

FOREIGN.

HIGHLY INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT NEWS!

The news from Europe contained in our paper to-day, is of the most intense interest. The loss of the Reform Bill, the defeat and resignation of the Ministers, the return to power of the Duke of Wellington, the uncompromising enemy of the popular wishes, and the consequent excitement of the people, the uncertainty, alarm and fearful apprehension which hang over every movement for the future, combine to make a crisis of danger and difficulty beyond calculation. A run upon the bank was apprehended, meetings were called in the counties, and in Manchester a petition was got up and in three hours, signed by 55,000 persons, praying that the House would refuse supplies until the Reform Bill was passed.

Mr. Duncombe, in reply to Mr. Baring, stated that the public agitation would be continued, as it ought, until the government was replaced in those hands from which it had been wrested by the greatest hypocrisy and treachery. This language, and the out-door movements of excitement and agitation, are evidently but the workings of evil to the infuriated Tories. They have raised the storm, let them put it down by force if they can. They have virtually determined that the aristocracy alone shall govern England absolutely, in both houses of parliament—let them look to it, that in the end, their power is not annihilated in both. In such a crisis, all that the people want is leaders, and a revolution is but the work of a day—and the time has seldom been when revolutions did not make leaders, and great ones.

Lord Grey has not deceived his friends, as was feared. While exposed to suspicion for apparent vacillation and irresolution, he was himself deceived or overawed. It is, as in republican justice it should be, a king who has defrauded an united people of their just expectations, and performed the part of royalty with consistency. It is better for the reputation of liberal principles, that its friends should be clear of this stain, and that the responsibility lies where sincere reformers would desire it to be laid, on the shoulders of a hereditary ruler who can have no sympathy with the people. The lesson of reform may be thus read a page or two further, and to the uselessness of a hereditary legislature, may be added a chapter on the uselessness or mischievousness of a hereditary king. Toryism has sent away the scum of reform a second time; it is not to be doubted, that her last price will be larger than her first, and that it must be paid.

Highly important from England.—Abandonment of the Reform Bill.—Resignation of the Grey Ministry.—Appointment of the Wellington Ministry.

The ship Marmora, at New York, brings a Liverpool paper of the 14th May. The Reform Bill was defeated in the House of Lords on the 12th, by a majority of forty. On the 13th, news of the result was received at Liverpool. Placards were immediately pasted around the streets with the heading—'Down with the House of Lords!' It is said that the King refused to sign the patents for the new Peers whom Earl Grey wished to create to carry the bill. The Ministers thereupon, resigned, and a new Ministry was to be created, at the head of which the Duke of Wellington would be again placed. A meeting of 200,000 persons had been held in Birmingham, at which, it was resolved to refuse the payment of taxes.

STILL LATER.

The packet ship Britannia, also at New York, brings Liverpool papers to the 16th May. From the postscript to the New York Commercial and the second edition of the Courier we make the following copious and highly interesting extracts.

RESIGNATION OF MINISTERS.

Earl Grey, it will be recollected, was defeated in his first movement on the Reform Bill in committee, on the night of the 7th May. It was evident, from his language at the close of the debate on that occasion, that his next movement would be the creation of a sufficient number of Peers to carry the bill in his own way. And that the King would sanction such a resort, little doubt was entertained, since the public, in both hemispheres, has been made to believe, that it was the premier who was hesitating upon this measure, even more than his Majesty.

It appears, however, that so far as the king was concerned, this impression was a deception. The further discussion of the bill was deferred to the 10th of May. Meantime application was made to the King for the new creation, and the papers in the confidence of the Ministers, announced the members to be created, viz: twenty-five eldest sons of Peers were to have been called up on the 10th, and twenty five new Peers created on the 11th—with as many more afterwards, as the case might require.

A Cabinet Council was held on the 8th, at which the Ministers agreed to require the creation of the Peers, in default of which they would proceed no farther with the bill. His Majesty was waited upon with this decision, and, to the astonishment of the whole British nation, (after what had transpired), the King refused his assent to the measure proposed, and that refusal of course has ended the Whig Ministry! Lord Grey did not wait for the sitting of the 10th, to proclaim this result; but, on the opening of the sitting of the 9th, he announced the retirement of himself and colleagues from the government, in the terms reported in succeeding columns. The King came to London on the 12th, on which day the Duke of Wellington was appointed First Lord of the Treasury, and kissed His Majesty's hand on entering upon the duties of Premier.

London, May, 23.—Public Feeling.—Thursday afternoon, about half past five o'clock a vast crowd of people assembled in the neighbourhood of the House of Commons and Palace-yard. The Duke of Cumberland, the Marquis of Londonderry, and Lord Rosslyn, passing in company along Parliament-street, and towards the Horse-Guards, were recognized and followed by a mob of between 200 and 300 men and boys, shouting and hissing. At the entrance to the Horse-Guards the shouts were tremendous, when His Royal Highness, in a good natured manner, made his obeisance to the assailants. They were followed by the mob through the Park as far as St. James Palace, when His Royal Highness and the Marquis of Londonderry turned back, at a brisk trot, towards the House of Commons, where they alighted. Here they were again assailed with deafening yells and hisses, which continued several minutes, till a formidable force of the police cleared the streets and restored order.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

There was a large attendance at the House considerably before five o'clock. It was evident that some important statements were to be made. Earl Grey entered the House at 10 minutes past five o'clock. He held in his hand several petitions. He had hardly sat a minute before a messenger arrived, requiring his attendance in the ante-room. After an absence of two minutes his Lordship returned to the Treasury Bench.

The Duke of Sussex, Lord Durham, the Duke of Richmond, and Lord Guderich, were also on the same Bench. The Lord Chancellor entered the House at a quarter past five o'clock. The King it appears had confided to Wellington his resolution to make no Peers, even at the time when Earl Grey declared that he had a Carte Blanche. A large number of the House of Commons have resolved, in a caucus, to refuse the grant of supplies to the new Ministry.

The Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry was grossly insulted by the people on Sunday the 3th, on the occasion of preaching what is called the annual Charity Sermon in London. He escaped however, without any personal injury.

The Britannia, Caledonia, Talavera, and Donegal line-of-battle ships, with a strong marine force on board, have been ordered to proceed to the Tagus, to demand from the tyrant Miguel restitution for the injury he has caused to be inflicted on British subjects. The invasion of Don Pedro may be expected almost simultaneously at Lisbon, with the arrival of our squadron.

LONDON, May 14.

The New Ministry.—It is understood and indeed we have no doubt of the fact, that a new administration has been formed and that it will to-morrow be submitted for the approbation of the King, for which purpose his Majesty will remain in town.—Courier. At an early hour this morning, Sir Robert Peel, though applied to, had declined to join the Tory administration.

FURTHER EXTRACTS.

THE NEW MINISTRY.—It is understood and indeed we have no doubt of the fact, a new administration has been formed, and that it will to-morrow be submitted for the approbation of the King, for which purpose his Majesty will remain in town.—Courier.

FRANCE.—The Paris papers of Saturday state, that the lady taken for the Duchess of Berri, on board the Charles Albert, is not that personage. [From the London Public Ledger of the 14th May.] THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.—We have the following nominations to office from a source which adds much to their importance, viz: The Duke of Wellington Premier. Earl of Mansfield President of the Council. Earl of Jersey Lord Chamberlain. Earl of Rosslyn Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Lord Ellenborough President of the Board of Control. Marquis of Londonderry, Lord Steward of the Household or Master of the Horse. Sir Henry Hardinge Secretary of War. The Earl of Carnarvon To the Duchy of Lancaster.

CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE.

The one she used to darn Anthony's stockings with we suppose, which is sixty-four feet long, and weighs two hundred and forty-eight tons, is soon to be transported from Egypt to England. The expense of transportation is estimated at 15,000*l*. We should think Lord Brougham might sew up the Tories when he gets hold of this.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, Thursday, June 21, 1832.

CAMP MEETING. A Camp Meeting will be held by the Protestant Methodist Church, in the immediate vicinity of their house of Public Worship on Magothy, in the 3d election district of Anne Arundel county, to commence on Friday the 20th day of July 1832. By tributary streams to the rivers, both of Magothy and Patapsco, a conveyance by water within less than a mile of the encampment, (from either point) is afforded. The Ministers and Memberships of all denominations and the public generally, are affectionately invited to attend.

CITY TAX. At a meeting of the Corporation held on Thursday last, the City Tax for the present year was fixed at the rate of 75 cents in the 100 Dollars. Richard Ridgely was elected City Collector.

COURT OF APPEALS, June Term, 1832. THURSDAY, June 14th.—The case of Dawson vs. Contee and al. No. 82, was further argued by Moale and Johnson for the Appellant. FRIDAY, 15th.—The same case was further argued by Johnson for the Appellant and by Campbell and A. C. Magruder, for the Appellees. SATURDAY, 16th.—The argument of this case was continued by A. C. Magruder and Taney, Attorney General U. S. for the Appellees.

MONDAY, June 18th. Present as Saturday. No. 82, Eleanor Dawson, Ex'rs. of William Dawson, vs. Edmund H. Contee, and wife et al. The argument of this case was continued by Taney (Att'y. Gen. U. S.) for the Appellees, and Johnson for the Appellant. TUESDAY, June 19. Present as yesterday. The argument of the above case was concluded by Wirt for the Appellant.

WEDNESDAY, June 20. Present as yesterday. Martin J. delivered the opinion of the court in No. 92. John M. Wise, et al. vs. Smith and Buchanan, and John Tessier. Decree reversed and bill dismissed with costs. Archer J. delivered the opinion of the court in No. 101. Sarah Duval, vs. The Farmers Bank of Maryland. Decree reversed with costs.

Nos. 83, 84, 85, 86. The Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, vs. Mathew Bathurst, partner of Hugh Thompson, The Maryland Insurance Company, vs. the same, and Bathurst, partner of Thompson, vs. The Phoenix, and Maryland Insurance Companies. Cross appeals from Baltimore County court. The argument of this case was commenced by Glenn, for Bathurst, on both appeals, and R. B. Magruder for the Insurance Companies on both appeals.

CELEBRATION OF THE 4TH OF JULY. The committee of arrangements, (appointed at a meeting held on Tuesday the 12th inst. pursuant to public notice) consisting of Messrs. John H. Wells, Charles T. Flusser, Alexander Randall, Henry Hobbs and Thomas Duckett, have unanimously chosen Mr. William Harwood, of Richard, orator of the day, and Mr. Thomas Karney, Jr. Reader of the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

CITY COUNCIL. ANNAPOLIS, June 14, 1832. At a special call of the corporation, held this day at the City Hall, the following members appeared: Dennis Claude, Esq. Mayor. Nicholas Brewer, James Hunter, John B. Wells and Jeremiah Hughes, Esquires.—Moderator. George Schwarz, Philip Clayton, Edward Dubois and Daniel T. Hyde.—Common Council. On motion, the proceedings of last meeting were read. The committee, heretofore appointed to examine and equalize the valuation of the real and personal property, as returned by the assessors, reported, that they had discharged that duty, and upon due examination thereof, the board confirmed their proceedings, directed their clerk to alter and correct the assessment according to their return.

Mr. Wells, from the committee heretofore named, reports a by-law, entitled, A by-law to confirm the assessment of real and personal property within the city of Annapolis, and precincts thereof, which was read the first, and by special order the second time and passed. Mr. Hunter, from the committee heretofore appointed, reported a by-law, imposing a tax upon the real and personal property within the city of Annapolis, and precincts thereof, which was read the first, and upon the second reading thereof, by special order, Mr. Hughes moved to fill the blank therein with 75 cents in the hundred dollars; the yeas and nays being required appeared as follows.

AFFIRMATIVE: The Mayor, Schwarz, Messrs. Brazer, Clayton and Hughes, Dubois—6. NEGATIVE: Messrs. Wells, Hunter, and Hyde—3.

So it was determined in the affirmative; and the blank therein was accordingly filled with seventy-five cents in the hundred dollars, and the question, taken upon the passage of said by-law, was determined in the affirmative. On motion by Mr. Hyde, the board proceeded to the election of city collector, Mr. Hyde

having nominated Richard Ridgely, and no other nomination occurring, the clerk was ordered to enter the election as unanimous.

On motion by Doctor Wells, ordered, that the City Collector, enter in the book already provided for that purpose, an accurate acct. of all the real and personal property within the city of Annapolis, and the valuation thereof, as returned by the assessors and amended by the Corporation.

On motion by Mr. Hughes, an additional appropriation of \$100 was asked and obtained for deepening the dock, and filling up the new wharf.

On motion by Mr. Clayton, the Board adjourned to the regular meeting under the charter, being the second Monday in July prox., 10 o'clock, A. M.

Test. JOHN H. WELLS, Clk.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE EXECUTIVE. June 18th, 1832. CIVIL.

Hanson Penn, Justice of the Levy Court of Prince-George's county—vice, Crawford, resigned.

Henry Ward, additional Justice of the Peace for Somerset county.

William Whyland, additional Coroner for Somerset county.

Zadock Powell, Nathaniel Brittingham, and Kendall Collier, additional Justices of the Peace for Worcester county.

Stephen W. Hargiss, additional coroner for Worcester county.

John G. Bayne, Mahlon Talbot, and Jam. M. Larding, additional Justices of the Peace for Frederick county.

Stephen W. Falls, additional Justice of the Peace for Baltimore county.

Joseph Worthington, additional Justice of the Peace for Harford county.

Gastaway Watkins and Leonard Hays, additional Justices of the Peace for Montgomery county.

John D. Keedy, and John P. Stephens, additional Justices of the Peace for Washington county.

Benjamin Briscoe, and Henry Hurt, additional Justices of the Peace for Kent county.

MILITARY. William Small, Captain, Daniel Kolb, and Edward A. Carlton, Lieutenants, for the 16th Regiment, Frederick county, of a Uniform Infantry Company.

Samuel Carmack, Captain, Jacob Fauble, Lieutenant, Valentine J. Brunner, Ensign of a Uniform Rifle Company.

Mahlon Talbot, adjutant—vice, Glenn, moved away. June 14.

Benjamin S. Forrest, Esq. of Montgomery county, Agent to settle and adjust the claims of the State upon the General Government.

TH: CULBRETH, Clerk of the Council.

It gives us pleasure to find in the Alexandria Gazette of Saturday a contradiction of the rumours which have been in circulation relative to one of the Banks of that town. The editor, after noticing those reports, says: "We consider it due to the feelings of persons residing at a distance, who have not the immediate means of obtaining satisfactory information for themselves, to declare that the Mechanics' Bank is perfectly able to retire all its notes in circulation, even should they have within two years past, been circulated regarding other Banks in this town, and as we believe that such reports are put into circulation from sinister motives, we conceive it our duty to declare our firm conviction that there are no Banks in the United States in a more sound and healthy state than those in Alexandria."

CHOLERA IN CANADA! It is our painful duty to announce the alarming fact, that the India pestilence, which in its progress westward has clad Europe in mourning, has at length distinctly appeared in America. The CHOLERA has broken out both in Quebec and Montreal—having been brought to those cities by the emigrants from Ireland.

The following is a copy of the official notice issued by the board.—Board of Health, Quebec, 8th June, 1832. Various reports having circulated that a vessel had arrived at Grosse Isle in which there were several persons ill of the Asiatic cholera, public notice is hereby given, that the Health Commissioner, having proceeded to the Grosse Isle by order of the Board, has reported that the brig Carricks, James Hudson, master, from Dublin, arrived at the quarantine station on the third instant; that there were on board, at the time of her arrival, one hundred and thirty-three passengers, all of whom have been landed, and are in the emigrant hospital, and that the vessel is undergoing the usual processes of disinfection; and that at the time of his departure on the evening of the 7th inst, there was not a case of Asiatic cholera on the island.

By order of the Board, T. A. YOUNG, Sec'y. Three o'clock.—We just heard from undoubted authority, that 15 cases of cholera have appeared since yesterday morning, and that 7 have terminated fatally.

Three o'clock, P. M.—The board have not yet closed its sittings, nor any report issued. The symptoms here, however, approach very nearly to those of the Asiatic cholera, but whether they originated from the crowded state of the passengers in the Voyager, or have been caused by our late changeable weather, remains yet to be seen.

POSTSCRIPT. From the N. Y. Commercial of Saturday afternoon. THE CHOLERA. The intelligence from Montreal, received yesterday, was but too true: The Asiatic

scourge has to very truth, entered the Bay of the Western Continent, and has Destroying Angel is stretching his arm over the

Thus far, in Montreal and Quebec, the disease has assumed its direct form, and was apparently approaching our own territory with fearful rapidity. A gentleman, who left Quebec on Tuesday morning (12th) has furnished the Courier with the Quebec Gaz. of Monday the 11th, by which it appears that fifty cases and forty-five deaths had occurred up to the evening of the 10th, and he reports that at the time of his departure, the cases in Quebec amounted to eighty, and the deaths to upwards of sixty. He described the disease as exceeding in malignity, any previous accounts of virulence either in Europe or Asia, and all who were attacked were considered hopeless.

From the Quebec Gazette of June 11. THE ASIATIC CHOLERA. We announced the existence of the cholera at Grosse Isle on Friday. It is now in this city. Its effects in our climate are likely to be more severe than in Europe.

It becomes the duty of all to be vigilant in repelling the ravages of this common destroyer. Cleanliness, temperance, regularity of habits, moderate eating and exercise, and exemption from all excess, are the best preventatives.

The greatest number of deaths are from Champlain-street. Three or four deaths have occurred in the upper town. Deaths have been caused in from 5 to 6 hours. Four o'clock, P. M.—The Board of Health have just made a report from which the following is an extract: Board of Health, Quebec, June 11th, 1832.

It becomes the painful duty of the Board of Health to announce the existence of the Asiatic cholera in our city and neighbourhood. This decision is founded, after mature deliberation, upon the unanimous opinion of the medical gentlemen of the city.

Thirty-four deaths have occurred within the last 48 hours.

The editor of the Gazette gives the following cases, as having been reported. At the Emigrants' Hospital—39 cases, 26 deaths, 3 convalescent.

At private dwellings—20 cases—15 deaths. On board the steam boat in which Mr. Conroy, our informant, started for Montreal, 1 death occurred before she left the wharf; four persons were attacked soon after they got under way; one person died and was thrown overboard, before reaching Sorrel, where the authorities of Montreal stopped the boat, and where cases had already broken out.

In addition to the foregoing, a gentleman direct from Montreal who arrived this morning, informs us that there had been 15 cases and 7 deaths at that place; and that the disease had broken out at St. John's and La Prairie.

The cholera at Quebec is not confined to emigrants, but attacks citizens and strangers indiscriminately. Albany Evening Jour.

INDIAN HOSTILITIES. The Indian War is conducted by the Savage enemy with all the cruelties and barbarities that have ever marked their conflicts. Murder of old and the young, of the defenceless infant and unoffending women, burning and devastation mark their course. Every destruction does not satisfy their rage. Mangle of the dead bodies, and the most atrocious and disgusting indignities followed the work of death; 15 persons, men women and children, were surprised and murdered at a settlement on India Creek, a tributary of Foxriver, on the 20th ult. Two young women were suffered to live, but were carried off to Indian captivity.

A small party of seven or eight men, led by Mr. St. Vrain, the agent for the Sacs and Foxes, in endeavouring to make their way to the Head Quarters of the army, were suddenly attacked by a much superior number of Indians. Two of the party were killed.—Mr. St. Vrain when last seen by those who escaped was fleeing, pursued by ten or twelve Indians; his fate is not yet known. His escape was barely possible, and it is feared that he fell another victim to the unsparing rage of the enemy.

Reports have reached the station of the army that several murders had been committed on citizens of Vermillion county on the Wash. To a requisition for men, that district answered that its inhabitants were required at home to defend their property and friends. St. Louis Times.

A meeting of the citizens of this place was held yesterday afternoon, at which measures were adopted through the agency of committees, for raising and organizing companies of volunteers, foot and cavalry, to hold in readiness for immediate active service on the frontiers of this state or Illinois, as occasion may require. As soon as a sufficient number is raised to constitute a company, it is understood that an election of officers will be made, and the companies thus formed, will be organized under the direction of the committee of arrangements, into a battalion or regiment, according to their numbers—after which field officers will be elected. We regret our want of space to publish in full the proceedings of the meeting. St. Louis Beacon.

THE DISASTER OF NAHANT. The Boston Daily Advertiser furnishes us with the following particulars relative to a shipwreck spoken of in our last, by which eight citizens of Boston were hurried into eternity almost without a moment's warning.

About 11 o'clock on Tuesday forenoon, the day before being exceedingly sultry, a fishing party of 9 gentlemen was made up, who proceeded in the pleasure boat "Banker Hill," Bartholomew Williams, Skipper, outside the Light, and being near Nahant, about a mile

from the Graves, on their return, between 6 and 7 o'clock, a sudden and very violent squall came up, preceded by a slight rain, which induced all but Mr. Prouty and the skipper to retire to the "cuddy." Mr. Lucian Skinner, Exchange Broker, (the only person saved besides the skipper,) was the last person who entered the cuddy, and sat near the door. The wind increasing, and a squall threatening, the skipper, an experienced boatman, lowered the foresail and went forward to hand the jib, when Mr. Trotter came on deck and took the helm. The skipper seeing the squall strike the water, called to Mr. T. to put the helm down. Mr. T. misunderstood him, and put it hard up, the boat capsized and in less than a half minute, being heavily ballasted under the floor, went down.

Mr. Skinner thinks, that the top of the cuddy must have been forced off by the pressure of the water which entered as the boat fell over, aided by the convulsive efforts of his companions to escape. Otherwise, he should not have escaped himself, as although nearest the door he was prevented from getting out, by those behind him, who held him back. When he found himself in the water and saw the boat sink he looked around for a plank or oar; he saw at a distance a piece of board about a foot and a half square—he swam to and laid hold of it seeing one or two other similar pieces he collected them also, and formed a sort of life buoy. Mr. Williams, the skipper, saved himself by catching at the oars. In this situation, the wind blowing a gale and the rain falling in torrents, they descried at a distance the schr. President Jackson, Capt. Chase, lying to—they swam towards her and succeeded in making their cries heard. A boat was immediately lowered and they were rescued, but much exhausted.—The boat's crew then rowed round in search of the lifeless bodies of Messrs. Weston and Smith.

They returned to their vessel, where every exertion was made to resuscitate the dead, and every attention kindly bestowed upon the living. The President Jackson arrived up about half past nine o'clock, and the melancholy intelligence was speedily carried to all parts of the city.

No blame whatever attaches to Mr. Williams, the skipper, and the boat was thought to be the safest in the harbor.

The names of those who perished are, Joel Prouty, firm of Daniel Bates & Co. stove dealers; Jonas Cole, son-in-law of Mr. Prouty, firm of Cole & Snow; Benl. Smith, Jr. firm of Smith and Noy; West India Goods Merchants; Wm. Emerson, firm of Emerson and Jones, dealers in hides and leathers; B. A. Clark, Exchange Broker; Daniel P. Weston, firm of Whiting and Weston, dealers in paints, dye stuffs, &c.; Henry B. Trotter, firm of Trotter and Co. druggists; and Robert R. Howard, firm of Howard and Manning, wholesale grocers.

Mr. Smith has left a wife and two children; Mr. Emerson, a wife and child; Mr. Prouty, a wife and three children; and Mr. Cole, a wife and two children.—Messrs. Clark, Trotter, Weston and Howard, were unmarried. Mr. Howard was the youngest of the party, an amiable young man, and was to be married to a young lady next Tuesday. His father, Mr. John Howard, had just relinquished to him and his partner an extensive business. He was an only son, and his elder brother was killed several years ago, while a lad, by falling over the balustrade of the staircase in Faneuil Hall.

The bodies of Messrs. Smith and Weston, were the only ones yet found, and were buried yesterday afternoon.

No calamity has occurred in this city for a long while which has created a more general expression of sorrow than this now recorded. Groups of citizens are seen at the corners of the streets inquiring and communicating the sad details; and the closed stores of the victims of this unfortunate accident, cast a gloom over the streets in which they are situated.

HERALD OFFICE, Norfolk, June 17, 6 P. M.

MILITARY MOVEMENT. Orders were received at Fortress Monroe, Saturday, from the War Department, requiring five Companies of Artillery to be detached from that fort immediately, to the defence of the North Western frontier, against the hostile Indians. We understand these troops will embark on board the steam boat Columbus, on Wednesday afternoon, and proceed to New-York, and thence via the Lakes to the place of destination.

NAVAL. The U. S. schooner Experiment, Lieut. Comd. M. M. Mason, sailed on Saturday morning for Washington.

From the Albany Argus—Extra. Sunday, June 17, 3 o'clock, P. M. CHOLERA. We annex the following information, being the latest, and all received, down to this date. Montreal, June 14.

The Cholera is sweeping off the emigrants at an alarming extent? "A learns from Mr. Kip, of New York, who was on Quebec on Wednesday last, that the mortality at that place was great, and the number of cases increasing. He was not permitted to stop at Montreal, he understood that the number of cases was down to Thursday, (14th) was about 70. Mr. K. also states that three new cases were reported at La Prairie. We learn, by way of Pittsburgh, that at Quebec, within 48 hours, preceding the 13th, 23 persons had died; and that several others had died between Quebec and Mont-

NOTICE I THAT the subscribers of the Orphan's Land in Maryland, in the personal estate said county, claims against them, warned to exhibit thereof, to the said day of January next, be excluded from Given under my 1832.

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Farmers IN compliance with the provisions of the Act in relation to the Bank of the State of Maryland, the Board of Directors of the said Bank, do hereby certify that the following is a list of the names of the subscribers to the said Bank, who have not yet paid their respective shares, and who are liable to be called upon for the same, at the expiration of the term of six months next ensuing, to-wit: The said Bank of the State of Maryland, By order of the Board of Directors, June 21, 1832.

THE President of the River Bank of the State of Maryland, do hereby certify that the following is a list of the names of the subscribers to the said Bank, who have not yet paid their respective shares, and who are liable to be called upon for the same, at the expiration of the term of six months next ensuing, to-wit: The said Bank of the State of Maryland, By order of the Board of Directors, June 21, 1832.

A Pair of HORSES, RIAGE, and require at this of June 21.

CONSTITUTION BY virtue of a used by the Arundel county, the Goods and ments, of John taken in Execu interest, proper and in equity, of the said Arundel county, on the 10th of June 21, 1832.

ON application of Henry Wood, it is ordered that the said deceased's estate in each successive week, in the city of A

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