

Baltimore Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, September 18, 1832.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, Annapolis, Aug. 25th, 1832. The Executive Council will meet this day, the 15th of September next.

The following gentlemen will be supported as Candidates for the Assembly by the Jackson Republican Voters of Anne Arundel county.

ALEXANDER FRANKLIN, BARZILLAI MARRIOTT, EDWARD E. ANDERSON, WESLEY LINTHICUM.

TERMINATION OF THE INDIAN WAR. The Missouri Republican of the 28th August, mentions the arrival of the Wm. Wallace at that port from G-fens, with intelligence confirming the report of an engagement between a party of Sioux Indians and the hostile band of Sacs and Foxes.

The New Orleans Bee of the 28th ult. says: "The U. S. schooner Grampus, Jostan T. SALT, commander, at anchor inside, from a cruise of six months on the Mexican coast, with \$300,000 specie on board.

PORT CANNON, Scouykill Cy. Sept. 5. Yesterday morning, about 6 o'clock, a train of loaded coal wagons, 8 in number, coming down the Mill Creek rail road, without horse or attendant.

MONTREAL ELECTION. It will be recollected that in consequence of its becoming necessary to fire upon the rioters during the Spring election for members of the Provincial Parliament at Montreal, several persons were killed; and the Coroner's Jury in a general state of excitement, found bills against the officers having immediate command of the troops.

THE KEMBLE. As these accomplished actors, says the New-York Gazette, are to appear shortly at the Park Theatre in this city, the lovers of the drama may partake of a foretaste of their playing, on a perusal of the following notice, published in the Liverpool Times of the 21st July on their appearance at the Theatre Royal, the fortnight preceding the debarkation for New-York.

Mr. and Miss KEMBLE made their appearance here on Monday evening last, and received as they deserve, a very flattering reception. The play of the evening was the Hunchback. It was repeated on Tuesday and Wednesday. Romeo and Juliet was represented, and on Thursday, Miss Kemble's tragedy of Francis the First, for the first time in Liverpool.

which has appeared since he was first given in Liverpool, has not made him look younger, there is still in his performance all that energy and discrimination which have for years delighted the public.

Miss Kemble since her last visit, has ripened in womanhood, and now displays all that roundness and perfection of form which leaves the eye perfectly pleased. Experience and time have matured her judgment; there is more ease in her movement, more confidence in her look, and less straining after effect, but still she labours under some defects which no care can obviate.

Her Julia, in the Hunchback, was a staid and effective performance. She dressed the part admirably, and looked lovely and interesting. In the garden scene, however, previous to her departure for the town, she looked a little too knowing for one bred up in rural simplicity.

CHOLERA INTELLIGENCE.

BALTIMORE. Deaths reported, September 5th: Private practice, 16; Hospital 5. Total 21; of which 9 were whites and 12 coloured.

WASHINGTON CITY. Tuesday, 4th Sep. Private practice, 31 cases, 6 deaths. Central Hospital, 11 cases, 4 deaths. Total 42 cases, 10 deaths.

ALEXANDRIA. Sep. 7th.—Two cases announced by the Board of Health; both intertempore.

NORFOLK.

Sep. 5th.—Intermittent 4. Sep. 6th.—None.

From the Cambridge (Md.) Chronicle.

CHOLERA.

It is our painful duty to state that three or four cases, believed to be the Cholera, and two deaths, have occurred in this town since our last. We have heard of no case this morning.

quently the eating of a single apple, or peach, has provoked an attack of Cholera, and caused a visitation of death.

From the Centerville Times.

CHOLERA IN QUEEN-ANNE'S COUNTY.

We have to announce to our readers, today, the appearance of cholera in our neighbourhood, and enjoin upon them the absolute necessity of being guarded in their diet.

On several of the succeeding days of the present week, cases of cholera have occurred in the Major's family, at Queenstown, and three other of his negroes have died; also a free negro who had a wife at the Major's house.

We cannot learn that any of these negroes had been eating any improper food, except the first, who ate crabs on the Friday preceding his death; in fact such has been the alarm among them, that they would scarcely eat any thing. We think it highly probable that they have taken the disease from fright alone.

CHOLERA.

There have been two other cases of cholera at Head of Chester since our last.

From the Troy Budget.

A correspondent has politely furnished us with the annexed account of an unusually bright arch, which was observed in the Heavens on the evening of Thursday, last week.

CELESTIAL PHENOMENON.

On Thursday evening, 23d inst. a few minutes past ten, a phenomenon of rather rare occurrence, was presented to the view of those who were so fortunate as to be abroad at that hour.

At twenty minutes past ten, an arch of light was seen extending from the eastern point of the horizon to the zenith. In its form and colour of its light, it closely resembled the narrow portions of the milky-way. Its breadth was about 5 degrees, and uniform until near its termination in the zenith, where it expanded itself and became blended with the light of the galaxy.

On its first appearance the light was whitish, as the diffused light which remains a short distance above our western horizon two or three hours after sunset. The smaller stars were visible through it as through the ordinary Aurora Borealis, and the appearance of the larger was scarcely changed.

It now presented a most interesting appearance, and to the superstitious would have, no doubt, afforded a fruitful subject for alarming speculation. Its colour was now reddish like the deeper tints of a summer evening's sunset haze.

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OBSERVATIONS AT CLAREMONT.

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From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

POPULAR POWER.

We took occasion the other day to suggest, in the course of a few remarks upon the present aspect of political affairs in Great Britain, how entirely Earl Grey and his colleagues will find themselves mistaken in supposing that the Reform Bill just past, is to be a final measure.

FOREIGN.

By arrivals at New York of the Charlemagne, Capt. Robinson, from Havre on the 1st of August, and the Columbus, Capt. Delano, from London same date, we have our files of European papers to the latest date, from which and the Journal of Commerce we make the following abstract.

LONDON, July 31.—Twelve o'clock. "The accounts this morning from Oporto are of the most favourable description, and completely confirmatory of the news received yesterday."

"The Agent for Lloyd's at Falmouth states that the loss on Miguel's side was upwards of 3,000 killed, wounded and taken prisoners, whilst the loss experienced by Don Pedro's army did not exceed 100."

"The blockading squadron at Lisbon, under the command of Admiral Sartorius, amounted to 9 vessels, besides which notices had been issued at Lisbon, at Oporto, St. Ubes, and Espigueira, against any vessels under colours being allowed ingress or egress."

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of Commons. Should Lord Grey, therefore, find returned upon his hands, the House of Commons pledged to such conditions, he will find himself in a dilemma which he will not enter, and which he will not bring forward the subject of the Bill.

In the full enjoyment of civil and religious freedom, the people of the United States, the American people should rejoice in the prospect of every revolution, and every measure of political reform, the progress of which is to procure the like privileges and enjoyments from their fellow men in the old world.

It is the duty of the whole family of nations, should be viewed as a single family; every member of which has cause of rejoicing at every increase of the sum total of human happiness. The great question, however, is, in what manner can the cause of well regulated freedom be most safely and efficiently advanced, and the result be most certainly attained.

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the Portuguese regiments fight very bravely. Two regiments of cavalry, and three of infantry, are confidently expected to have descended Miguel, and completed their march up to the fort.

The Miguelists fleet, which have come out yesterday, but it appears they will not. Admiral Sartorius is blockading Lisbon, and we are that two of the forts at the mouth of the Tagus are deserted.

We have raised here 5,000 recruits and volunteers, who are being trained. Stores, arms, and every thing are in abundance; and if this combined army which is now about to take place were successful, the cause is gained.

From the Messenger des Chambres. (From the Telegraphic Dispatch. Brussels, July 27, four o'clock in the afternoon. Nine battalions of Don Pedro, one of which are veterans, have been formed at the port of 3,600 troops of Don Pedro on the 24th inst. A battalion of the latter went to the former, and marched upon Azuara with them. This column has nine pieces of artillery.

On the same day a column of 2,400 men belonging to Don Pedro, marched upon Bracara, which it entered on the 13th. It was reported by the Constitutionalist in its march, this column has no artillery.

Pointe-de-lima was occupied on the 17th by 500 of Don Pedro's men. Numbers of Portuguese emigrants had arrived at Fay, in Galicia.

It is believed that the troops of Don Pedro will occupy Lisbon on the 18th. It is said that Don Miguel is already in retreat upon Spain.

This news is dated the 18th, from Vigo in Galicia.

THE YOUNG NAPOLEON. We are not of those who attached great importance to the Duke of Reichstadt, born in Rome, merely because he was the son of Napoleon, nor did our dislike of his father extend to the son.

The young man is dead, and thus those who may have had slight hopes upon his future rule will see how vain it is to "put trust in princes"—whether Louis Philippe ever entertained a fear of the young Duke we know not, however he now need not fear him, but the same spirit that was used to conjure up the name of Reichstadt for insubordination will not be at a loss for another.

We give an account from the Augsburg Gazette: it refers to the 22d of July.

This morning, at five o'clock, an easy death put an end to the existence of the Duke of Reichstadt, at the Palace of Schoenbrunn. Already on the 10th, the symptoms of the last stage of consumption manifested themselves, and the physician had all hope of saving him.

The Emperor had directed that his funeral shall be attended with the same forms and honours of an Archduke. The corpse is to be interred in the Imperial family vault on the 24th inst. Preparations were made immediately for the departure of his illustrious mother for her duchy. This determination was considered absolutely necessary in order not to endanger her own life.

General Wool, an American in Paris. Inspector-General of the United States Army, who we believe was sent to France on a public mission, has been most kindly received by the French government. The King showed him marked attention. At the late grand review of the National Guards and Troops of the Line, where upwards of 70,000 men with 100 pieces of artillery were maneuvered, being a more brilliant parade than the preceding anniversary review in commemoration of the Revolution of July, the General had the honor of being one of his Majesty's suite, and frequently dined with him.

It would seem from one of the subjoined extracts that England and France are determined to make Holland like the terms of settlement with Belgium. This may, possibly, bring Russia down among the dykes of Holland; but Russia has not a fleet to contend against Great Britain, though her Cossacks of the Don may desire more such crumbs as they gathered in Paris.

HOLLAND AND BELGIUM. The following are extracts from the Brussels papers of the 29th inst. Count Vilain XIV. is appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to the Holy See, and is charged with a special mission to the courts of Italy. The Baron de Loie is nominated Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Vienna, and M. Benjamin Marty, Charge d'Affaires to that of Brazil. The marriage contract of the King and the Princess Louisa was signed at Paris on the 25th inst.; his Majesty being represented by M. Lehon, his Minister at the Court of France. The inhabitants of Brussels are getting up an address to the King, to lay before him the apprehension of the nation hostile to the march of affairs, and pray that hostilities may be immediately renewed.

Paris, July 31.—It is said that an extraordinary courier from the Hague arrived on Saturday at Paris, with the answer of King William to the last acts of the Conference, and that, soon after his arrival, interviews took place between the Minister for Foreign Affairs and several foreign Ministers, especially Messrs. Lehon and Fagel. After these interviews, M. Lehon, it is added, sent off a courier to his Government with despatches of great importance.

It is said that Mr. Lehon, with the sanction of the French government, concluded his despatches in the following terms: "I am to state that the French government, in concurrence with that of his Britannic Majesty, will transmit to the King of Holland a note that will put an end to the statu quo of Belgium; this note is to exhort the King to ratify, and then to enter into new negotiations with Belgium; and to intimate that if Holland should persist in refusing to ratify the treaty of Nov. 16, France and England will be obliged to obtain the ratification by force."

TURKEY AND EGYPT. Lebanon, July 19.—Accounts from Alex-

andria, of the regard to M. the inhabitant him. Only of the above powerful of been faithful dria is a host of Mbeis, w hemed All, it was reported world, as a decision pronounced hemed Ali, a letter contain Egyptian for of 80,000 m lar infantry, composed of Helonia he- The war stor said to be v there were 12 pot of 25,000 SPA

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