

and the others answer-
 ears are open to your
 hear them. I am glad
 le. I want to see my
 we well last summer.
 ken up the tomahawk.
 suffered a great deal.
 I'll remember your words.
 n. I will live in peace.
 e hand.

New York Gazette makes
 on the publication of
 trial.
 of family will suffer this
 to into his house. The
 lizing, is shocking to ev-
 read a small part of the
 and as we were, threw it

COLLEGES.
 already, that the Metho-
 had made arrangements
 special direction Dicker-
 Pa.; and we learn
 good authority, that the
 mination are devising
 the college in Meadville,
 ve a flourishing college
 believe) in some other
 College in Pennsylvania.
 dd-town, Conn. one in
 Meadville will be one of
 there may be under col-
 this country under the
 rich. We have pleasure
 tion to the arts and sci-
 with knowledge, and
 and we are sure that
 will regard these efforts
 highly respectable soci-
 diffuse knowledge, as a
 on, as well as to the par-
 they originate.—*Phil.*

Conference of the Meth-
 ch holds its session this
 numbers about one hun-
 ders, who will assen-
 bling at the Methodist
 Church in Ben-
 neddick will preside.
 obe that the Rev. Mr.
 is in attendance on the
 duct in relation to the
 Miss Cornell, will pro-
 according to the rules
Boston Courier.

TRIAL.
 arrived from Bangor
 particulars of a case of
 ensation. An unlicen-
 ed "Treadwell, keeping a
 Point, with the as-
 trapper, named Wood-
 Tuesday last, to fur-
 as much time as he
 ty-five cents. The Irish-
 stuff which was drawn
 and walked off. In
 returned and drank two
 ult was death. Wood-
 on, on complaint of the
 inquest over the body.
 examined, and requir-
 sum of \$550, for his
 (June) term of the S.
 in the charge of man-
 journal.

ACCIDENT.
 delivered of a fine girl
 (Penn steamboat) last evening
 the Rail Road Car-
 bus accident since this
 tion.—*Phil. Nat. Gaz.*

urrence, involving the
 boat by fire, and the
 able lives, is relat-
 ourier of the 25th ult.
 was occasioned, it
 ion of a parcel of gun-
 of the boat:

DEAMER LIONESS.
 s, Capt. Cockerelle, on
 place to Natchitoches,
 d by fire on the 19th
 ere lost, among whom
 J. Johnson, U. S. Sena-
 r, P. D. White, a Res-
 ess, was badly wound-
 the account of the sal-
 ed to the editor of a
 erk, who arrived here
 eamer Haron.

CHOLERA IN THE WEST.
 An extract from our Correspondent of
 the Mayville Eagle dated the 6th of June, is
 the following information:
 The Cholera.—Up to Friday morning
 at the time our Extra of last week was
 lished, there had been nineteen deaths,
 that time to-morrow, an interval of a week
 there have been but eleven deaths. The
 minution in the number of deaths, we
 caused more by a want of subjects to act
 on, than an abatement of the disease. With-
 in the last twenty-four hours there have
 four deaths, all coloured persons. The
 attacks have not been so violent as they
 at first, and generally, when well attend-
 to, now yield to the remedies applied. The
 city is literally depopulated, not perhaps
 more than one person in ten remaining in
 place. Persons occasionally begin to re-
 turn, but we would advise all who can con-
 ventionally remain away, to stay for some weeks yet.
 An immediate rush back might produce
 the horrors of the two first days.
 WHEELING, Va. June 8
 Edward D. White, of
 Henry Boyce, Esq., of
 bar, da (badly) J. H.
 Josiah Johnson, son

a few days our country friends will venture
 to visit the town without fear of contracting
 the disease.

Office of the Board of Health.
 Friday, 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Board of Health has this day the sa-
 tisfaction of congratulating their fellow citi-
 zens upon the almost entire disappearance of
 the Cholera, and the present favourable con-
 dition of the public health. Within the last
 24 hours there have occurred but 2 decided
 cases of the Epidemic—one of them a child
 of 6 years of age. [Already convalescent.]—
 The other a feeble old woman, [doubtful.]
 Reports from all the Physicians in town, have
 this day been made to the Board, all giving
 the same encouragement to hope that the dis-
 ease is about to terminate.

REDDICK McKEE, Sec. pro. tem.
 The River is 6 feet above low water
 mark. There have been 21 steamboat arri-
 vals, and 22 departures since our last
 Lexington, Ky. June 4.

Cholera.—To prevent exaggerated rumors,
 and to do our duty as a public journalist, we
 issue a second edition of our this week's pa-
 per.

The Cholera has been doing sad work
 among us within two days. All the cases and
 deaths up to this hour, of which we can ob-
 tain certain information, we record—
 1. Mrs. Duvall, taken sick Sunday even-
 ing, and died on Monday morning.
 2. Antonio, a free coloured man, attacked
 Saturday evening, and died that night.
 3. Mr. George Boswell, taken sick on
 Monday, and died in the night.
 4. A negro man of Col. Comb's taken sick
 on Monday, and died in the evening.
 5. Mr. Barnett Rucker, day-watchman,
 taken sick last night, and died this morning.
 6. Mr. Cooke, an aged and infirm man,
 on the old steam-mill, taken at 11 o'clock
 last night, and died about three o'clock this
 morning.
 7. Henson Brown, gun-smith, a coloured
 man, on the hill, taken yesterday, and died
 this morning.
 [Spirit of Washington.]
 Ten cases, most of which are expected to
 terminate fatally, are also adided.

The Steamboat Sanusky, on her passage
 from New York to Albany, took fire, but it
 was extinguished in about an hour.
 The Steamboat Forrester was destroyed by
 fire on the 25 ult. on her way up to Nashville.
 To lives were lost.

TRIAL OF CLOUGH.
 To the Editors of the Philadelphia Gazette.
 Mount Holly, June 6,
 Thursday, 5 o'clock, A. M.

GENTLEMEN,—I am happy to inform you,
 that the testimony, in the case of Clough, was
 brought to a close, last evening about 5
 o'clock. The court having set from 8 in the
 morning, with a recess of about two hours on-
 ly, it was adjourned as soon as the evidence
 closed, for the purpose of allowing counsel on
 both sides an opportunity of arranging their
 notes, preparatory to the grappling of words
 and arguments, that takes place to-day. The
 ground, yesterday, was greater than it had
 ever before; so great indeed that when the
 court adjourned, the Chief Justice and the
 our Judges were obliged to escape by clim-
 bing over their desks. More than two hun-
 dred ladies were present. Indeed this trial
 strikingly exhibited the *clannish* feelings
 of the sex, and the absorbing feeling they en-
 tertain for any thing in which their interest
 or prerogatives are at stake, for they have
 entered pressure, inconvenience and diffi-
 culty, and as their numbers increased, have
 treated the men from their strong holds, in-
 vading even the sanctity of the bench itself.

The popular feelings, which has been grow-
 ing more violent against the prisoner from day
 to day, now rages with intense fury against
 him; and I am inclined to believe that if by
 my miracle he were to be acquitted, his life
 would be no longer safe. But a verdict of not
 guilty is one of the improbable things no one
 can expect. It was Clough's particular de-
 sire that his trial should come on this court,
 and his counsel were well satisfied that
 he would be looked upon with universal ex-
 ception, if the story of his life and crimes be-
 came familiar to the public as would certain-
 ly have been the case had the trial been delay-
 ed for another term. As it now is, his bad
 character has been concealed until it fell from
 the lips of the witnesses. Should the Jury
 be able to render a verdict to-day, which I
 cannot think will be the case, it will be ex-
 actly two months from the perpetration of the
 deed, to his conviction.—But the pleading of
 counsel will occupy the court until night, if
 he should close even then. So great is the
 public anxiety to witness the contest between
 the distinguished men concerned, that at this
 very moment, a quarter before 6, in the morn-
 ing, one half the court house is filled with
 patient listeners, and the crowd pressing for
 admission will very soon choke-up the remain-
 ing space. The Court meets this morning at
 eight o'clock, so you may form a faint idea of
 the absorbing interest felt by all parties to be
 present.

The counsel for Clough have been truly in-
 fatigable. They have spared no labour or
 ingenuity to shield him from the operation of
 severe testimony, and none has been admit-
 ted but such as the strictest legal scrutiny al-
 lowed. Indeed I should not be surprised if
 the degrading testimony wrung by the prosecu-
 tion from his own witnesses, were made use
 of as proof positive of his aberration of mind
 Truly, it was 'aberration,' it displayed a
 turbulent, considering the relation he profess-
 ed to hold towards his amiable and virtuous
 wife, to deep as must destroy all sympathy
 and feeling for his fate, in the mind of every
 judicious person. The evidence has shown
 throughout, that Clough regarded only the
 gratification of his own desires, in the progress
 of his insidious and pertinacious admiration
 of his object. How just a discrimination

she showed, and how large a portion of that
 tact for which the sex has ever been re-
 markable in appreciating character! I am in-
 formed on the very best authority,—though the
 fact did not come out in evidence, that Mrs.
 Hamilton often urged her mother to expel
 Clough from their presence, long before the
 lamentable occurrence which terminated her
 existence.

Your's truly.

It is stated in the Philadelphia papers, that
 on Friday afternoon, in the case of Clough,
 the murderer of Mrs. Hamilton, after an
 hour's absence, the Jury returned at 2 o'clock
 in court with the verdict, which was guilty
 of murder in the first degree.

From the New York American.
 JOHN JAY.

In noticing some weeks ago the life of this
 honest and eminent American, we alluded
 particularly, and with expressions of great ad-
 miration, to a correspondence between him
 and Mr. Van Schaack, of Kinderhook. We
 now make room for this correspondence,
 which—with the single remark that Mr. Jay
 and Mr. Van. Schaack took opposite sides in
 the American revolution—explains itself.

We have italicised one passage as worthy of
 all admiration, and well would it be for the
 country, and for the honest fame of those who
 govern it, that modern statesmen could fash-
 ion their course by such principles.

We hope these letters will be generally
 read. We have read them over and over again,
 and would not willingly call that man
 friend whose heart does not swell within him,
 as his eye takes in the noble sentiments of
 these two congenial friends.

To John Jay.
 LONDON, 11th August, 1782
 (Rathbone place) No 20, Charlotte street.

Dear Sir—Though I have taken up my pen
 to write to you, I own I hardly know what
 to say; embarrassed as I am by a considera-
 tion of the strange predicament we stand in
 to each other, compared with our connexion
 in early life. I write, therefore, without any
 precise object, trusting to what chance (if any
 thing it should) may produce from it. One
 thing, however, I must premise, which is, that
 I have no design of making this introductory
 to any improper request. Pride, or whatever
 it may be called, will restrain me from any
 application that might expose me to the mortifi-
 cation of a refusal; and I am not so weak
 as to attempt to prevail in any matter incon-
 sistent with your duty, and your sense of it.
 The impressions of my youth are not easily
 effaced; and the new scenes I have passed
 through have not altered my old notions of
 right and wrong. *Celum non animum*
 Whether what has passed has altered your
 opinion of me as a man, I own is a question I
 could wish to have resolved. The artificial
 relations, introduced by a state of society
 may vary, or be dissolved, by events and
 external circumstances;—but there are others,
 which nothing but devitation from moral recti-
 tude can, I think, annihilate.

I congratulate you on the increase of your
 family, and sincerely wish you and Mrs. Jay,
 every domestic happiness. I am dear Sir,
 Your most obedient servant,
 PETER VAN SCHAACK.

To Peter Van Schaack.
 PARIS, 17th September, 1783.

Dear Sir—Dr. Franklin sent me, this
 morning, your letter of 11th August last. I thank
 you for it.—Aptitude to change in any thing,
 never made a part of my disposition, and I
 hope makes no part of my character. In the
 course of the present troubles I have adhered
 to certain fixed principles, without regarding
 the consequence of such conduct to my friends,
 my family or myself: all of whom, however
 dreadful the thought, I have ever been ready
 to sacrifice, if necessary, to the public objects
 in contest.

Believe me, my heart has nevertheless been,
 on more than one occasion, afflicted by the
 execution of what I thought, and still think,
 was my duty. I felt very sensibly for you
 and for others; but as society can regard only
 the political propriety of men's conduct, and
 not the moral propriety of their motives to it,
 I could only lament your unavoidably becom-
 ing classed with many whose morality was
 convenience, and whose politics changed with
 the aspect of public affairs.

My regard to you, as a good old friend,
 continued notwithstanding. God knows that
 inclination never had a share in any proceed-
 ings of mine against you; from such thorns no
 man could expect to gather grapes; and the
 only consolation that can grow in their un-
 kindly shade is a consciousness of doing one's
 duty and the reflection that as, on the one
 hand, I have uniformly preferred the public
 good to my friends and connexions; so on the
 other, I have never been urged on by private
 resentment to injure a single individual.

Your judgment, and consequently your con-
 science, differed from mine on a very impor-
 tant question; but though, as an independent
 American, I considered all who were not for
 us, and you among the rest, as against us; yet,
 be assured, that John Jay did not cease to be
 a friend to Peter Van Schaack.

No one can serve two masters: either Brit-
 ain was right, and America wrong; or Amer-
 ica was right, and Britain wrong. They
 who thought Britain right were bound to sup-
 port her; and America had a just claim to the
 services of those who approved her cause.
 Hence it became our duty to take one side
 or the other; and no man is to be blamed for pre-
 ferring the one which his reason recommend-
 ed as the most just and virtuous.

Several of our countrymen, indeed, left
 and took arms against us, not from any such
 principles but from the most dishonourable
 of human motives.—Their conduct, has been
 a piece with their indecencies, for they have
 grasped straggs in perfidy and cruelty.
 Against these men every American must set
 his face and steel his heart. There are others

A CARD.
 IN consequence of the continued inclem-
 ency of the weather, Mr. MALLETT, is
 induced to postpone his 'Cotton Party' till
 Thursday next, (to-day) at 4 o'clock in the
 evening. Gentlemen's tickets of admittance can
 be obtained as heretofore, at the City Hotel.
 June 13, 1835.

**HORSES AND CATTLE
 FOR SALE.**
 THE subscriber desirous of reducing his
 stock of Horses and Cattle, will dispose
 of at Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th
 of July, at his residence on West River, a va-
 riety of valuable animals of both sorts. A-
 mong the former are six BROOD
 MARES, all supposed to be in
 foal by a thorough bred Horse,
 and three of them with remark-
 ably fine Colts and Fillies by their Sires,
 several very promising COLTS and FILLIES of
 one and two years old, and a pair of young,
 well broke, and handsome Carriage Horses.
 The Cattle are almost entirely
 descended from the Hereford
 Red Stock imported by the Hon.
 Henry Clay, and crossed with
 the Durham Short Horns.
 Terms of Sale—Six months credit for all
 sums over Twenty Dollars, with approved secu-
 rity.
 JOHN MERCER.
 June 13.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
 THAT the subscriber hath obtained from
 the Orphans Court of Saint Mary's coun-
 ty, in Maryland, letters of administration on
 the personal estate of Raphael Clarke, late of
 said county deceased. All persons having
 claims against the said deceased, are hereby
 warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers
 thereon, to the subscriber, at or before the fifth
 day of March next, or they may otherwise by
 law be excluded from all benefit of said es-
 tate. Given under my hand this fourth day
 of June eighteen hundred and thirty three.
 ZACHARIAH CLARKE, Adm'r.
 June 13

NOTICE.
 BY virtue of a decree of Saint Mary's coun-
 ty court, acting as a Court of Equity, pass-
 ed at May term eighteen hundred and thirty-
 three, in the case in which Joseph Stone, as
 administrator of William Williams, was com-
 plainant, and Wm. T. Mattingley, and others,
 heirs of Clement Mattingley, were defend-
 ants, I will expose at public sale on the pre-
 mises, on Wednesday the seventh day of
 July next, if fair, or the next fair day
 thereafter, all the

REAL ESTATE
 of which the said Clement Mattingley died
 seized and possessed, consisting of the follow-
 ing parcels of land, lying contiguous and con-
 stituting one tract, to wit: Chance, containing
 two hundred and forty one acres, Discovery
 containing ninety five acres, Remnant contain-
 ing three and three quarters acres, and Part
 of Lunstead containing eighteen acres, making
 in the aggregate three hundred and fifty seven
 acres.
 This tract of land lies within six miles of
 Leonard Town, is heavily timbered, and the
 portion of arable land, is low and fertile, prin-
 cipally swamp.—The improvements are, a
 good Dwelling with the usual out-
 ings. The decree allows the fol-
 lowing liberal terms of sale—A credit
 of twelve months for the whole
 purchase money, the purchaser giving bond, with
 security, to be approved by the trustee, bearing
 interest from the day of sale. Upon the ratifica-
 tion of the sale by the court, and the payment of
 all the purchase money, the trustee is author-
 ized and directed, to convey the above men-
 tioned property to the purchaser or purchasers
 thereof, by a valid deed, free, clear and dis-
 charged, from all claim of the complainants,
 or of the defendants, and those claiming by,
 from, or under them, or either of them. The a-
 bove described property will be sold subject to
 the Widow's Dower. Sale to commence at
 one o'clock P. M.
 Leonard Town } G. N. CAUSIN,
 June 6th 1835 } Trustee.

The creditors of Clement Mattingley, late of
 Saint Mary's county, deceased, are warned to
 exhibit their claims with the vouchers thereof,
 to the Register of Saint Mary's county court,
 acting as a Court of Equity, on or before the
 seventeenth day of January next, otherwise
 they will be precluded, from all benefit of dis-
 tribution of the proceeds of his real estate.
 G. N. CAUSIN, Trustee,
 June 15.

**SPLENDID!
 50 PRIZES OF \$1,000!**
**UNION CANAL LOTTERY OF
 PENNSYLVANIA.**
 To be drawn in Philadelphia, 15th June 1835.
 Sixty-six Number Lottery Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	20,000
1 prize of	8,000
1 prize of	4,000
1 prize of	3,000
1 prize of	2,500
1 prize of	1,750
50 prizes of	1,000
64 prizes of	200
56 prizes of	100
112 prizes of	50
112 prizes of	20
2,240 prizes of	16
15,400 prizes of	8

18,040 prizes, amounting to \$274,560.
 Tickets 25—Halves, 12—Quarters, 6.

Tickets to be had at
DUBOIS'
 LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
 (Opposite the Post Office.)

IN CHANCERY.
 June 12th, 1835.
ORDERED, That the sale of the real prop-
 erty in the case of Hopkins vs. Hop-
 kins, as made and reported by Ezekiel Hop-
 kins the trustee, be ratified and confirmed,
 unless cause to the contrary be shown on or
 before the 12th day of August next, provided
 a copy of this order be inserted in some one of
 the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis,
 once a week for three successive weeks,
 before the 12th day of July next. The report
 states that the land containing about thirty one
 acres, sold for one hundred and twelve dollars
 and fifty cents.
 True copy—Test.
 RAMSAY WATERS,
 Reg. Cur. Can.
 Wm. M. Mason
 Sw

CITY OF ANNAPOLIS.
 A supplement to A By Law relating to the
 powers and duties of the Market Master.
 Passed June 12, 1835.
 Be it enacted by the Mayor, Recorder, Al-
 dermen, and Common Council of the City of
 Annapolis, and by the authority of the same,
 That if any person shall bring Butter or any
 other article, to market for sale, and shall re-
 fuse to permit the Market Master to examine,
 weigh, or ascertain the quality or quantity so
 brought, or to submit to the regulations and
 by-laws of the city, regulating the Market, the
 person so refusing or offending shall forfeit and
 pay a sum, at the discretion of the authority be-
 fore whom these cases may be tried not exceeding
 Ten Dollars to be recovered as other fines and
 forfeitures are recoverable under the laws of the
 city.
 D. CLAUDE, Mayor.
 June 13.

A BY LAW imposing a Tax on the Real and
 Personal Property within the limits of the
 city of Annapolis, and the precincts thereof.
 Passed, June 10, 1835.
 Be it established, and ordained by the Mayor,
 Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of
 the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of
 the same, That a tax of seventy five cents in
 the one hundred dollars, be and the same is
 hereby imposed on all the assessable property
 within the said city and precincts, for year one
 thousand eight hundred and thirty three, to be
 levied and collected agreeably to an act of the
 General Assembly of Maryland, passed at
 December session eighteen hundred and eight-
 teen, entitled, An act to alter and amend the
 charter of the city of Annapolis, and a by-law
 passed on the 16th day of June 18— entitled,
 A by-law to appoint a collector of taxes and
 to designate his duties.
 D. CLAUDE, Mayor.
 June 13.

A BY LAW to confirm the additional Assess-
 ment of Real and Personal Property within
 the City of Annapolis, and the precincts
 thereof.
 Passed June 12, 1835.
 Be it established by the Mayor, Recorder, Al-
 dermen, and Common Council of the city of An-
 napolis, and by the authority of the same, That
 the additional assessment of the real and per-
 sonal property within the said city, and pre-
 cincts, as returned by the assessor appoint-
 ed for that purpose on the 24th May 1835, be as
 the same is hereby ratified and confirmed.
 June 15. D. CLAUDE, Mayor.