priseased a knewledge of its locality or direction, I determined on leaving Mr. Mi-Lead to bring the stores, while I preceded him in a half sized canne, with a crew of two milds breeds, a Canadian, an Indian, and an him breeds, a Canadian, an Indian, and a him breeds, and a him breeds, a Canadian, an Indian, and a him breeds, and a

a unle of the northern, and the straits thus formen have never been known to

More than one island had a columnar or basaitic form on the precipitous or soute was side. The water, unlike the turbid yellow we had left, was now of transparent blue. and so cold that ice often formed ouring the

I had now got to lat. 62 deg. 51 min. 40 I had now got to lat. 62 deg. 51 min. 40 sec. N and long, 100 deg. 25 min. W. ancould perceive a long due point stretching to the S. E. who i my In fian said we must round or make a partage to get to the eastern extremity of Great S. v. Lake. There, continued he, we will find a river, which I know not what the Great Phist may do I out we who are born here cannot ascend. Those we who are born here cannot ascend.' Up a further inquiry I found he was right, and that some time woul, he saved by taking a more direct course, which could only be effected b. following the uncertain tending of the stream that he called 'Hoar Frost R er.' On our rounding a point, this presented itself in a cataract of 70 feet descent, and discourage ing as this was, and still in ite so the rang of mountains through which it forced its p. 55age, we commonced the operation of transporting the commonduagage over hill and valley, full 1760 feet, the greatest difficulty consisting in conveying the camor through the but the next day we passed the last woods, and entered a large lake in the barren grounds.

In making a succession of portages from lake to lake, I crossed the same traveller's line of route, and fe'r on a lake of such magnitude as to be bounded on the East by the horizon. In a North East direction it led us to a river which we went un, and again launched the canoe on another extensive sheet . . . We were bewildered several times am ngst islands and leep bays, stingong to the N. E. in which direction the more assure.

general flatness of a

anne was immorately carried to a se connected with a char of small lakes by decline at time ouse and cottage. The uniters and rapids. I could not forget given my poor voyageurs a glass of group on this or and teaching the which greatly against it out there in the value of the Connect were the Lady Superior been idly circulating, to authorise or account or, the or six name, three female attendants, and the which greatly gre or, use or six nans, three female attendants, and trace fitty to saxty children, placed there pursued the needle ings of the current, some times with ice on each pank; till me first of September, when y little came was so shat tend, the mights were so cold, the country totally destitute of wood, and the men fairly totally destitute of wood, and the men fairly exhausten, that I could not with any degree

of prudence incur further risk this season. only 109 miles from the nearest part of

concluded the journey, by arriving at the east end of the Great Slave La previously directed Mr. McLeod to commence the building of our establishment.

The two hoats under Mr. King got to us exactly a week after, and it is satisfactory to state that most of the stores, &c. were un-

damaged. Our winter-house I have called Port Reliance, from a feeling of dependance providence which will support us amidst every trial to which we may be exposed. It is situated on a sandy point in the deep bay, which receives two small rapid streams from the northward, and is surrounded by moun-

the not thward, and is sufficient and gness.

Fort Reliance is in lat. 62 deg 48 min. 15

sec. N. and long. 109 deg. 10 min. W. the variation of the needle being 25 deg. 41 min. B. and considering this and the entrance of the

orted as an Independent Candidate to represent Apne Arundel county in the next General Assemuly of Maryland.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH. There will be Divine service at this Church on Sunday in the morning and evening.

The elections in Kentucky terminated or Vednesday of list wick. There was no except for Governor, and but one election for

On expires on the 4m of An ch next.

by daminishing the stream of the Potomac a-bive tide water, to afford less resistance to rapids in the river annoved and delayed us; the time from the sea, which therefore ascends ally and carrying the Crab with it.

CRSULINE CON

ore. - Ve are called on , a vever perpetrated e announces that and at Charlestown, Wes on Mount Benedict, at the ar a fre from the central por ion, and two or three notes

burning of several for barrels in the neighbourhood of the convent. It appears that The place whence I returned is in lat. 62 this must have been a preconcerted signal for deg 41 min. N. and long, 103 deg. 13 min. W. about 115 miles E. of Fort Enterprise, world be collected, a large number of whom had entered into a combination for the Je struction of the convent. A party of fitty ! Bathurst Inlet.

We had been 14 days without wood, and on the 5th of September got to the first dwarf pines, about two feet high, and on the 7th of September got to the first dwarf pines, about two feet high, and on the 7th of September got to the first dwarf pines, about two feet high, and on the 7th of September got to the first dwarf pines, about two feet high, and on the 7th of the first dwarf pines had all retired to see the lead and pines and pin the convent, and after warning the inmates, who had all retired to rest, by loud noises and threats of violence to make their escape, proceeded to make an actual assault upon the house. The ladies of the convent, alarmed by these threats of violence, immediately assumed the process of violence, immediately assumed to the service of the convent, alarmed by these threats of violence, immediately assumed to the process of violence, immediately as in the old world—that their descendants in the house an actual assault upon the house. The ladies of the convent, alarmed by these threats of violence, immediately as in the old world—that their descendants in the house are actual assault as a small after midnight. A strong pa ty of process the line, and aid in suppressing disorters and aid i woke the children under their charge, and with them retreated from the rear of the house

with them retreated from the value of the house through the garden, and made their escape to some of the neighbouring dwellings. The assailants pressed the evacuation of the house with such haste, that it is said they laid vio lent hands on the lady sufferiour, to hasten difficulties. her movements. The distress and terror of the scene were heightened by the solicitude of the Nuns for one of their number, who is confined to her bed by a disease from which

she is not expected to recover The assailants forced open the doors and windows of the convent, carried most of the furniture, among which were three piano fortes, a harp, and other musical instruments. Charlestown, in consequence of the mysteri-

curate estimate. to have cost from 50 to 100,000 dollars. It is stated that there was insurance against fire at the American Office on the nunnery for \$10,600, and on the furniture for \$2000; on a policy between not protecting the property against outrages of this kind. From the Boston Gazette.

The number of persons assembled as actors in this scene of destruction, or spectators, has been computed at some thousands. But his over computed at some thousands. But his over computed at some thousands. But however, and Mr. Thos. P. Moore. It reliables of Mr. L tcher, by a majorish of din tayour of Mr. L tcher, by a majorish of din tayour of Mr. L tcher, by a majorish of Charlestown, Boston, and we believe from y of 258 votes. The other elections were Charlestown, Boston, and we believe from Lether, and Mr. Licher, by a majorisal of the house of th

ment in Charlestown, which has prevailed for some time past, and which has been increasing that was a going tany was improvery time, another the content of zens may find redress under oppression.—
And if an act of oppression and violence had
been committed by the Government of the Deen committed by the Government of the examined into the circumstances of the case Numery on a young and unprotected female, and were conducted by the lady in question ample redress could have been obtained without reserting to an act of violence, which has

t at Charles'owns derstain, gave an asy'um to a large number out as of the paid of them during the night. We are told this of them during the highl. We are told that atternoon by one of the points, that the only one of their number who saved any clothing, was a little girl of about 12 years of age, who had picked up some dicesses in a large hand-kerchief some time before the alarm was girl. ven, supposing there might be trouble sooner or later, and carried them away in safety.

We cannot learn, indeed, that any of the children were personally injured or insulted

in any manner.

From the Atlas. We understand that on Monday the convent was opened to visiters, and was thoroughly examined from the believe to the cellar; that the lady superior has always been willing to make every explanation to those who came to bet in a suitable manner, and treat d her with the civility due to her sex and station. From all we can learn, the violence was utterly without cause. The instia strong feeling existed against it; but there state, perhaps, that during the violent scenes that were taking place before the convent-while the mob were breaking the windows and staving in the doors of the institution—and while the fire was blazing upon the hill as a signal to the mob—one or two muskets were

house. The ladies of the convent, alarmed themselves flying from religious persecution by these threats of violence, immediately amight wax strong and nighty, and in their turn be guilty of the same persecution in the

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

Having thus described as accurately as w are able this act of tawless violence we find it difficult to account for the excitement which ias caused it, and still more so to find any facts which can serve as an apology for th art, on any palliation of its enormities. We will, however, relate the circumstances which liave led to it, as far as we are able to ascertain them.

Mackenzic River, as the two extremes of the forces, a harp, and other musical instruments. Charlestown, in consequence of the mysterilinto the yard, and then destroyed it. At a ous disappearance of a young lady in the State Michigan in length, and may therefore boulding in the second story, and in a short time it was entirely destroyed.

Charlestown, in consequence of the mysterious disappearance of a young lady in the numery: and the following was given as an accurate account of the circumstances, as far time it was entirely destroyed.

That the where the needle is performing its dittinal at the spot, and were witnesses of these transfunctions with more or less regularity, according to the appearance of the aurora, or other atmospheric pleasures were taken to repress them, other atmospheric pleasures are to the new less time. We are unable to account to take the black veils that she subseother atmospheric pleasures are to the appearance of the aurora, or other atmospheric pleasures were taken to repress them, and the place and its immates, as to be induced to take the black veils that she subseother atmospheric pleasures were taken to repress them,
other atmospheric pleasures were taken to repress them.
We are unable to account running the doubterate intent of the evening, with the doliberate intent of the vening, with the doliberate intent of the evening, with the doliberate intent of the vening, with the doliberat

learned that he, understanding that a genue-man of Charlestown residing near the convent, and who was not a catholic, having interested himself in the matter, and being satisfied that none of the rumours which occasioned the exnone of the rumours which occasioned the ex-citement were true; proposed to make a pub-lic statement, had preferred to let the facts be given to the public, by one who could not be accused of partislity, and had according-ly waited for that gentleman's statement. It wing heretafore made no allusion to these frientened, and anxious for extracted Having heretofore made no allusion to these rumours, we have thought it expedient to state what has already been published in regard to them. They may have had some share in producing the riot, but we are in- awe by the presence of the police and the clined to believe that it is principally to be verpowering numbers of citizens determine

which appeared in the Gazette of yesterday, quiet.

of the Government of the Institution, fully throughout the premises, and into every apartment of the place—the whole of which is in W or a little to the northward of the Chesadawd Lake of Hearne, which, however, is not known by the natives.

The Boston papers by exterday atternoods to the public, that there in making a succession of portages from lake to lake, I crossed the same traveller's gracial and outregers concerding of furn. good order, and nothing appearing to them to be in the least objectionable; and they have said temale, as she expresses herself to be en-tirely satisfied with her present situation, it has no desire or wish to alter it.
THOS HOOPER.

ABIJAH MONROE, SAMUEL POOR, STEPHEN WILLEY, JOAN RUNEY, Selectmen.

Charlestown, Aug. 11, 1824.

CONTINUED RIOTS IN PHILADEL PHIA.

We subjoin the accounts of the third night's riot at Philadelphia. The principal outrage committee on that right, seems to have been the total demolition of Wharton Church, frame house of worship belonging to the blacks: The National Gazette says that the extent

of the depredations committed on the three evenings of riot and outrage can only be judg-ed of by the number of houses damaged or destroyed. So far as ascertained, this amounts oution was in its very nature unpopular, and to forty four. In Seventh street, ten houses and one church; in Baker street eight houses: in Shippen street twelve; and in Small street thirteen. The quantity of furniture, bedding and apparel destroyed is unknown.'
From the Philadelphia Intelligencer of Fri-

RIOTS OF THURSDAY NIGHT.

Anticipating a recurrence of the disgrace-ful outrages of Wednesday night, the Sheriff of the county, with an alacrity and energy which do him honour, made extensive prepasignal to the mon-one or two intestings of the numbers, discharged from the windows of the numbers, or some of the buildings in the vicinity.

What a scene must this midnight conflagration have exhibited—lighting up the inflamed countenances of an infuriated mob of demons—attacking a Convent of women, a seminary for the instruction of young females; and turning them out of their beds half naked in the hurry of their flight, and half dead with confusion and terror. And

mained under arms, with cartridge and ball, the whole night at their rendezvous, in Market street, prepared to march at a moment's

warning.
With these arrangements, the posse comtatus assembled at about 8 o'clock in the Mayor's Court room. From thence they proceeded to the hospital lot. A large portion of them remained at this place, and the re-mainder proceeded to the different points of

apprehended danger.

Intelligence having been brought that a mob had gathered in the lower extreme of Southwark, a portion of the posse, under Col. Brown and Mr. Foster, hastened to the spot. They arrived at the Wharton Church which had been the object of attack, about 10 o'clock. They however found the work of destruction completed, and the mob retired. Not one portion of the building remained up-on another. The crowd, consisting princi-

amply sufficient, not only to prevent their ne cess, but also to punish the attempt. I frightened, and anxious for protection.

some hours, and was occasionally agitan with a momentary violence, but was ken to keep the peace. About half past tode o'clock the mob had dispersed, and all u

quier.
About fifteen prisoners were made eine the night. They are now in prison, and the examined before the mayor to morns. They will, no doubt, meet the must exempt ry punishment.

To the misguided and guilty wretches vi committed these outrages, we should say, the ment in the penitentiary, they will remain home to-night. They can no longer eye that their rash conduct will be borne win in

our citizens at large, would do well to se away from the scenes of disorder. The plice and the military will be sufficient to a press any indication of violence; and we disposed citizens only tend to incresses wd and give the rioters confidence.

The Mayor, the Sheriff's officers, and & police generally, deserve great credit forth courage and propriety on this occasion. To citizens are also greatly indebted to the In Troop, which did much by its rapid me Troop, which did much by its rapid men ments to repress disorder; and to the Wa ington Grays, who remained in readiness march at a moment's warning.

From the Pennsylvanian, Auz. 16 THE RIOTS THIRD NIGHT. Extensive preparations were made on The lay evening by the Sheriff, the Mayor, the Magistracy of the districts, to gireh brutal and cowardly, miscreants a warm ception if they dared to attempt a renewal their outrages of Wednesday night upon defenceless negroes. The Sheriff summen the posse comitatus, and drafted serend had dred active young men for the suppression the rists. The first Troop of Cavalry is called out, and several companies of you teer infantry, among which were the Waington and the Ladyette Grays, pravious the ball cartridges. The whole strength the City Police was mustered, and likes the Magistracy of the districts, to gire the City Police was mustered, and likes that of the Southwark and Moyamensingh lice. At an early hour in the evening the rious bodies assembled; the civil power of city making the Hospital lot the rendezes and the military remaining in the vicinity

the first alarm.
The crowd was immense throughout The crowd was immense throughout scene of the riots of the preceding erecal but were generally quiet and decorous in the behaviour. A slight a turbance took parally in the evening, in front of a three for brick house called Benezet Hall, in Sent near Lombard street, in which it was read ed a body of blacks were collected for a fence. Whether that was the case or man cannot say from personal observation, it

were stationed close at hand, and the property of the property fore. No one was to be seen extra neighbours, who stated that the desired had been effected with much delibera length

that those engaged in it; after effecting purpose, walked coolly away. Never then reserved that two small frame terms

pof a number of rioters, who hissed, deded and insuited the civil power, and refus-to obey the order to disperse. The cavalto shey the order to disperse. Ane caval-vers greeted in the same style, and a re-set to disperse accompanied by a threat of rest, had no other effect than that of pro-

rest, had no other effect than that of pro-cing a momentary silence, which was anged to houls and scoffs the moment the interg moved onwards. Violence, hewever, marrfully abstained from.

About midnight the populace had generally fired; the afrecta were perfectly nulse. About munique the populate man generally fired; the streets were perfectly quest, and separatively deserted, except a few linger, about the front of Benezet Hall, in the tran attack on which seemed to be eared, and would have taken place, who are as covarily as the paid have effected it without dangers. The Mayor, however, with an amp e force, is rather near the gentry, and they contend themselves with threatening looks.

for of the ruffians is only equal to the brulassalts upon the defenceless and sleeping, andering and maining the aged and infirm, ardering and maining the agen and infirm, a mobiling the poor and industrious negro fair till-won earnings. Before a score or sof resolute men, they are as submissive as flock of sheep.

The night passed over quietly; the city ore remained until near daylight at the en-anginent in the hospital lot; and the militar and District Police at their various sta-

, while the sheriff, the mayor and other cors, white the street of place to place. So deed the third night of Philadelphia riots. A number of arrests were made, about fif en being taken on the city side, and no obtaine in the districts.

The negroes of the devoted section have

arly all abandoned their dwellings, nearly ory iterate house, amounting perhops the abundand bearing the deprecatory sign lief. A large body of them crossed the ware on Thursday afternoon, and former sort of bivouac in the fields. Others hav ne into the city, and had every kindnes aded to them by the public; but hundred The forlorn state of thes houseless. creatures is truly pitable. Their littl serty is totally lost, and many were driv ron their dwellings, with their children most without a rag of clothing; their per lacerated by the violence of the blood

PRIMARY SCHOOL COXYEN-TION.

VIE Teachers and Trustees of the Pr I mary Schools in Anne-Arundel count Isl triends of Education, are request o meet at the house of Mr. Kitts, near t os Roads, Head of Severn, on SATU DAY the 30th inst. The chair will be tak t 11 o'clock. BARZILLAI MARRIOTT,

August 21.-R.

JUST RECEIVED. From New York, a supply of far ionable HATS, of var ous qualiti From Service HAT'S, of var ous queen mong them the Satin Beaver, an article.
ALSO, a fresh supply of Philadelp

Bteam Refined Loaf Sugar.
HART & FRANKLIN Aug. 21, 1834.

MR. & MRS. HAMILTON'S BOARDING SCHOBL FOR YOUNG LADIES. This institution is situated in the in healthful and pleasant part of the c

porner of Saratoga and Countland sta Ba

ne School for young ladies, for several you North Carolina, and Virginia. Mr. and Mimiton removed to this city in 1851, point a Sentinary for young Ladies, up dientific plan, which has received an along oprecedented patronage.

Mr. & Mrs. 11 have liberally provided t

chool with every apparatus necessary to il rate their instruction. Their philosoph pparatus is equal to any other that ca and in private Seminaries in this coun and their chemical is sufficiently extensive Estrate any subject treated upon in the books of the school. Their Cabinet of m though small vet contains unwards of Their Seminary is also furni Armillary Sphere, Cary's, Wile Gardner's Globes, several Pianos at rp. Mr. & Mrs. H. beg leave to rem the instruments they possess, are the

The Library contains upwards of 1500 es of the best nuthors, as connected the studies pursued in the school, to which have general access. In all the departments the most comp

achers have been engaged, whose instruc re given under the immediate eye of the The course of instruction in this institu

catried on in a regular and continued as Pacademic studies embracing all the sciend ornamental branches necessary to a literation. Parents and guardians who wish for

calar information, can obtain a pro Baltimore Aug 21.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE

THAT the subscriber hath obtained the Orphans Court of St. Mary's contrast of administration on the personal flow W. Price, late of Saint Mary's contrast of the St. Mary's contrast of dona W. Price, late of Saint many ac-dectased." All persons having claims a the said deceased, are hereby warned to in the same, with the vouchers thereof, abscriber, at or before the 15th day of the saint and the saint s test, they may otherwise by law be extra all benefit of said estate. Given my kand this 12th day of August 1834.

JOHN H. BEAN, Ad August 21.