt, elicit the sympathy of the whole country. The rumours of various particulars are, as usual, numerous and contradictory; but we believe that our readers may rely upon the following particulars of the sad affair.

At about 12 o'clock at night the wind had increased to a strong gale, the weather was thick, and a heavy sea running. The vessel, at this time, had reached the most critical situation in her passage, being just between Puffin Island and the Spit, or extreme end of the sand bank called the Dutchman's Bank.

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the shriek of anguish and despair was heard, and deafening. At this awful moment Mr. Nuttall was precipitated into the sea; he was encumbered with all his clothes, a great weight, and in addition to this a little boy had clung to his back. He could not swim, and must have sunk had not Providence thrown a rope in his way.

Such was the state of anxiety of the passengers, who had been so long hanging to the wreck, that they imagined, when taken up at 7 o'clock in the morning, that it was none other than an individual rescued by the schooner, and totally lost his sight, and not being aware of his misfortune, his constant prayer was for the day might break.

In the House of Commons, on the evening of the 23d the attention of the Government was called to the subject by Col. Sibthorp, who observed that he had lost two relatives on the melancholy occasion.

Mr. G. Lamb said that His Majesty's Government had derived no information with regard to the very melancholy circumstances which the gallant member had referred to, beyond that which was to be found in those channels of information to which the public generally had access.

The Hempstead (L. L.) relates a shocking instance of youthful depravity. The dwelling house of Mr. Joseph Willis, near Smithtown, was set on fire on the 18th ult. by a black boy aged about 17.

When the vessel arrived off the floating light," says Mr. Nuttall, "the sea appeared rough, and Mr. Tarrey, of Bury, being in common with others, greatly alarmed, went down to the cabin, where the Captain was at dinner, and requested him to put back. His reply was, "I think there is a deal of fear on board, and very little danger. If we were to turn back with passengers, it would never do, we should have no profit."

The U. S. REVENUE. We understand from Washington that the United States Revenue for the present year will exceed the estimates by eight millions of dollars. It was estimated at \$23,000,000—it will reach nearly \$30,000,000. Such is the prosperity of the country under Jackson. It took two or three years the whole debt will be paid off.

Mary-Ann Higgins, a handsome girl, aged 19, was on Tuesday convicted at Warwick Assizes, of administering arsenic to her uncle, with a view to kill him, and obtain his property. The old man died from the poison; the prisoner was believed to be instigated to the act by her sweet-heart, Edward Clarke, who was tried as an accessory, but acquitted. She was executed on Thursday, at Whitby Common, near Coventry. It is supposed that from fifteen to twenty thousand persons were present at the execution.

A CAUTION. A Schoolmaster in Hempstead county, N. Y. has been fined one thousand dollars for keeping one of his female pupils.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, October 16, 1831.

BUOYS. Have been recently placed in our Harbour in the following situation, viz:— One at Talley's Point in 6 fathoms water. One at Hackens Point in 4 1/2 do. One at Horse Point in 3 1/2 do. One at Greenway's Point in 3 do. One in the river, between Horse Point and Fort Madison in 15 feet.

COMMUNICATED. For the Maryland Gazette, HORTICULTURAL. Mr. GREEN. On Thursday last, I had a mess of green Peas, corn, and cucumbers, and the ensuing day cilantro. I have peas now podding, and in blossom. I also have a vine of what is commonly called the cow pea, but I term it the cornus, and indeed might add copious, since it is an abundant bearer, measuring in length upwards of ten feet, being somewhat more than three feet longer than the remarkable plant mentioned in the American Farmer, which was seven feet long. One of the pods measures nine inches. J. F. B. Annapolis October 3d, 1831.

At the Annual exhibition of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, among a variety of interesting American fabric presented, A white cotton counterpane, curiously wrought by Miss MIRANDA RICHARDSON, of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, was shown with much gratification—especially as the fair worker cultivated the cotton herself.

HYDROPHOBIA. An interesting little girl, aged about six years, the daughter of Mrs. Russell who resides in Long Island, about two miles from Williamsburg Ferry, New York, was bitten by a mad dog a few days ago—exactly eight weeks after it was bitten—of hydrophobia—accompanied by all the terrible symptoms of this appalling malady.

A letter from Montego Bay, Jamaica, dated Aug. 25 says, the rains have been seasonable, and the crops promise well especially sugar. There are some apprehensions about the blacks.

The Bank of the United States has loaned to the City of Cincinnati one hundred thousand dollars, at 5 per centum—the stock redeemable at the expiration of forty years.

The Secretary of State has given notice to the holders of the 4 1/2 per cent. Stock, of \$5,000,000 created in pursuance of an Act of Congress, passed on the 26th day of May, 1823, that it will be paid off on the 1st day of January next. Also that the 5 per cent. stock created by law on the 15th of Mar. 1820, amounting to \$999,900, and thirteen cents, will be paid on the 2d day of January next, to the proprietors thereof.

A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO THE PRESIDENT. On Saturday the first of October, the Mail Contractors at the Seat of Government, assembled at Brown's Hotel, on Pennsylvania Avenue, for the purpose of making arrangements for paying their respects to the President of the United States—Col. JOHN H. AVERY, was called to the Chair, and ASHER MIXER, appointed Secretary.

Gentlemen—It will afford me pleasure to see the Mail Contractors on Monday, the 3d instant, at 12 o'clock. "I have the honor to be, Your obedient servant. "ANDREW JACKSON." Messrs. Gen. Geo. House, Ed. P. Johnson, A. Miner, Col. Dodd, Mr. Stokes, Alex. Porter, Mr. Woodworth, Committee. At 11 o'clock on Monday, a procession was formed on Pennsylvania Avenue, under the direction of the above named committee, who had, for that purpose, been appointed a committee of arrangement; and had invited strangers at the seat of Government to unite with them. They were assisted by Colonel Reside, of Pennsylvania, who was appointed Marshal of the day, and had called to his aid, Colonel Jno. H. Avery, of New York, and Major Childs, of Kentucky. At half past eleven, the procession moved, the committee in front, accompanied by the Assistant and Chief Clerks of the Postmaster General, and were met at the President's House by the Postmaster General, (whose feeble health did not permit him to walk,) and by the Hon. James Buchanan, recently appointed Minister to Russia.

CURIOUS BURGLARY.

The New York Daily Advertiser, of Friday, mentions that the office of Dr. Scudder, Quakist, was entered on Tuesday night last, and robbed of a case containing 29 or 40 artificial eyes, and also a case containing about 30 or 36 worth of pure gold; the gold was in lumps, each of about the size of a pea, used for lining the artificial eyes. A case was also stolen, containing a box of lint-wool, worth about \$70; the enamel was in sticks. Also, some very valuable enamel for limstating blood-vessels, contained in a tin case, and worth about 70 or \$80, being covered by the black oxide of gold. Dr. S. states that the thief is welcome to the gold, if he will return the eyes and the enamel; or if the thief should prefer, he will put him in an eye gratis.