furnished with papers from all quarters, and well supplied with refreshments, near at hand.

The dwellings of many of the citizens are erected with much splendor and elegance. Chesnut street is unsurpassed. In this street, the fashionable promenade—may be seen the beauty of the city. We always tread its walks with pleasure, lit up as it is by so many bright eyes and lovely faces, speaking pure love and sweetness—and exhibiting the most finished picture of city life and fashion.

Westchester Record.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:

Thursday, November 6, 1834.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

A Temperance Meeting will be held in the Methodist Church, on *Friday Evening* next, at half past six o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Sewell, of Baltimore, has engaged to deliver an address, and other interesting proceedings may be expected. The members of the Temperance Societies, and the public generally, are invited to attend.

OFFICIAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE,

December Session, 1834.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

St. Mary's County.	
Wm. J. Blakistone,	John L. Dorsey,
John H. Sothoron,	—— Fowler.
Kent County.	
James B. Ricaud,	William Welch,
James P. Gale,	Benjamin Kerby.
Anne-Arundel County.	
Thomas Hood,	Robert W. Kent,
Leonard Iglehart,	Charles S. Ridgely.
Calvert County.	
James Kent,	Uriah Laveille,
John Beckett,	Samuel Turner.
Charles County.	
John Hughes,	James D. Carpenter,
Wm. D. Merrick,	Wm. A. Dulany.
Baltimore County.	
Hugh Ely,	John M. Wyse,
John C. Gerick,	Jacob Shower.
Talbot County.	
George Dudley,	Joseph Bruff,
S. Hambleton, Jr.	Solomon Muhlkin.
Somerset County.	
Joseph S. Cottman,	Isaac D. Jones,
Littleton D. Teackle,	Lethias Dashiell.
Dorchester County.	
Joseph Nicols,	Levin Richardson,
William I. Ford,	S. E. Creighton.
Cecil County.	
L. D. Newlands,	E. F. Chesney,
William C. Scott,	Joseph Harlan.
Prince George's County.	
Thomas G. Pratt,	Benjamin L. Gantt,
W. E. C. Worthington,	Philip Barton Key.
Annapolis City.	
Nicholas Brewer,	George Wells.
Queen Anne's County.	
Samuel Roberts,	Robert Lattimore,
John B. Thomas,	Wm. S. Hambleton.
Worcester County.	
J. P. R. Gillis,	Rowland Evans,
Ebenezer Hearn,	J. F. Williams.
Frederick County.	
William Roberts,	Francis Brengle,
Robert Annan,	Daniel Duvall.
Harford County.	
James Monroe,	Henry H. Johns,
Samuel Sutton,	James Nelson.
Caroline County.	
Thomas Burchenal,	James Turner,
Thomas S. Carter,	W. M. Hardcastle.
Baltimore City.	
Joshua Jones,	Joseph Cushing.
Washington County.	
Joseph Wenst,	A. Kershner,
John O. Wharton,	John Welty.
Montgomery County.	
Henry C. Gither,	Thomas Gittings,
Henry Harding,	David Trundle.
Allegany County.	
Alpheus Beall,	Normand Bruce,
William McMahon,	J. W. Devecmon.

Of the 80 members of which the House is composed, only 25 were members of the last Legislature; 22 have been members before, but not last year; and 33 are *Colts*—i. e. members for the first time. [*Rep.*]

SENATE.

Western Shore.

Benjamin S. Forrest,
John G. Chapman,
John B. Morris,
William T. Wootton,
Dennis Claude,
Charles F. Mayer,
Thomas Sappington,
James Montgomery,
Bene S. Pigman.

Eastern Shore.

Samuel G. Osborne,
John C. Groome,
Thomas Emory,
William Hughlett,
Henry Page,
H. R. C. Wilson.

CITY HALL,

Annapolis, 29th Oct. 1834.

At a meeting of the friends of Education, held in this city, on Wednesday evening last, SAMUEL RIDOUT, Esq. was called to the Chair, and WILLIAM WILLIGMAN, appointed Secretary.

After some appropriate remarks by Mr. Jones, of Anne Arundel county, the following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted.

1. *Resolved*, That a 'County Lyceum' be formed, for the purpose of improving the Public Schools of Anne Arundel county, and that the said Lyceum be established in Annapolis; and that a committee of five be appointed to make necessary arrangements.

The following gentlemen were appointed to compose the committee, Mr. M. Jones, T. S. Alexander, Esq. Alexander Randall, Esq. Dr. E. Sparks, and Col. Robert W. Kent.

2. *Resolved*, That the friends of Education be recommended to establish District Lyceums.

3. *Resolved*, That the thanks of this Convention be given to Messrs. Holbrook and Ropes, for their exertions in promoting the objects of this Convention.

4. *Resolved*, That the proceeding of the Convention be published in the Annapolis papers, and this Convention adjourn until the last Saturday in November next.

SAMUEL RIDOUT, Ch'n.
WILLIAM WILLIGMAN, Sec'ry.

From the Balt. Intelligencer.

OLD TOWN LYCEUM.

This institution is still in successful operation, and continues to excite the attention and call forth the mental energies of its members. The weekly meetings, on Wednesday evenings, are well attended—sometimes crowded. The exercises are generally, reading of original essays, and the discussing of a question, they however occasionally vary, but are always similar. That the exercises of the Lyceum are of essential benefit to the members thereof, is fully obvious from their punctuality; and the estimation in which they are held by the community, is strikingly manifested by the number of visiters who attend the meetings, the interest of which is often enhanced by their participation in the discussions.

The essay on "the improvement of the mind," read by the President at a late meeting, before the Lyceum, with especial reference to the members, was well calculated to produce and promote a *thirst for knowledge* in the minds of all who heard it. The discussion on last Wednesday evening of the question, "Is a monarchical government better calculated to foster the Arts and Sciences than a Republican government?" was highly interesting and profitable, both the affirmation and negative side being sustained with spirit and sound argument.

The Library also, is in a most flourishing condition, several additions, by donations and otherwise having been recently made. The catalogue now contains a choice collection of selected volumes, among which works on almost every subject may be found, many are rare and valuable.

ANNAPOLIS LYCEUM.

Spirited measures are in progress to introduce Lyceum operations in the city of Annapolis and Anne Arundel County. A prominent feature in the plan proposed for accomplishing this very desirable object, is its connection with all the literary institutions now in operation, embracing St John's College and the forty public schools in the county. By such an arrangement, these institutions will receive greater patronage, and of course be more useful, and other channels of knowledge opened, to which every man, woman and child may have access.

All the means for bringing about such a state of things, in the city and county above named, are at hand, and only need being put to their proper use. St. John's College, where a course of instruction is pursued, of nearly as high a character as in Yale or Cambridge, has many facilities for throwing a most salutary influence upon the great mass of the community. Among these facilities are a good supply of officers and professors of the first character, a respectable library belonging to the college, and another belonging to a voluntary association, (Lyceum) composed of the members of the four classes in the college, a valuable cabinet of Natural History, aided by a state collection of minerals; together with the annual session of the Legislature and more frequent sessions of Courts in Annapolis.

In addition to the college are a Grammar school, a primary school, and a Ladies' Seminary, all in the hands of able teachers, and of course in a flourishing condition. By the formation of Lyceums in these schools, upon the plan of the Baltimore *School Lyceums*, and those in many other parts of the country, the character of these schools must be still more elevated and their usefulness extended to other portions of the community and other sections of the county.

The *State Cabinet* recently commenced by the intelligent and judicious efforts of Professor Ducatel, already furnishes an example worthy being followed in all the states, and must furnish most important facilities, for extending and diffusing knowledge of the most practical and useful character, through all the counties, and among all classes of citizens in Maryland. If this collection could receive a continued accession, from a *County Lyceum* in each of the nineteen counties in the state, the cabinet would soon be complete, and would open to the whole community the vast resources possessed by Maryland, in her mineral and other natural productions.

In Anne-Arundel county are about forty public schools now in operation by the provisions made by the legislature. By a quarterly or semi-annual meeting of the trustees and teachers of these schools, under the aid of the County Lyceum, a uniformity of books may be introduced, improved modes of instruction adopted, and the whole character of education raised, so as to have every citizen of the county—every man, woman and child, feel its benign influence, and a conscious dignity from taking a part in promoting it.

Baltimore and Annapolis, co operate most happily and efficiently in this great and common cause. One being the commercial, the other the political metropolis of the state, facilities may be afforded by each, not only for their mutual benefit, but for the advancement of education and the diffusion of knowledge, through all sections and all classes of the community, both in the commonwealth of Maryland, and the Republic of America.

A VISITOR.

EMIGRATION.

The following extracts, one from a paper called the Miami of the Lake, published in Perrysburgh, (Ohio,) dated October 21st; and the other from the St. Louis Republican, of October 17th, will give our eastern readers some notion of the emigration west:

"The number that arrive and depart daily from our town for the purpose of locating in the valley, is almost incredible. A wag at our elbow, while we were standing upon the porch of one of our public houses in this place, remarked, as he stood gazing at the long train of covered wagons, as they came pouring into the town, that he verily believed the *'whole east had broken up.'* And well indeed he might suppose so, as the spectacle certainly justified the belief. To the farmer in the east, who wishes to better his fortune by emigration, we say the Valley of the Miami is the place for you; near a good and never failing market, and with as productive a soil as any portion of the west can boast of. In addition to the above, we add that a more delightful region we were never in.'—*Miami of the Lake.*

Emigration.—The season so far has been a delightful one for Emigration. For several days our streets have been crowded with wagons and carriages, filled with apparently substantial and worthy people, bending their course to the far West. The number which pass here, we have understood, is not equal to that which crosses the river above the mouth of the Missouri. Many of these emigrants are bound for the extreme western counties of the state; and we have been told that almost every section of land in Jackson county has been entered. Other counties are populating not less rapidly.—*St. Louis Republican.*

Columbia, (Missouri) Oct. 21.

ARRIVAL OF SANTA FE TRADERS.

The Fall company of Santa Fe Traders, under the command of Mr. Kerr, have just arrived here from that place. They have brought upwards of *Two hundred thousand dollars in specie.* The company consists of about 140 men, with 40 wagons, a number of them loaded with wool. A considerable number of Mules have also been brought.

EMIGRATION.

Never, within our recollection, has there been such an influx of emigrants as are now, and have for some weeks, been passing through this place to the more western part of the state. There appears to be an almost unbroken line of wagons, carts, carriages, cattle, slaves, &c. The weather is fine, and the roads in excellent order for traveling.

There is also an emigration from the state of large droves of horses, mules, &c. for eastern and southern markets.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.

HEALTH OF OUR TOWN.

Notwithstanding the unfavourable state of the weather for the last three or four days, the epidemic appears to be on the decline. The report of the Board of Health of yesterday, (comprising four days) compared with that of Saturday last (comprising only three days) exhibits a decrease of three cases—and an decrease of two deaths.—Of the four deaths reported, the Board state, that one was an intemperate black, who was brought down the canal with the disease upon him; another, a female black, who entirely neglected the premonitory symptoms, and the other had indulged in eating indigestible food at a late hour the night previous to their attack. When the amount of our population and the fact that the reports of Saturday and yesterday present an aggregate of only six deaths out of 58 cases, are taken into consideration, we have a gratifying evidence that the disease has been divested of that malignant character which has marked its ravages in less favoured places. We are assured by the Faculty that the cases are generally of a mild type, and when medical aid is obtained in the incipient stages of disease, are easily managed. Under these circumstances, and with a proper caution on the part of our citizens, as to diet &c we have every reason to believe that, in a few days, we shall have the satisfaction of announcing the disappearance of the epidemic.

Extract of a letter from Rome, dated Aug. 23:

'The Archbishop of Evora, whose death has been announced by several papers, arrived last Monday in Rome. The adventures of this distinguished Prelate are not void of interest. It appears that, upon the breaking up of the Miguelist forces, he could not be prevailed upon to leave his flock; but, however, was soon convinced of the necessity of seeking for safety in flight. He, consequently, left Evora in the company of a few faithful attendants, but had not travelled to any great distance when he was stopped by a band of ruffians. The little property he had secured from the wreck of his fortune was seized, and carefully examined; and every article was pronounced a lawful prize, with the exception of the Bishop's golden cross and some church vestments, which these scrupulous personages reverently kissed and returned to their owner. The Prelate having thus escaped with his life, prudence, or some circumstance of which I am not aware, compelled him to a separation from his companions. He wandered alone for some time in the country, seeking by night a shelter in some hospitable hut, or else compelled to lie concealed in the fields or on the mountains. When hunger drove him to any inhabited spot, the general theme of conversation was the flight and probable fate of the Archbishop of Evora; and more than once the lovers of news questioned him on the subject as he passed along. Several times, upon his venturing to enter some of the country inns, the first object which struck him was the description of his own person, pointing him out to public vengeance, and posted by orders of the authorities. At last, a poor labourer, having discovered him to be a clergyman, urged him, as he valued his life, to leave the kingdom, and offered to assist him in the endeavour. The Archbishop was accordingly disguised as a boat man, and descended the Tagus in a small barge. He remained in this condition in front of Lisbon for two days, when his fate was made known to an Englishman. I know not the name of this respectable individual, but it is said that he belongs to the Navy, and surely the generosity and nobleness of mind which in England distinguish that exalted profession, renders the thing most probable. This gentleman, in beholding the wretched state to which he saw reduced one of the brightest ornaments of the Portuguese Church, and, perhaps, the most learned of its members, was affected to an extreme, and actually shed tears. Need I say that he afforded every assistance to the illustrious fugitive, and soon placed him beyond the reach, I will not say of his enemies, but of the insatiate enemies of all religious worship? The Archbishop arrived safe in England, where he was furnished from the same source with the means of pursuing his journey to Italy. At Rome he has met with the best reception, and will have to-morrow an audience of the Pope. The Archbishop of Evora was Minister of Public instruction during the reign of Don Miguel.—*Paris Herald.*

A PERILOUS SITUATION.

Mr. Elliott, who lately made an ascension in a balloon, from Charleston, S. C. appears to have made a very narrow escape in his descent. He started about 5 o'clock, and was almost immediately waited out to sea. His first attempts to open the valve of the balloon, in order to descend, were unsuccessful—The account of his troubles published in the Mercury, states:

Having pulled at the cord in vain he adopted the expedient of giving it a turn around the guard hoop, and swaying on it, when it was perceived that something had yielded above—the valve cord performed its office, and, the Balloon descended into the ocean with such velocity that Mr. Elliott thinks that he was carried about 20 feet under water with his car, which turned bottom upwards. In this critical emergency, he clung to the ropes by which the car was suspended, and the Balloon, rebounding forcibly, lifted him again several feet from the water, and he regained the car, which gradually settled down until he stood immersed to his waist. Night was now far advanced—it was excessively cold, and the hardy adventurer, riding the dark billows in his little wicker basket, almost abandoned the hope of revisiting *terra firma*, when, having passed about half an hour in gloomy suspense, he heard the sound of oars approaching. He hailed for some time and was at last answered from the skiff of the pilot boat *Cora*, Capt. Aldert, which had been sent to his relief.

The boat hands, two coloured men, held on to the net, while he got into the skiff, on which the Balloon threatened another flight; and the black sailors expressed clamorous and amusing apprehension lest 'de ting take up boat and all togeder.' To prevent the boat's being capsized it was found necessary to let off the gas more speedily than by the valve alone, which was done by making an extra aperture with a knife, and the balloon was folded and taken on board the skiff, and they rowed to the pilot boat. Capt Aldert received Mr. Elliott with great hospitality and fondness, and offered him dry clothes and refreshments. Every thing was saved except the telescope and a bottle of wine. Sailing into the harbour in high spirits, they were met by the steamer Etiwan, Capt Sassard, who hailed and asked tidings of the aerial traveller; and the answer was on board and safe, was hailed with hearty cheers. He was then received on board the Etiwan by his friends and many citizens who had determined not to return until they had found him. The pilot boat was made fast to the steamer, and as the clock was striking 12 they were at the wharf, where a large number of citizens were assembled. Mr. Elliott was then conducted to his hotel, and enjoyed until a late hour of next morning the well earned and welcome blessing of sleep.

Mr. Elliott states that he felt the cold more severely on this occasion than on any previous ascension.

OFFICIAL—NAVY REGISTER.

Changes, Notices, &c. for the month of October 1834.

Vessels of the different squadrons.

MEDITERRANEAN.

Ship of the line—Delaware.
Frigates—United States, Constellation, and Potomac.
Sloop—John Adams.
Schooner—Shark.

WEST INDIES.

Sloops—Vandalia, St. Louis and Falmouth.
Schooners—Experiment and Grampus.

COAST OF BRAZIL.

Sloops—Natchez, Ontario, and Erie.
Schooner—Enterprise.

PACIFIC.

Frigate—Brandywine.
Sloops—Fairfield and Vincennes.
Schooners—Dolphin and Boxer.

NOTICES.

Delaware 74, Captain Nicholson, Com. Patterson on board, was in the Levant the last advices, (29th August,) having visited Egypt and Syria and was expected at Malta about the middle of September, on her way down.

Frigate United States, Captain Ballard, returned to Voulja Bay about the 5th August, from a cruise in the Gulf of Salonica and its neighbourhood, all well, and was near Smyrna the 29th August.

Frigate Constellation, Captain Read, arrived at Malta 17th July from Naples, and sailed again the 21st for Tripoli and Tunis, on his way to Mahon.

Schooner Shark, Lieut. Comd'g Paulding, was in company with the Delaware, above noticed.

Sloop Vandalia, Captain Webb, still at Norfolk, under repairs.

Sloop St. Louis, Captain McCauley, still at Norfolk, but on the eve of sailing for her station in the West Indies.

Sloop Falmouth, Captain Rousseau, sailed from Pensacola 9th October, on a cruise, to return about the 10th of January.

Schooner Experiment, Lieut. Comd'g Paine, and Schooner Grampus, Lieut. Comd'g White, were still at Pensacola the 12th October.

Sloop Natchez, Captain Zantzinger, bearing the broad pendant of Com. Renshaw, left Rio the 14th August, and arrived at Bahia the 21st; still there 3d September, and to sail for Rio that evening or the next morning.

Sloop Ontario, Captain Salter, left Rio the 14th August; arrived at Bahia the 31st from Pernambuco; was there 3d Sept.

Frigate Brandywine, Captain Deacon, sailed from Rio for the Pacific station 13th August.

Sloop Fairfield, Captain Vallette, was at anchor off the island of Puna, in the Guayquil river, 25th August—all well.

Sloop Vincennes, Com. Wadsworth, sailed from Payta 12th August for Callao.

Schooner Dolphin, Lieut. Comd'g Voorhees, was at Callao the last advices (25th August.)

Schooner Boxer, Lieut. Comd'g Page, has probably left Norfolk before this for her destination in the Pacific.

Frigate Potomac, Captain Nicholson, sailed from Boston the 20th October for the Mediterranean station.

THE MAILS.

For the Mediterranean, can be sent by the ship Herald, to sail from New York 12th instant; and by two store-ships, to sail from Norfolk from the 10th to the 15th inst.

For the Coast of Brazil, by the brig Paulina, to sail from New York for Rio 15th instant; and by a store-ship, to sail from Washington about 15th inst.

For the Pacific, by the ship Leonidas, to sail from New York 15th instant; and by a store ship, to sail about the same time from Washington.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
November 1st, 1834.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Extract of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Navy, by Capt. Henry E. Ballard, dated, U. S. frigate U. States, Napolia de Romania, August 22d, 1834.

'I do myself the honour to inform you, that in obedience to my instructions, I reached this anchorage three days ago from a cruise amongst the Islands—all well—and that I shall sail for Athens and Smyrna, as soon as the land breeze comes to us to-night.

'We had the pleasure to learn, a day or two previous to our leaving Vourla, (about the 11th inst) that the Commander in-Chief was at Alexandria, in the Delaware, all well.

'The young King of Greece did me the honour to visit my ship yesterday, for two hours and, together with his Ministry, expressed themselves highly delighted with the order and condition she is in, as well as with the kind reception given them.'

OLD MR. PARSONS.

Speaking of old Mr. Parsons reminds us of a story.—When he first engaged in navigation, he kept a ship chandlery and grocery at the head of Hancock's wharf, (it's Boston we are speaking of) and had fitted out three schooners loaded with American produce for the West Indies, which, with his stock in store, constituted all his property. For fitting out these vessels he became considerably in debt, and as they had been long absent without being heard from, it was supposed they were lost.—The tradesmen found it inconvenient to wait longer for their pay, and were at length clamorous. Mr. P. whose cash was expended, dealt out most of his goods to his creditors. There was one blacksmith, however, to whom he was considerably in arrears, but who never mentioned to him the subject of his debt. Mr. P. called upon, and told him if he ever expected to be paid, to come and receive his quota of goods, as it would soon be too late. 'Never mind that,' said Vulcan, 'I am not worried, if you are not.' A short time afterwards, one cold winter morning, Mr. P. was roused from his slumbers by a loud knocking at his door, and on popping his head out of the window he saw his friend of the bellows. 'Mr. Parsons,' said he, 'I believe that is one of your schooners just this side of the castle.' He lost no time in throwing on his clothes and repairing to the wharf, and to his joy found the blacksmith's suspicions correct. She had arrived with a return cargo of gold and silver, having sold all her produce at a great profit. In less than forty-eight hours the other two arrived under similar circumstances. This was the foundation of the great fortune he afterwards accumulated. It is needless to say that the blacksmith was paid to his heart's content—and more than that, on the return of each annual thanksgiving, till the end of Mr. P's. life, his family was presented with a box of raisins and a barrel of flour. Such was the character of that eminent merchant, EBENEZER PARSONS.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

BAIT FOR RATS.

One of our subscribers informs us, and his veracity is unquestionable, that he was advised in baiting a wire trap to catch rats, to mix a paste of corn meal and eggs; he did so and the first night he caught seven, the second night the trap contained 14—from half grown to full grown ones. To use his own words the trap not being very large, 'they were literally piled on one another for want of room.' Rats are the most destructive,

troublesome and disagreeable vermin that can infest our premises, and any thing is of importance that will assist us in getting rid of them.—*Ohio Farmer.*

OHIO ELECTIONS.

It will be seen from our returns, that the election of Gov. Lucas, by a majority exceeding three thousand, is now perfectly ascertained. The county to be heard from will not vary the result a hundred votes.

The diminution of Gov. Lucas's majority, comparing the vote of 1832 and 1834, is in our opinion, to be ascribed to the diminished vote taken in Ohio at the late election. The friends of Gov. Lucas considered his election absolutely certain, (many of them estimating his majority at 20,000.) and there was, consequently, no effort at organization, to bring the friends to the polls. In Hamer's District, in Lytle's District, in Spangler's District, and in Webster's District, great numbers of the friends of the administration did not attend the polls. And it will be found that although the population of the state is greatly increased within the last two years—yet that vote has decreased. The result of the election will show, however, that the opposition brought out their full strength. We have no doubt that when we shall be able to give the aggregate vote, it will be equal to that given in any previous year. The efforts of the partisans of Messrs. Clay and McLean, while as they are to each other, were exerted to the utmost. Both Mr. Clay and Mr. McLean were deeply impressed with the conviction, that the hopeless loss of Ohio would extinguish their Presidential prospects forever. They, and all their friends, and their party, the Bank, were anxious, eager, on the alert. They have been beaten—the Governor's election almost without doubt.

Three of the Congressional Districts in which Governor Lucas obtained majorities, Democratic candidates for Congress have been defeated, viz. in Crane's—in Lytle's—in Spangler's. No man at all conversant with the state of parties, in these districts, doubts that the result was brought about by local and personal considerations, and not by any change on the part of the voters given Governor Lucas a majority in each, to the administration—for which the Governor is a most decided and declared friend.—*Globe.*

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

The Houses of the Legislature of New Jersey, met at Trenton on the 28th ult. and organized by the appointment of the following officers, viz: in Council, John Patterson of Monmouth, was elected Vice-President, James D. Westcott re-elected Clerk, Samuel B. Scattergood re-elected door-keeper.

In the house, Daniel B. Ryall, of Monmouth, was elected Speaker, Richard P. Thompson, of Salem, Clerk, and Thomas Lyons re-elected door-keeper, all without opposition, except the Clerk of the House, for whom the vote stood, for Richard P. Thompson (Jackson) 26 and David Johnson, (Whig) 23.

All the officers are Jackson of course.

On the 30th, in joint meeting, the Legislature of New Jersey, re-elected Peter Vroom, Esq. Governor, and chose Garret D. Wall, Esq. Senator in Congress for six years. Wall received 55 votes—Sen. Frelinghuysen, 28.

CHOLERA IN THE BRITISH PROVINCES.

We are informed by a gentleman who recently left the Province of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, that the Cholera has entirely disappeared. No new cases have occurred several days previous to his sailing from Halifax. Some of the cases appear to have been of a singular character. Individuals previously in perfect health, after a slight attack of cramp, or internal pains, and within an hour after the attack, would almost without any apparent suffering. This fatal disease seemed to pass over certain portions of the city, without any regard to the particular location of the dwelling, or the habits of the inmates. To use the language of an informant, it seemed to run in veins,' through the entire city in various directions; not touching with each other. One side of a street would be perfectly healthy, while the other was labouring under this devastating scourge.

WOOL.

The increase of wool in the United States for the last two or three years, has been estimated at the rate of 20 per cent per annum. The amount of wool raised last year and brought into market, was about sixty millions of pounds; this year it is probably seventy millions, and next year it will be ninety. England produces 160 millions of pounds annually, and as all her grazing lands are taken up, she cannot be expected to produce much more. She imports on an average 20 millions from Germany and 10 from Spain. The United States then at the present rate of increase will soon take the lead in amount, and probably in quality, and with so much territory adapted for sheep grazing will become the great wool market of the world.

Philad. Pr. Cur.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF BONAPARTE.

It is not generally known that a vessel was actually taken to be built at Batersea, by the celebrated Johnson the smuggler, for the purpose of liberating Bonaparte from the Isle of Elba. The vessel was about ninety tons, and of the burthen of one hundred tons. It was built of half inch plank, the outside two inch planks was placed in a diagonal position. These planks were so caulked and cemented together, that the sides of the vessel did not exceed that of an ordinary washing tub. The decks were so contrived that they could be raised to a level with the deck, and th