ANNAPOLIS: Thursday. August 16, 1882.

POST OFFICE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTORE OF MALES.

ARRIVALE.

Baltimore—Tue-days, Thors
days and Saturdays, about
10 o'clock, A. M.
Washington—Mondays,
Wednesdays and Fridays,
three o'clock, P. M.
Eastern Shore—Sundays &
Wednesdays—six o'clock
Wednesdays—six o'clock
P. M. Eastern Shore. 9 P. M.

P. M. Eastern Shore. 9 F. M. Calvert—Tuesdays and Friday, three o'clock P. M. Calvert, 9 P. M.

PERSONS

Having accounts for postage are respectfully requested to settle them on presentation. As the General Post office Department requires prompt settlements with the deputies, it is absolutely necessary the above request should be complied with.

J. GREEN, P. M.

We are requested to say, that Mr. Grafton B. Duvall vis not a Candidate for a seat in the next General Assembly."

LABOUR OF LOVE.

We understand that fourteen of the Sisters of Charity, from St. Joseph's Nunnery at Emmitsburg, passed through this city vestercay morning on their way to Philadelphia. whither they have gone for the purpose of attending the sick in the present season of af-fliction and distress in that city, produced by the Cholera. Such a display of sympathy for the afflicted, and of a disposition to endeayour to relieve the distressed is charity indeed, and is worth more than whole burnt offerings, or rivers of oil presented in sacrifices

From the Globe of Aug. 11. PROGRESS OF THE WAR. Official Intelligence of the Battle with Black

Harek. Volunteers, which had been detached by Gen. Atkinson, in pursuit of the Sacs and Foxes, under Black Hawk, succeeded, by forcest marches, ir coming up with him, on the bank of the Ouisconsin, opposite to the Blue Mounds, on the evening of the 21st of July. and immediately made an attack upon the In-dians, which resulted in their defeat, with a loss of about 40 men killed, on the part of l trifling-amounting to one man killed, and eight wounded. Night coming on, our troops could not pursue: thus the enemy was saved from entire destruction. Black Hawk passed over to an island in the Ouisconsin, where he had sent his women. Generals Henry and Dodge remained on the ground the succeeding day and night, and part of the next day, being unable to renew the attack in consequence of the entire absence of boats and canoes, or the means of constructing rafts to cross to the island. Henry and Dodge marched to for a supply of provisions, where they were joined by General Atkinson, with the regular troops and part of Alexander's brigade. Atter a forced murch of three days from Cos-co-nong. General Atkinson writes, that he would move with his whole force on the morning of the 25th of July, the date of his despatch, to a point on the Ouisconsin, sixteen miles below the Blue Mounds, where he would vations. The General states that the enemy valuable to which is attributable the very small loss on our side. While our men deserve great credit for their gallantry and steadiness, the Indian are entitled to no less consideration for the skill and perseverance displayed by them in their retreat. There is every appearance of the war being soon terminated, and peace of the war being soon terminated, and peace retreated to the frontiers.

I sums to Andrew Duria, which forthwith captured the Racehorse, of 12 guns and a picked or w. This vessel was of the Royal Navy; and been detached by the Admiral purhas the sum of the Soon to take the Doria; but, saith the proverb, if two men ride the same horse, one must ride behind.

On this vessel was of the Royal Navy; and have aked that part of his head that is so prominent in an elephant. We cannot follow the Commodore through this subsequent fortunes and adventures, but refer to the book for a more interesting account of them. In France he received the four first the book for a more interesting account of them. In France he received the four first the book for a more interesting account of them. In France he received the first through the subsequent fortunes and adventures, but refer to the book for a more interesting account of them. In France he received the first through the subsequent fortunes and adventures, but refer to the book for a more interesting account of them. In France he received the first through the first

reduced in numbers as never again to have it in his power to murder the defenceless and and went further in his resentment than fair

"A citizen of Prairie des Chiens, with 5 or 6 men in a canoe, passed up the Ouisconsing within sight of English Prairie, (60 miles from P. des C.) and got home last night, He saw no hostile or other Indians until he came in a plan of taking possession of the ship, which sight of English Prairie. He there saw 9 can a plan of taking possession of the ship, which noes of Indians that he took for Sacs and was deteated or prevented, by the treachery Foxes, crossing from the South to the North of a Frenchman. of the Ouisconsin. They were in cances of Elm bark newly stripped from the trees, and were painted red. Finding they were dis-

38,34

covered; they made a repid retreat, and he saw no more of them. About 50 miles above the mouth of the fluingership, they saw a trail crossed the sand from the South to the Norths about saves, days nid, but could not talk whether of Indians or whites."

"Capt. Loomis has had the steam boat En terprise running up and down the river from Cassville to Black river for 2 or S days, with a cannon in the bow. He also has a 12 pound-ship of ten guns and thirty-five men, in which er in a flat boat anchored in the mouth of the they encountered the British privateer. Rose, Ouisconsin, and a Mackinac boat with 35 men bud of 16 guns and 120 men. On the return, on board, and 12 men at the ferry on the Ou- a letter of marqe of 16 guns and 70 men was isconsin, 6 miles above the mouth, where, at captured. The Lieutenant had now prize his request I have placed a Winnebago In-

"While I am finishing this hasty sketch, a Frenchman reports that he heard the cannon at the mouth of the Ouiscousing and then a

COMMODORE BARNEY.

der the bows of the long boat could say of

"The old Commodore—
The fighting old Gommodore, he." No old I'riton who has passed his calms un

Joshua Barney that he came into a master's birth through the cabin windows. t the rudiments, and well he understood the science. All his predilections were for the Having deserted the counting room. young Barney, at the age of 12, was placed for nautical instruction in a pilot boat at Bal timore, till he was apprenticed to his brother-At the age of 14. he was appointed second mate, with the approbation of the owners, and before he was 16, he was called up-on to take charge of his ship at sea, in which the master died. This was on a voyage to lowed to choose the softest plank he could Nice. The ship was in such a state that it find. In Eugland he was confined in prison, was barely possible to make Gibraltar, where for necessary repairs he pledged her for £700, to be repaid by the consignee at Nice, who however declined, and called in the aid of command of a privateer of twenty guns.—
the Governor, to compel Barney to deliver Ou his arrival at Philadelphia, he acceptthe cargo, which he had refused to do. He fed the command of one of the several veswas imprisoned, but set at large on some inti-mation that he would do as desired, but when and the refugee he came on board, he struck his flag, and removed the crew, choosing to consider his vessel as captured. He then set out for Milan. to solicit the aid of the British Ambassador Despatches have this day been received there, in which he succeeded so well, that the from the army under Gen. Atkinson, dated, authorities of Nice met him on his return, to Blue Mounts, July 25, 1832, stating that General Henry, with his brigade, accompanied by Gen. Dodge, with a battalion of Michigan where his vessel was detained for the use of man clanned his helm the other way, and the the great armida, then fitting out against Algiers the fate of which was total and stated was the operation of raking more suddenly ful defect. On his return home, his employ-was the operation of raking more suddenly ful defect. The British flag came of was so well satisfied with his conduct, that offectually performed. The British flag came down in less than half an bour, and the capable little delay for compliments, for a offered himself assecond in command on board tors made little delay for empliments, for a think the disease to be Asiatic Cholera—nor the sloop Hornet of 10 gans, one of two vessel then preparing for a cruise under Commoning. The prize was the General Marle, of of the same—we propose to have an analysis sel then preparing for a cruise under Commo- ing. The prize was the General Marle, of of the same—we propose to have a sel then preparing for a cruise under Commo- ing. The prize was the General Marle, of of the food eater vesterday, and of the mathematical for this was in the early steep the Royal Navy, with 50 nine pounders, and of the food eater vesterday, and of the mathematical for executated by vomiting and stools—should the enemy; and, it is presumed, a much larger of the revolution. The sloop fell in with a British tender, which she might have captured, but of the captors. After the peace, community was the Indians were seen, for the timidity of the American captain. The Barney made a partial settlement in Kendering the action, bearing a great number of tender, mistaking her enemy, ran alongside.

The lass on our part, was tender, mistaking her enemy, ran alongside.

WM. J. WALKER.

WM. J. WALKER. stood by one of the guns as the enemy came near, and was about to apply the match, when land, and also an auctioneer. He also enthe bold commander commanded him to desist. Barney, whose spirit revolted at such a course, threw his match-stick at the captain, with such force that the iron point stuck in the door of the round-house. This, in a youth or ted in barrels of coffee.

On his return he was captured by a pirate. ty of the man. At the end of this cruise, he volunteered on board the schooner Wasp, in the island. Henry and Dodge marched to which he soon had a brush with the Roebuck the Blue Mounds on the evening of the 23d, and another frigate, and with the aid of some galleys in which he had a command, the enemy was forced to retire, with more loss than honour. Barney, for his good conduct in this affair, was appointed to the command of the sloop Sachem, with the commission of Lieu- and pistols in his belt, while his cook and made, and finds tenant, before he was seventeen. Before the bont-wain, well armed stood the watch at his spurred rye in it. cruise, however, Captain Robinson took com-mand of the Sachem, which soon had an action with a letter-of-marque of superior force other means, and if possible, overtake the Indians and subdue them, notwithstanding the troops were worn down with fatigue and priof-marque struck. The captors secured a prize, in a cargo of rum, and also a must be much crippled, and in a suffering condition for the want of subsistence. The troops under Henry and Dodge are represented to have behaved with great gallantry, having resisted with firmness a charge from the enemy on horseback, and in turn charged him with Hon. R. Morris. On the return of the Sachem hothofficers were transfer ed to a fire bright 14 deep to the frigate, who, however, prudently magnificent turtle, intended as a present to the first the first, who, however, prudently magnificent turtle, intended as a present to the frigate, who, however, prudently magnificent turtle, intended as a present to the frigate, who, however, prudently magnificent turtle, intended as a present to the frigate, who, however, prudently magnificent turtle, intended as a present to the frigate, who, however, prudently magnificent turtle, intended as a present to the frigate, who, however, prudently magnificent turtle, intended as a present to the frigate, who, however, prudently magnificent turtle, intended as a present to the frigate, who, however, prudently magnificent turtle, intended as a present to the frigate, who, however, prudently magnificent turtle, intended as a present to the frigate, who, however, prudently magnificent turtle, intended as a present to the frigate, who, however, prudently magnificent turtle, intended as a present to the frigate, who, however, prudently magnificent turtle, intended as a present to the frigate, who, however, prudently magnificent turtle, intended as a present to the frigate, who, however, prudently magnificent turtle, intended as a present to the frigate, who, however, prudently magnificent turtle, intended as a present to the frigate, who, however, prudently magnificent turtle, intended as a present to the frigate, who, however, prudently magnificent turtle, intended as a present to the frigate, who for the frigate and of sight, who for the frigate for the frigate, who for the frigate for the frigate, who for the frigate for the frigate for the frigate, who for the frigate f great promptness, routing him on every point, both officers were transfer ed to a fine brig of 14 ments that were usual with him on such occa-

of the war being soon terminated, and peace restored to the frontiers.

From the foregoing it appears that General Atkinson has, taking all things into consideration, acted with great judgment, and although he has been baffled by the skill of Black Hawk, in bringing on an engagement until now, yet he has managed so as to drive him to great extremities, and to punish him to great extremities, and to punish him severely; and from every appearance there is little doubt but that Black Hawk and his followers will either be exterminated, or be so reduced in numbers as never again to have it to strike Barney, who knocked him down. in his power to murder the defenceless and innocent settlers on our frontiers.

From other despatches, received from one of the Indian Agents, we make the following extracts:

fighting permits, for he kicked him down the gangway.—The Commander obliged the purser to apologize to Barney. Having been extracts:

Frenchman.

D for a curse to kill the slave,
Whose treason, like a deadly blight,
Coines o'er the councils of the brave,
To blast them in their hour of might.

Barney was a prisoner at New York for ave monthly after which he took the command of a schooler of two guns and eightness, with a carge of tobacco for St. Entities, for he was better pleased to do a little than to do nothin. He was, however, taken, after a running fight, by Boarding, by a privateer of four large guns and sixty men. His next cruise was with his friend Robinson, in a private was stated by other neighbours, commence they encountered the British privateer Rose, but of 16 guns and 120 men. On the return, a letter of marge of 16 guns and 70 men was a that of an infant who was for this wise intered was flat of an infant who was for the Asylum in a hopeless state. It is far there on the street of the hospital. On hunday inguit three these tided. During Bunday inguit these of the attention of the toward of the neighbours of the neighbours of the private of the private of the neighbours of the private of the private of the private of the neighbours of the tree of the private of money enough to be converted, on his return, into a large bundle of continental bills, which he stowed away in a chaise box, on taking a journey, but which he could not find when he Parrived at his destination. He kept his own rapid discharge of small arms, and saw the secret however, and went to sea again, se-smoke rise." Saratoga, of 16 nine-pounders. The first prize was a ship of 19 gups, captured after n action of a few minutes. On the next day, the Saratoga hoisted English colours and came alongside a ship which had two brigs in company; then running up the American ensign. a master's she poured in a broadside, while Lieutenant He began Barner, with 50 men, boarded the enemy.— The immediate result was, the conquest of a ship of 32 guns and 90 men. The two brigs, one of 14 and the other of 4 guns, were also captured. The division of prize money would have made the officers rich, but no division took place, for all but the Saratoga sere captured by a 74 and several frigates. Lientenant Barney was furnished with bed and board, on deck. and with him, bed and board were synonymous terms, but he was al from which he escaped, and after various adventures, arrived in Beverly, Massachusetts, sels, cruising against the enemy's barges, laware River and Bay. His ship was the Hyder Ally, a small vessel of 16 As a superior vessel of the enemy was approaching. Barney directed his steersman interpret his command by the rule of contra-

When the enemy were ranging alongside, where his vessel was detained for the use of man clapped his helm the other way, and the great pain in the bowels-pulse very feeble, coemy's jib-boom caught in the fore-rigging and 136 men, nearly double the force and metal ter evacuated by vomiting and stools—should of the captors. After the peace, Commodore there be occasion I shall again report in a pointed clerk of the District Court of Mary him to Cape Francois during the insurrection,

> and where he armed his crew, and fought his eleep, with more than an eye at a time. side. On another occasion, he was captured in the West Indies, by an English frigate, where he received the usual British courtesies country, he was acquitted by acclamation This accusation originated with the comman der of the frigate, who, however, prudently

> and it is a valuable addition to our naval bio-Boston Courier? graphy.

ALBANY ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Among the new cases of Cholera at Albany Monday, were five children who were taken to the hospital from the Orphan Asylum, on by the peculiar character of the day and where the disease has broken out with such the situation of the prisoners.

15 minutes past 4.—There are now 115 ca n to have all the children removed from the

The state of the s

the Asylum, where spartments were prepared of course rendered immediately, and all have for the sick. Doctors James and Green, up- in a great measure recovered. In the course od careful examination, found almost all the Children, more or less under the influence of

the premonitory symptoms of Cholera. In the course of the forenoon, six others were attacked, but as medical aid was at hand, they were all believed to be convalescent The Children are all receiving medical atten tion, and we are consoled with the belief tha t the progress of the disease by the active exertions of benevolent citizens and the admirable aid of appropriate medicine, has been arrest;

'The Children are now located in the Capitol pursuing their studies with cheerfulness and alacrity.

SICKNESS AT THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE PRISON.

to the editors of the We are indebted Bunker Hill Aurora, for a slip containing the following intelligence:

CHARLESTOWN, (Mass.) Aug. 6. }

A sickness commenced among the convicts of the State Prison in this town, vesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock. Several of the convicts were taken with very severe attacks of voiniting, purging, &c. Medical aid was im-mediately procured, and bleeding and powerfal medicines were resorted to with grest suc-At one o'clock this morning, there were 25 cases, some very severe. Cases continue to occur, and at this hour the following communication was made to the Governor by

To His Excellency Levi Lincoln-Sir-It becomes my painful duty to report that within ten hours past a large number of convicts in this institution have been taken sick with the following symptoms, viz: copious vomiting and purging—the quantity of. stools in some cases equals two gallons, there is coldness of the tongue, breath and surface, no spasms of the extremities—there are a-bout 25 now sick—the most severe of whose cases have been treated by active means, and appear somewhat relieved-no one shows appearance of collapse, nor do I at this time think the disease to be Asiatic Cholera-nor there be occasion I shall again report in a short time. Most respectfully your Excel-

Physician of Mass. State Prison. Mass. State Prison. Monday, Aug. 6, 30

minutes to I, A. M.
This morning the number of cases continued to increase, and now there are 110 of the convicts under the care of physicians—although in no one case has the disease proved

which called herself an English privateer.

Barney, however, was a bad prisiner, and with a couple of his hands, rose upon the bucancers and captured their ship. In this situation it was no time for Argus, himself, to sleep, with more than an eye at a time. The Commodore slept only by day in an arm chair the food taken. Dr. Webster has examined on deck, with his sword between his legs, the rye from which the coffee and bread were and pistols in his belt, while his cook and made, and finds a considerable quantity of

> This fact, taken in connection with other as the scason, the peculiar heat and sulfri ness of the day, the confinement of the pri (not usual on working days,) soners. crowded state and heat of the chapel, and the drinking of cold water after the service, and perhaps the change of diet, may account for the appearance of the disease. The change of diet was rice instead of potatoes. The of diet was rice instead of potatoes. rye was a new lot—this was the first time it

The general opinion of the physicians, a nity to settle accounts with the rascal. The large number of whom have visited the prirascal bestowed upon the officer the compliments that were usual with him on such occanions, and tweaked that part of his head that

Dr. Walker to say, that his opinion to this ef-Died within the last 24 hours 2, cured 7—
fect has been strengthened since writing his
communication to the Governor. There are
but two or three patients: (and these with
broken constitutions and diseased bodies), of
whose recovery he has any doubt. whose recovery he has any doubt. Many are convalescing, and all are rather mending than

otherwise, . It is to be remarked, however, that some who partook of their rations yesterilay, and Friday, Aug. S, ate and drauk all that was allowed to them, Saturday, 4. have not felt any symptoms of sickness-while others have felt it slightly. Some have felt pains in the stomach without vomiting or

purging.

Up to the present hour, no case has proved fatal, and there is every probability that all will recover. There is not, therefore, any ground for apprehension on the part of the citizens. Many, and we believe all the physicians of this tewn are of opinion, that if the disease did not originate from the appropriate from the appropriate from the appropriate of some deleterious substance into the food or coffee, it is onous substance into the food or coffee, it is only the common cholers of the season, brought

ses From the Boston Courier. establishment to a more eligible situation.

The Evening Journal of Tuesday says.

Nothing has created more pain among out citizens, since the pestilence appeared among out the State Prison of Charlestewn, on Sunday night, which has led us, than the information that it had broke out to a great many painful and discordant rules among the Orphan children, at the Asylum.

We have conversed with a physician hours ending this day at good.

in a great measure recovered. In the course of yesterday the cases increased, until the number was quite large, and is variously stated at from one hundred and four to one handred and thirty, probably the smallest number is correct.

The cause of this strange and sudden disease is not known. The foot of the prison-ers was changed on Sunday, tice having been substituted for potatoes, and it being a very warm day many of them drank freely of ginger beer instead of water. The disease has been attributed to damaged rice, but it does not appear on examination, that any of the rice has been damaged; others have attributed it to ergot which may have been in the rye of which their coffee is made; and others again to poison. But no sufficient reason fer any of these conjectures has yet been given, and we are as much in the dark as at first.

The disease has not yet proved fetal or even dangerous, having easily yielded to the pre-scriptions of the physicians. Although some of the symptoms resemble the premunitory symptoms of the Cholera Asphyxia; yet no one has been cold or blue at his extremities, and the tongues have been warm as ever. In fact the concurrent testimony of the different physicians has been, that it is not the A. siatic Cholera, but the common Cholera Mor bus, or a disease arising from indigestible

Later Account .- In the Board of Health Commissioners, last evening, the Mayor eta-ted that he had been at Charlestown.—That when he was there on Thursday last, the stew ard was directed to throw away a lot of old potatoes which did not appear to be fit for se-that rice was in consequence substituted, of which the prisoners partook on Stturday and Sunday. He also stated that Dr. Walker had examined what was left of the food but could find no indications of poison.

Dr. Flint stated that at 7 o'clock, when he left, 118 of the prisoners had been attacked, twelve of whom had returned to their cells recovered. He confirmed in all respects the account we have inserted above.

Mr. Wells, the Mayor, is an officer of the State Prison Government, which accounts for his visit on this occasion. Mr. Flint probably visited as did other physicians of the ci-ty, to satisfy himself and the public of the true nature of the malady.

CHOLERA INTELLIGENCE.

Health Office, Philadelphia, Aug. 9th-noon. REPORT FOR THE LAST 24 HOURS. SUMMARY STAFEMENT.

Cases.	Deaths.
94 Private Practice.	26
35 Hospitals,	24
23 Alms-house,	4
1 Arch street Prison.	1
O Alms-house, Blockley,	2
1 Broad st. Infirmary,	1
154	58
NEW YOUR RECAPITULAT	ORR. August 9.
	cases. Deaths
City, Private practice, 4	7 18
Hospitale.	6 - 10

FLATBUSH, Aug. 8 .- Deaths 5, new cases 3.

00

Bellevue.

SING-SING STATE PRISON, Aug. 7 .- Remaining. 79; new cases 5; deaths 3; recovered 15. Aug. 8.—Remaining 81; new cases 5; deaths 4; recovered 0.

POUGHEZEFFIE. August 8. AT THE COUNTY POOR HOUSE. lew cases during the last 24 hours, Remaining by last report,

Died within the last 24 hours 2. cured 7-

inclusive. The first cases occurred on Thursday night the 2d inst. and are embraced in the report of the next day, as follows:

Saturday, 4,	26 15
Sunday. 5.	16 13 .
Monday, 6,	21 7
Tuesday, . 7,	7 13
Wednesday, 8,	9 7
T-4.1	57
Total,	
CHOLER	A REPORT
BOAT	ED OF HEALTH, ?
Nonrole,	8th August, 1832
The Board of He	alth reports for the 27
nours ending this day	at 12 o'clock, bl.
New Cases, White	2_Blacks 23-25.
of which have died	5
Deaths of previous ca	ses
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	The state of the s

All of which were coloured persons.

By order
THO. G. BROUGHTON, Second.

Total deaths of which were white and 18 col THO. G. BROUGHTON, Sec'ry. Philadelphia, Aug. 10. Health Office, Philadelphia, Aug. 11th-REPORT FOR THE LAST 24 HOURS. New York. Aug. 10. RECAPITULATION. New Cases.
City Private Practice;
Hospitals,
Bellerue, 100 Total City, Private Practice, 43 Hospitals, 76 Total City. Private Practice, Park Hospital. rusby street, Rivington street. Greenwich street. orlaer's Hook, Yorkville. Interments reported by the City Inspector. the 24 hours ending at 8 A. M. 63-of

and \$8 coloured persons.

By order. WM. A. MAR THE Clk. FOREIGN.

Philadelphia Aug. 12.

New cases.

FROM FRANCE.

By the brig Mary Jane, at New York from Richelle, the Courier and Enquirer has re-ceired Paris papers of the 27th and Bordeaux papers of the 29th June. We annex the sumary contained in that paper.

inty contained in that paper.

There seems to be a strong probability that
M. Dupin Aine will be selected by Louis
Philippe to succeed M. Perier, as President
of the Council. The Constitutionnel, with
which paper M. Dupin is known to be conrected, contains the following paragraphs, ad it is observed they were probably com

minicated by him: We believe that we can give the assurance for M. Dupin Aine, in all his conversations with this political friends and with some of the Ministers, has decidedly given it as his opi rion that the state of siege should be immediately removed. He passed the greater part of yesterday at St. Cloud, and there is no

oubt that he has expressed the same opinion to his Majesty. It is true, as has been announced by some of the journals this morning, that the organization of the Ministry is now going forward priously. But at the same time it is stated at the principal obstacle to the conclusion of the new Arrangements is Marshal Soult, who has declared, that if a President of the Council is appointed, he will efter from the

An ex-Colonel, M. Kersabiec, has been tried before a military commission at Nartes; and found guilty of having formed part of an armed body of men, who ame! body of men, whose object was to charge the government, and of exciting the inhabitants to revolt, but in consequence of sme extenuating circumstances, the court seatenced him to transportation instead of conferming him to death.—This caused consilerable agitation in the city, and large as semblages of people in the streets. The Nalional Guard and some troops of the line were called out, but through the exertions of Gezeral Solignac, who commands the wester departments, bloodshed was prevented. commands the western e arrests were made and reinforcements

some arrests were made, and reinforcements tent to the city in consequence of the necessity of guarding against attempts at releasing my of the Carlists under arrest there.

An article from Vienna of the 24th June says: The Emperor and empress will return from their excursion on the 7th of next month.

The Duchess of Parma is also expected by the first fore that period, her journey is caused by the continued ill health of her son the Duke of Reichstadt, notwithstanding the hopes, which his age and the cares bestowed on him gave of his recovery.—The changes which have taken place within the last few days in the state of his health, show the extent of the danger which menaces his life—his strength is perceptibly declining the hearing even appears affected; every think gives reason to apprehend the worst.—National.

Figure Jame 17.—We learn that the Duckess of Parma, who was expected here yesterday, is ill at Triests, of intermittent fever. The recovery of her son is still despaired of.

Paris, June 20.—At this moment, we are thereof, a French fleet is arming, for the pur-pose of entering the Scheldt on the day fixed by the last protocol for the solution of the Belgian question.

CHOLERAIN PARIS-June 26th. Deaths in the Hospitals, 17 Private Dwellings. 45

derease on the number of the pre-