FOREIGN.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship Pacific, Capt. Waite, has arrived in a very short passage from Liverpool, and brings papers from that place and London to the 16th ultimo inclusive.

Intelligence, fully credited, had reached London, of an armistice having been concluded between the Porte and Ibrahim Pacha.

The following extracts comprise all the intelligence of interest.

ENGLAND.

At the privy council held on the 15th, the 12th of May was fixed upon to be observed as a day of thanksgiving for the cessation of cholera in the United Kingdom.

A public meeting was about to be called to consider the best means of affording relief to the Polish exiles in London.

It is said (remarks the Liverpool Chronicle) that the value of property in every part of London, except what are called fashionable situations, has fallen at least one fourth, and in many instances one third.

London, March 14.

We understand that the members of the Currency Club who formed the deputation to Lord Althorp yesterday, have met with a positive refusal of any ministerial sanction to a committee of inquiry on the state of the currency.

Liverpool, March 14.

RUN ON THE IRISH BANK.

On Wednesday evening last, 30,000 sovereigns were shipped at this port, by one of the Government steamers for the Bank of Messrs. Latouche & Co. at Dublin, for the purpose of enabling them to meet any run that may take place.

Sale of a Wife.—A grinder named Culton, sold his wife publicly in the Market place, Stockport, on Monday last. She was purchased by a shopmate of the husband for a gallon of beer! The fair one, who had a halter around her neck, seemed quite agreeable. The police have taken no notice of this outrage upon public decency.

London, March 14.

The Chevalier Dedel, Plenipotentiary from the King of Holland at the court of St. James, arrived in London from the Hague on Wednesday evening.

We understand that Lord Durham who has been from the cabinet in consequence of increasing ill health, is dangerously ill. At the meeting of the cabinet this day, it is said that the appointment of a successor to Lord Durham will be decided on. [Courier.

A report is current that the combined squadrons of England and France are to proceed to the Scheldt.

Up to this time no fresh communication has been made to the West India Committee by Lord Goderich, on the subject of the proposed emancipation of the slaves in the West India Colonies. The committee augur favourably to their own interests from this delay.—Sun.

Deal, March 11.

E to E E S E. moderature. The combined squadron, consisting of his Majesty's ships Donegal, Talavera, and Malabar, of the line, and Satellite, with the Siren, Rear Admiral Villeneuve, and two other French frigates, proceeded through the Gulls into the North Sea, on a cruise.

Liverpool, March 16.

Notwithstanding the systematic procrastination—we cannot call it opposition—with which O'Connell and his junta persist in harrassing the progress of the Irish Coercive Bill, it has successfully struggled into committee, and will, no doubt, as successfully struggle out of it. After seven night's debate, it is not to be supposed that the supporters of the bill will be called upon for any very extraordinary exertions in the way of reply, either in committee or on the third reading. A few point blank expositions of falsehood, a mild rebuke now and then from the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and, when 'flesh and blood can bear it no longer,' a short, indignant, searing phillippic from Mr. Stanley, will, in all likelihood, constitute the aggregate of ministerial exertion during the remaining discussions on this important measure.

London, March 14.

Ministers have announced their willingness to admit certain modifications of the Irish coercive bill, which are as follows:

1. All officers below the rank of Captain are to be excluded from sitting in courts martial.

2. When the court consists of more than seven members, then seven must agree to the verdict.

3. In a court composed of seven members, five must agree.

4. A court of five must be unanimous.

London, March 16.

Very little progress was last night made in the Irish Disturbance Bill. Only three clauses out of 41 were got through. Yet, notwithstanding this delay, the bill, we take for granted, will pass the house of commons, in spite of the repugnance to its principles which pervades the whole liberal majority of that assembly, and which has been frankly acknowledged by the very Ministers, who felt themselves constrained to bring in that unusual and most offensive measure. It is certain that the progress of the discussions both in doors and out, upon some of its obnoxious clauses, the symptoms of an increasing dislike to even the temporary admission of such intruders upon our domestic policy as courts-martial, domiciliary visits, and suspensions of the Habeas Corpus Act, became more perceptible every hour; and we had hopes, not many days ago, that the bill, ere it passed, would have been cleansed of most of its unwholesome attributes. But, unhappily, the activity of murderous outrage in Ireland has proceeded without a moment's relaxation.

FRANCE.

London, March 15.

The Paris papers still continue to occupy themselves with the affairs of the Duchess of Berri. Another letter of the governor of Claye has appeared in a Bordeaux journal, in which he regrets that his invitation to the Carlists to send a deputation of their party to converse with her Royal Highness, and to ascertain her situation from her own lips, was not accepted, as the suspicions which they still cherished, and which this visit might have removed, might tend to prolong her captivity till an event happened which would justify the declarations already made. By this announcement it appears to be insinuated that the government were willing to deliver the Duchess to her friends on her promise to produce no further disturbance provided her friends would acknowledge the justice of her previous treatment. On this the Tribune, a republican journal, has the charity to found a hypothesis that the whole story of the marriage, of the pregnancy, and of the subsequent bad health of the Princess, is a pure fiction, for the purpose of being made a pretext to grant her her discharge, and to secure her from punishment.

Paris, March 12.

According to a recent number of the Necker Gazette, a paper wholly devoted to the Russian Government, an army of 60,000 Russians has crossed the Pruth for the purpose of marching to the aid of the Sultan.—There is every reason to believe that this statement, if not wholly unfounded, is at least grossly exaggerated. It is well known that the Russians had not 60,000 men within 200 miles of the Pruth, and the movements to bring such a force together, and enable it to proceed to Bessarabia, must have been for some time sufficiently notorious to have led long before this to the expectation that such an occurrence as that which is now announced by the paper in question, might take place. The 60,000 men were probably 6,000, intended to relieve the corps of occupation in Moldavia, which has been stationed there since the peace.

London, March 16.

The Paris papers of Wednesday, which we received yesterday, have not yet brought us the termination of the trial for the alleged attempt on the life of the King at the opening of the Parliamentary session. The second day's proceedings are as destitute as the first of any proofs of the identity of the prisoners. The examination of Mademoiselle Bouryled to the same contradictions as the first.

HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.

Brussels, March 11.

Since the arrival of the Queen of the French in this city on Friday last, the weather has been most severe, in snow and frost; much of the gaieties which were expected on the occasion have thereby been prevented.

The attention of the public has been attracted to a report that the Dutch King had offered to surrender his claims on Belgium to France, provided that the possession of the provinces of Limburg and Luxumburg be guaranteed to him. This rumour is stated to arise from an intrigue, to which a few Orangists are a party, who, from fear that they cannot ensure the Nassau restoration, now seek to have this country partitioned like Poland.

The future line of conduct to be adopted by the King of Holland, is so doubtful that, notwithstanding all the professions made of an approaching peace, there are some who expect a warlike collision within a short time. The Belgium government is determined not to be taken by surprise, as in August, 1831.

London, March 14.

We are happy to be able to state that the unfavourable reports prevalent for the last few days relative to the departure of the duke of Braganza from Oporto, are without foundation. With respect to the position of the army of liberation, it is indisputably true that there is the greatest want of provisions at Oporto; and that the troops, in consequence, have been exposed to the most severe privations. The cause of the Queen of Portugal, however, is not yet proved to be absolutely lost, and the strong reinforcements of men, and supplies of provisions, which are now on their way to Oporto, may enable the army of liberation to retain their position for some time longer. We may add, that should the reinforcements of troops and supplies of provisions reach Oporto in time, and there is every reason to believe that they will arrive in time, Gen. Solignac will, without delay, make a movement in advance, and change altogether the military operations to which hitherto he's been compelled from circumstances, reluctantly, to adhere.—*Courier.*

Correspondence of the London Times.

Oporto, Feb. 21,

"It gives me pleasure to say that in one and the main point of view, looked to by military men here, our position is improved. I am informed by the most competent judges that the communication with the Foz is secure, and cannot be cut off by the enemy, however he may annoy us in the transportation of stores, &c. The Yellow Quinta and other points are every hour becoming stronger, and work goes on both day night.—Gen. Saldanha commands the line from Carvalbido to the Foz. It is not the present intention of marshal Solignac to attack the enemy, but to content himself with securing the free access to the sea, until the expected reinforcement of 2500 men shall have landed, when he will be in a position to take the field with effect. Should the squadron which was at Vigo, come down and co-operate, we may still do well; but the last accounts represent them as in want of provisions, and a stern determination on the part of the Spaniards not to give any. There were, however, several vessels with bullocks and stores for this place, and I hope the ships may then be enabled to provide themselves. The Lord of the Isles, with 200 men, and I believe, other ships with troops, were in Vigo bay, and we may now expect them hourly; and the attempt to land must necessarily bring on an action.

"In the mean time the enemy proceed with their works on every side. A new battery has been thrown up almost within grape range of the Serra, and the shots which pass over the convent come right to the Torre da March. The new battery on the Furada is also receiving fresh strength and yesterday opened five guns upon the Corrego and Torre da Marca another portion of which was knocked down. The condition of the town cannot as you may be sure improve, and that of the poor is deplorable, although the distribution of food had in some degree relieved them. The statement made last night by government was, that there still remained six months stock of rice and 140 bullocks. Whether the stock is meant for the troops or the whole population I know not, but I rather apprehend not for the latter.

Falmouth, March 7.

His Majesty's Schn'r. Pike, is just arrived from Lisbon, which she left on the 27th, and communicated with his Majesty's ship Nimrod, off Oporto, on the 23th, but the weather would not allow her to communicate with the shore. She brings despatches from Oporto up to the 21st of Feb. since which we are informed that the weather has continued so bad that no provisions could be landed, and a consequent scarcity prevails. It is however doubtful which are in the worst situation, the forces of Don Miguel or Pedro, although in the former sickness is said to prevail to an alarming extent.

GREECE.

PARIS, March 13.

A French brig of war arrived at Toulon on the 7th inst. from Napoli di Romania, which place she left on the 26th ult. She brings despatches to the French Government announcing that King Otho had arrived at Napoli on the 6th. On the following day he published a proclamation, in which he professes a multitude of good intentions and wishes for the future prosperity and welfare of his newly adopted country. He recommends that internal dissensions should cease, and promises to use his utmost efforts that all cause for their continuance should be removed. He also engages to protect the religion of the Greeks.

We are aware that all new governments are animated with the best intentions; on another hand, there has always been a disposition on the part of the Greeks to place confidence in their rulers while they are new; whether the governors and the governed will permanently agree for this once, time will show. Meanwhile, it seems to be the opinion of most people in the east who have been close and attentive observers of passing events in Greece since the breaking out of the revolution against the Turks, that King Otho's reign will not be a very long one. Some give him three years, others only one, but a great number predict that the Greeks will hasten to get rid of him when he has spent all his money, and has no longer means to maintain a corps of foreign troops for his own defence, and to compel the people to continue to acknowledging him as their King.

It appears that Colectroni was still at open war with the Government, and it was publicly affirmed and believed at Napoli that he was supported by Russian aid. It is not, however, probable that the Russians would encourage a war against the very man for whom their influence has so materially contributed in procuring the throne of Greece. There were several English, French and Russian ships of war in the port of Napoli when King Otho arrived, with the three admirals of the same powers commanding the station in the Archipelago. They had, it seems, made it a point to be present at the landing of the King, whom their governments had sent to Greece.

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

St. Petersburgh, March 2.—The Journal of St. Petersburgh contains an article relative to Turkey, of which the following are the particulars: Since the conclusion of the treaty of Adrianople above three years elapsed, during which time the Porte has scrupulously fulfilled all its engagements. In the Polish revolution it refused to listen to the agents of the insurrection, and preferred the friendship of our government to the perfidious promises of the authors of the mischief. Our Cabinet is bound in honour to support a state which conscientiously fulfils its engagements. On this principle the Emperor resolved, on the commencement of the Egyptian rebellion, to withdraw his consul from Alexandria; this spontaneous proof of the Emperor's good will was gratefully received by the Sultan, and suggested to him the idea of appointment, in case of need to Russia.

While these orders were being made out, intelligence was received that the fleet under Admiral Lazarew, sailed on the 2nd (14th) of February, and the first orders sent to it by our Ambassador, conformably to the instructions which he had received. We hope that its presence, with the measures taken at the request of the Porte will serve to check the progress of the Egyptian army and preserve the city from the catastrophe which threatened it.

P. S. News this moment received by a courier, which left Constantinople, on the 7th February, that General Muravief had just arrived from Alexandria, where his mission had been completely successful, the Pacha having immediately engaged to submit to the Sultan, and suspend hostilities, and orders to that effect were dispatched to Ibrahim Pacha in Gen. Muravief's presence. This important result being obtained, it may be hoped that a written convention will put an end to the troubles in the Ottoman empire, a circumstance which will fulfil all the wishes of the Emperor. In this case, and as soon as the Sultan declares that the cause of his applying for the assistance of Russia no longer exists, the squadron which must be now at Constantinople will be ordered to return to Sebastopol, and the march of the troops by land stopped.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 15—(By Express.) Taking advantage, in haste, of an opportunity that offers, I acquaint you with the general conclusion of an armistice between the Porte and Ibrahim Pacha. I add that the convention to this effect has already been ratified by the Sultan, as it will doubtless be also by Mehemet Ali. Thus a great step to a final arrangement has been made, and its completion is now considered absolutely certain.

The Journal du Havre of the 2nd ultimo, states, that Lloyd's List of the 26th Feb. was published with a supplement, as the ordinary sheet was not large enough to contain a list of the disasters sustained by vessels during the recent gales.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on *FRIDAY, the 26th day of April*, at ten o'clock, A. M. all that very valuable parcel of land lying in the Forest of Prince George's county, and now in possession of Benjamin H. Mullikin, Esq. called

THE GRANGE FARM.

and containing 507 acres of Land more or less. This land adjoins the farms of John Contee, Charles Hill, and Basil Duckett, Esquires, and of the late Col. Cross; it is in a high state of cultivation, and the improvements thereon are extensive and valuable.

At the same time and place, the Trustee will also offer at Public Sale the entire

PERSONAL ESTATE

of the said Benjamin H. Mullikin on the Farm, consisting of 15 very valuable NEGROES, men, women and children, Horses, Cattle and Sheep, the Plantation Utensils, the crops of Corn, Wheat, and other small grain, Hay and Straw, and also about 38,000 pounds of Tobacco, the greater part of which it is expected will then be packed.

The personal property will be sold on a credit of six months, with liberty however to the purchasers thereof to pay the purchase money at any time within that period. The real estate will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years, and to secure the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, the purchasers will be required to give bonds or notes, with sureties to be approved by the trustee.

TH. S. ALEXANDER,
Trustee.

April 4. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber as trustee, will offer at Public Sale to the highest bidder, on *Thursday, the 25th day of April*, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at Waterloo Tavern, in Anne-Arundel county, a

PARCEL OF LAND

in the vicinity of said tavern, consisting of parts of "Timber Neck," "Dorsey's Angles," "The Old Man's Folly," and "Dorsey's Hills," and containing together 207 acres of Land, more or less. This land is at present in possession of Benjamin H. Mullikin. It will be sold on credits of one, two, and three years, and the purchaser will be required to give bonds or notes, with good security, for the payment of the several instalments, with interest from the day of sale.

TH. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee.

April 4 ts

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC:

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court.

February 26th 1833.

ON application by petition of Richard J. Cowman, administrator with the will annexed of Sarah Battee, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said 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 Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN, Junr.
Reg Wills A. A. county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

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 estate of Sarah Battee, late of said 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 26th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 26th day of February 1833.

RICHARD J. COWMAN, Adm'r, W. A.

Feb. 28. 6w

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court

March 12th, 1833.

ON application by petition of Abner Linthicum, administrator of Eliza Yealdhall, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said 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 Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN, Junr.
Reg. Wills A. A. county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

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 estate of Eliza Yealdhall, 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 12th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 12th day of March, 1833.

ABNER LINTHICUM, Adm'r.

March 14. 6w

CHANCERY SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the court of Chancery the subscriber, as trustee, will offer at public sale, on the premises, on *Saturday the 4th day of May next*, at 11 o'clock A. M. all that very valuable and highly cultivated Farm in Anne Arundel county, on which the late William J. Hall resided at the time of his death. This farm contains upwards of four hundred acres of land. It lies in the most improved section of the South River District, and is distant about ten miles from the city of Annapolis. Person desirous of purchasing a good farm, in a pleasant neighbourhood, are requested to view the premises before the sale. The terms are, that the purchase money shall be paid in equal instalments in twelve, eighteen, and twenty four months, from the day of sale, and the purchaser will be required to give bonds, with good security, to the trustee, for the payment of said instalments, with interest thereon from the day of sale.

THO. ALEXANDER Trustee.

April 11. R

$100 REWARD.

ARE offered, for the apprehending and securing in the jail here, so that I get her again, my mulatto girl slave named Debby, provided she be found out of the limits of the state, if found within this state, and out of this county, and secured as aforesaid, I will give fifty dollars, and if found in the county and secured as aforesaid, twenty five dollars.

She left my house in Annapolis, on Friday the 29th ult. and has not yet returned. She is a remarkably stout, well grown girl, between 18 and 19 years of age, and was purchased by me from John Mercer Esqr. of Cedar Park, West River.

GEORGE MACKUBIN.
Annapolis,

April 11. 2

YOUNG NEGRO WOMEN.

PERSONS disposed to purchase YOUNG NEGRO WOMEN, are requested to apply to the Editor of this paper. A gentleman who has a surplus number is anxious to dispose of several on mild and humane conditions. They will on no account be sold out of the State. The terms will be made easy and accommodating.

April 11.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the commissioners of Primary Schools for Anne-Arundel county, will be held at the Court house, on Tuesday the 16th day of April, 1833, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

By order.
JNO. RIDOUT, Sec'y.

April 11—tm

South River Bridge Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Stockholders in the South River Bridge Company, that an election for Nine Directors to manage the affairs of said company for the ensuing year, will be held at the Hotel of Williamson & Swann in Annapolis, on Monday the 6th day of May next, at 5 o'clock P. M.

TH. FRANKLIN, Treasurer.

April 11.—3w

NOTICE.

THERE will be a meeting of the 'Anne-Arundel County Temperance Society, on Wednesday next. The friends of the society are requested to use their efforts in procuring a full meeting.

By order,
J. B. WELLS, Sec'y.

P. S. The time and place of meeting will be given in a subsequent notice.

April 11. R

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between John Sewell and James L. Harrison, of the city of Annapolis, under the firm of Sewell & Harrison, is dissolved. The business of the said firm will be settled exclusively by James L. Harrison. All persons indebted are required to make payment to him only.

SEWELL & HARRISON.

April 10th 1833.

ANNAPOLIS SAVINGS FUND.

THE subscribers, the seven persons first named in an act of the General Assembly of Maryland passed at December session eighteen hundred and thirty two, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Annapolis Savings Fund," do in pursuance of the said act hereby give notice that there will be a meeting of the members of the said corporation at the Court House in the city of Annapolis, on Thursday the eighteenth instant at four o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from among themselves five Directors to manage the affairs of the said corporation.

James Iglehart,	Philip Clayton,
Basil Shepherd,	Jere. Hughes,
Nicho's J. Watkins,	John Ridout,
John S. Selby,	

April 4.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard G. Hutton, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are desired to present them legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

THOMAS ALLEIN, Adm'r.

April 4. [illegible]

THE creditors of Gerard H. Cowman, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby notified that they are required by a decree of the Hon. The Chancellor of Maryland signed on the 26th March last, to file their claims against the said deceased duly authenticated in the chancery office, on or before the 26th day of August next.

JAMES MURRAY,
Trustee for sale of the real estate of G. H. C.

April 4.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:

Thursday, April 18, 1833.

At a meeting of the Anne-Arundel Co[illegible] Temperance Society, held on Tuesday [illegible] inst. the following resolution, submitted by Dr. Jno. Ridout, was twice read and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That Daniel Murray, John S[illegible] Sellman and Dr. Wm. Hammond, [illegible] they are hereby appointed delegates [illegible] *General Temperance Convention to be held in the city of Philadelphia* on the 24th [illegible] next.

Test.
J. B. WELLS, Secretary.

April 18, 1833.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

GREAT FIRE.

An endorsement on the Western Mail [illegible] dated Hagerstown, April 15, says: "TOWN OF CUMBERLAND IS BURNING. Cumberland is situated in Allegany county [illegible] on the Potomac river and the great National Road, and about 130 miles from Baltimore. The conflagration it is presumed [illegible] have been so extensive as the endorsement implies—The town being nearly equally divided by a broad stream. The ravages of the fire at the worst, it is probable, have not extended beyond one or the other side of [illegible] general division. The eastern side is the thickest part, and being chiefly of wood, it will suffer most severely from such a calamity.

The editors of the Norfolk Beacon [illegible] regaled, on the 1st instant, with a [illegible] of Strawberries, from the [illegible] of the United States Navy Hospital.

Cardinal Thomas Arezzo, Bishop of [illegible] died at Rome on the 3d Jan. He was born in 1759, and was created Cardinal by Pius VII. March, 3, 1816.

The French Government has purchased [illegible] library of the late Baron Cuvier for 7[illegible] and the Egyptian manuscripts of M. C[illegible] Salton, Jun. for 50,000.

Dr. Wolowski, chief physician of the [illegible] of Warsaw and of the Police [illegible] by a Royal Ordonnance, dated the [illegible] been nominated a member of the Legion of Honour, as a reward for his services during the cholera.

The ravages of the cholera left no fewer than 600 orphans within the 10th Arrondissement of Paris.

The king of France has just bestowed [illegible] Medals and 20 decorations of the Legion of Honour—of the latter, 12 at Paris, and [illegible] departments—upon physicians and medical men who distinguished themselves in the exercise of their profession during the prevalence of the cholera.

MORTALITY IN LONDON.

The following statement presents an exhibit of the comparative mortality of fifteen of the most destructive disorders in London, in the years 1783 and 1832—from which it appears that in the interval of 49 years, notwithstanding the great increase of population in London, there were fewer deaths by Consumption, Convulsions, Fevers, and Small Pox, during the latter than the former period, while on the contrary deaths by Asthma, Inflammation, and Hydrocephalus, have greatly increased.

	1783	18[illegible]
Age and debility,	1239	29[illegible]
Apoplexy,	219	4[illegible]
Asthma,	199	10[illegible]
Convulsions,	4770	20[illegible]
Consumption,	4375	44[illegible]
Childbirth,	144	3[illegible]
Dropsy,	864	9[illegible]
Fevers,	2313	3[illegible]
Hooping cough,	268	6[illegible]
Hydrocephalus,	19	8[illegible]
Inflammation,	308	25[illegible]
Measles,	185	6[illegible]
Mortification,	211	2[illegible]
Palsy,	73	2[illegible]
Small Pox,	1550	7[illegible]

THE CHOLERA AT HAVANA.

The Charleston Evening Post of the [illegible] April, says:—

We learn from Captain De Caster of the English Brig Gen. Ricafort, arrived this morning from Havana, that the Cholera had then ceased at that place, no new cases having been reported on the 1st or 2d inst."

This information is certainly incorrect, if not designedly false in the Captain of the [illegible] the Charleston Courier of the day previous announced, upon the authority of information received by another Spanish vessel, that there had been no new cases of Cholera in Havana on the 24th March.

The object, no doubt, is to prevent the [illegible] tion of trade, and procure shipments from Havana, which are to be stored up until the return of the inhabitants.

The accounts from Havana shew a frightful and unparalleled devastation by the Cholera in that city. Havana is as fair a mark for [illegible] any of the towns of the Levant. It may be [illegible] how, between deaths and emigration, it is depopulated.

FROM THE NEW-LONDON GAZETTE.

Methodist Ministers and Members in the Bay of Mississippi.

As the bounds of this valley are so indefinite, it is impossible to determine [illegible] the number of Ministers and Members it contains. But from the return [illegible] several annual Conferences in that region