Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:

Thursday, November 13, 1834.

TOWN MEETING.

At a meeting of the citizens of Baltimore, convened at the Exchange, in pursuance of public notice given by the Mayor, at the request of 'The Convention appointed to promote the trade and commercial interests of Baltimore,' for the purpose of considering the proceedings of a meeting held in Cumberland, Allegany county, in relation to the extension of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal:

JESSE HUNT, Esq. Mayor of the city, was called to the Chair, and JOHN S. HOLLINS and BENJAMIN I. COHEN, appointed Secretaries.

The objects of the meeting were then stated by CHARLES F. MAYER, Esq. with appropriate and impressive remarks, expressive of the deep interest which the citizens of Baltimore feel in the progress and completion of the Canal and such other works of national character as will advance the welfare of Maryland and her sister States; and at the conclusion of his remarks he submitted the following preamble and resolutions which, being considered, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has been declared to be expedient by a meeting of the citizens of Allegany county, recently convened at Cumberland, that a Convention should be held in the city of Baltimore, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on the second Monday, the 8th day of December next, for the purpose of considering and adopting such measures as may seem most likely to cause the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to be soon finished, and such other works of national character to be undertaken as may advance the welfare of Maryland and her sister States: and whereas the inhabitants of this city feel that they have a deep and direct interest, in common with the people of Virginia, Pennsylvania, and the Western States, in the construction of such works, and the completion of that Canal, and desire that the opinions and wishes of the citizens of so large a portion of this Union should be expressed in a manner at once so explicit and authentic as to entitle them to the highest and most deferential consideration by all persons in authority—and to insure the triumph of those opinions and the early fulfilment of those wishes.' Therefore it is by this meeting

1. *Resolved*. That we highly approve of the proceedings of our fellow citizens of Allegany county, and cordially unite in recommending that a Convention be held in this city, at 10 A. M. on the 8th day of December next, to be formed of three or more delegates from the towns, cities and counties of the District of Columbia, and several States that may find it convenient to be represented therein, and that feel an interest in the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and the construction of such other works of National character as may advance the welfare of Maryland and her sister States, for the purpose of considering and adopting such measures as shall seem most likely to ensure the early completion of the Canal, and the construction of such other works.

2. *Resolved*. That a delegation of twenty five citizens, the Mayor to be one, be appointed by the chair to represent this city in said Convention, and that they have power to fill any vacancy, to add to their number, and to provide suitable accommodations for said Convention.

3. *Resolved*. That a committee of correspondence, to consist of said delegation and fifty citizens, to be named by the chair, be appointed and charged with the duty of publishing and communicating these proceedings to such persons as may be zealous and influential in promoting the views of this meeting, and of inviting their prompt and cordial co-operation.

4. *Resolved*. That the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded for publication, in the several newspapers printed in Maryland, the District of Columbia, the States of Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Mississippi and the Territories of Michigan and Arkansas.

DELEGATION.

The following citizens have been appointed and constitute the Delegation, to represent this city in the proposed general convention:

Wm. Patterson,	S. C. Leakin,
Robert Oliver,	Wm. Krebs,
R. B. Taney,	J. V. L. McMahon,
James Corner,	Charles F. Mayer,
George Winchester,	John S. Hollins,
P. E. Thomas,	Samuel Jones,
Matthew Bennett,	Rezin Wight,
Jacob Albert,	Joseph Todhunter,
U. S. Heath,	Samuel Moore,
Wm. Hubbard,	B. C. Howard,
J. I. Cohen, Jr.	David Stewart,
Solomon Etting,	James Carroll,
B. I. Sanders,	

COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

The following citizens have been appointed and constitute the Committee of Correspondence:

Isaac McKim,	Samuel House,
James P. Heath,	Charles M. Keyser,
Alex. Fridge,	Isaac Reynolds,
Joseph Taylor,	John Nelson,
Archibald George,	Hugh Boyle,
James Biays,	Wm. H. Marriott,
J. P. Erskine,	George Brown,
Felix Jenkins,	Isaac Tyson,
Walter Price,	Nathan Sheppard,
Basil S. Elder,	Archibald Stirling,
Andrew Aldrige,	J. W. Keirle,
A. Miltenberger,	James Power,
John Gibson,	Saml. D. Walker,
Jacob G. Davies,	G. B. Wilson,
William Jenkins,	Joseph K. Stapleton,
A. G. Cole,	Samuel Hoffman,
Hugh Birckhead,	John C. Rau,
William Bose,	Chas. D. Slingluff,
Samuel Barker,	Wm. Crawford, Jr.
Samuel Barnes,	John Landstreet,
Fenis Munroe,	Christian Keener,
Wm. G. Jones,	Thomas Baltzell,
C. F. Cloude,	George R. Mosher,
H. Niles,	Wm. Steuart,
Wm. Pouder,	John Kettlewell.

The delegates above named, and

The Committee of Correspondence are requested to meet at the City Hall on Monday, the 10th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M.

JESSE HUNT, Chairman.

JOHN S. HOLLINS, } Secretaries.
BENJAMIN I. COHEN, }

Baltimore, 8th Nov. 1834.

From the New York Times.

We have the gratification of presenting our readers with further returns, which are of the same cheering tenor, with those before received. It seems that the good cause has every where prospered, and opposition has been overthrown at all points. The causes which at the spring elections deluded so many sincere and upright republicans have ceased to operate, and as the clouds of error were dissipated, they returned to their former political attachments, and now once more united, the party enjoys its wonted ascendency. It will be undisputed for years to come. The principles of republicanism must and will always prevail.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

New York City and County.

Cambreleng,	19,019
C. P. White,	18,983
John McKeon,	18,870
Ely Moore,	18,552
O. Hoffman,	16,822
G. Verplanck,	16,806
J. G. King,	16,642
D. Selden,	16,558

Majority of our lowest Candidate, over the Bank Candidate's highest 1730.

Mr. Cambreleng's majority over Selden, 2,421.

In the 58 counties heard from, and given below, Gov. Marcy's majority is 19,629. In the remaining 17 counties (including the disfected district) Mr. Seward may have a majority of 4600, probably 3000. So that Gov. Marcy's majority in the state will be from *twelve to sixteen thousand*.

Of the twenty seven members already ascertained to be elected to the next Congress, (exclusive of Messrs. Morgan and Ferris, elected to fill vacancies in the present Congress) twenty-five are democratic friends of the administration, the firm advocates of the measures by which our patriotic President has rescued the country from the tyranny of an Aristocratic Moneyed Power, and the uncompromising opponents of the Bank or of any Bank.

In the remaining districts the election of four additional republican members may be counted upon: and possibly three others.

The election of the republican candidates for the senate in the 1st, 2d, 3d, 5th, 6th and 7th districts we believe is not questioned. In the 4th with the returns already received, the prospect is in our favour. Montgomery, Warren, Saratoga, and Clinton have given an aggregate democratic majority of about 2670: the only off-set yet is Washington, 1560: which leaves the republican candidates 550 ahead, and St. Laurence estimated to give 500 republican majority, and Essex and Franklin estimated at 750 federal, to be heard from. So that in all probability the republican candidate will be elected in seven of the eight senate districts.

We have only at this moment time to say, that upon a result so auspicious to the true interests of the country, and the permanent ascendency of the democracy, we congratulate our republican friends throughout the State, to whom the cause of correct principles and of free government, every where, owes so much.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ELECTED.

We have returns from all the Congressional Districts in New York, except the 14th. The result is, 9 Bank men elected, and 30 Jacksan men. [Bank men in *Italics*.]

1st district—	Abel Huntington, of Suffolk.
2d	Samuel Barton, of Richmond.
3d	C. C. Cambreleng,
	Campbell P. White,
	John McKeon,
	Ely Moore, New York.
4th	Aaron Ward, of Westchester.
5th	Abm. Bockee, of Dutchess.
6th	John W. Brown, of Orange.
7th	Nicholas Sickles, of Ulster.
8th	Aaron Vanderpool, of Col.
	Valentine Efner, of Schoharie.
9th	*Hiram P. Hunt*, of Rensselaer.
10th	Gerrit Y. Lansing of Albany.
11th	John Cramer, of Saratoga.
12th	*David Russell*, of Washington.
13th	Dudley Farlin, of Warren.
15th	Matthias J. Bovee of Montg'y.
16th	Abijah Mann, jr. of Herkimer.
17th	Samuel Beardsley, of Oneida.
	Joel Turril, of Oswego.
18th	Daniel Wardwell,
19th	Sherman Page, of Otsego.
20th	William Seymore, of Broome.
21st	William Mason,
22d	Joseph Reynolds,
	Stephen B. Leonard,
23d	Wm. Taylor, of Onondaga.
	Wm. K. Fuller of Madison.
24th	Ulysses F. Doubleday, of Cayuga.
25th	Graham H. Chapin,
26th	*Francis Granger*,
27th	Joshua Lee,
28th	*Timothy Childs*,
29th	*George W. Lay*,
30th	*Philo C. Fuller*,
31st	*Abner Hazeltine*,
32d	*Thomas C. Love*,
33d	*Gideon Hard*.
3d	[To fill vacancies in 23d Congress.] John J. Morgan, New York.
	Charles G. Ferris, do

MAJORITIES FOR GOVERNOR.

Reported and ascertained.

	Marcy.		*Seward.*
Albany	100	Broome	250
Cayuga	714	Cortland	150
Chenango	600	Erie	2791
Clinton	500	Essex	650
Columbia	287	Genessee	2730
Delaware	1700	Monroe	986
Dutchess	1011	Niagara	512
Greene	810	Livingston	1200
Herkimer	1600	Ontario	1393
Jefferson	127	Richmond	63
Kings	555	Washington	1550
Lewis	500		
Madison	455		
Montgomery	886		
New York	2337		
Oneida	700		
Onondaga	955		
Orange	800		
Orleans	119		
Otsego	1450		
Putnam	456		
Queens	139		
Rockland	812		
Saratoga	300		
Schenectady	50		
Schoharie	800		
Suffolk	1129		
Sullivan	363		
Seneca	242		
Steuben	1060		
Tioga	1050		
Tompkins	346		
Ulster	1900		
Warren	440		
Westchester	800		
Wayne	176		
Yates	149		
	27,[illegible]9		12,275

Five counties remain to be heard from, viz Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauque, Franklin and St. Lawrence. These will give an aggregate federal majority of from 1800 to 2600.

From the Balt. Chronicle of Yesterday.

THE CHOLERA.

We are happy to learn from several respectable physicians that the cholera has greatly abated in this city since Sunday last. It is certain that it has proved fatal in most cases, and that we have lost some of our most respectable citizens; but rumour so much exaggerated the number of cases as to have created great alarm for the last week. The board of health report twenty-nine deaths by this disease during the past week, most of which occurred on Friday and Saturday. We have great hopes that our unwelcome visiter has finally departed, as we yesterday heard of no new case, and the atmosphere is bracing and apparently healthy. But, it is absolutely necessary that people should yet be careful in their diet, and abstain from all excesses.

HEALTH OFFICE, Nov. 11, 1834.

Report of interments in the City of Baltimore, for the last week, ending Monday morning, viz:

Monday 1, Consumption 13, Dropsy in the head 1, Intemperance 1, Inflamation of the kidneys 1, Scarlet Fever 1, Old Age 6, Intermittent Fever 1, CHOLERA 29, Cholera Infantum 2, Liver Complaint 1, Convulsions 1, Infantile Unknown 5, Casualty 1, Bilious Fever 2, Cramp Cholic 1. Total 67.

Under 1 year		3
Between 1 & 2		3
" 2 & 5		2
" 5 & 10		2
" 10 & 21		2
Above	21	55—67

Males 34—Females 33—67. Of which number, 16 were coloured persons, 13 free, 3 slaves.

By order,
DAVID HARRIS, Sec'y.

FOREIGN.

From the New-York Journal of Commerce.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM FRANCE.

By the packet ship Francis Depau, Capt. Robinson, we have Paris and Havre papers both to the evening of Oct. 7th.

In Nykoping, Sweden, official accounts give 15 deaths by cholera, out of every 100 inhabitants. Entire families have been swept away.

On the 29th September, the tower at Avignon, called La Vice-Gerence, fell with a tremendous crash. It was anterior in date to the Palace of the Popes, and for a long time had been in a very dilapidated state.

The Berlin State Gazette of the 24th inst. states that at a calamitous fire which entirely destroyed the small Prussian town of Tutz, in the Marienwerder district, twenty one men fell a prey to the flames, and thirty others are now lying in a state of great danger from severe burning. The population of the town consisted of 1,000 persons who have only escaped with their lives, all their goods and property having been consumed.

PARIS, Oct. 6.

The following telegraphic despatch from Bayonne, dated Madrid, Sept. 30, was received yesterday:

'The Ambassador of France at the Court of Spain to the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

'The Chamber of Procuradores in its sitting this day has, contrary to the recommendation of its Committee, divided the debt into active and passive, in the proportion of two thirds for the active part, and one third for the passive.

A telegraphic dispatch from Bayonne, received on Saturday, announces that there was expected shortly at Pampeluna, a reinforcement of 10,000 men, composed of three battalions and two regiments of the Royal Guard.

BAYONNE, Sept. 29th.

'We learn from an unquestionable authority, that the Queen's troops attacked the Carlists yesterday near the town of Almandaz. The latter were put to the route, and closely pursued. The Queen's troops took several prisoners. Every thing seemed to be going on badly at Elisondo for the Queen's cause.

In another quarter the Queen's General, Espartero, who, by his position before Bilboa, had prevented the Carlists from entering that town when it was otherwise without the means of defence, defeated the Biscayan band of insurgents at Menguis, on the 25th and 26th of Sept. He has likewise taken several of their chiefs prisoners; among others, the parish priest Garey, who was brought before a Court-Martial, but the result is not yet known.

All the booty of Villarcayo were retaken, as well as the papers of Junta, which dared to call itself Junta of Castille. Being continually pursued, the Junta of Navarre has returned to Etchalar. Another battle has been fought not far from the Bidassoa, with 400 insurgents, who endeavoured to carry off a convoy of 500,000fr. sent towards Pampeluna. The Carlists were put to flight. However, in order not to be exposed to danger during the rest of the way, the convoy returned, and is now at Irun, whence it will set out again to-morrow with a numerous escort.—Lorenzo has committed a fault if he really confided the town of Saldias to a few troops, the environs of which are filled with Carlists bands. We are assured that the insurgents have recaptured and burned Saldias. This, however, is not certain, but deplorable as it would be, it would be of little importance in a military point of view.'

PORTUGAL.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Lieutenant West, the Commander of the African steamer, landed at Falmouth on Thursday with a mail and despatches from Lisbon, having left the steamer of the Manacles in a dense fog. He left Lisbon on Saturday last, and brings the particulars of the death of Don Pedro. Some assassinations had taken place, but the country was quiet when the African left. The African brings home 115,000 sovereigns.

From the Private Correspondence of the Times.

LISBON, Sept. 27.

A marked improvement in health, the general precursor of death in such maladies, was visible to most of his attendants early that morning, and even the empress indulged a hope that he might get through. The Royal sufferer himself thought differently, because, about 8 o'clock, A. M. he sent for the Queen, and told her that as a dying father, he had a request to make to her, viz: that after he should have paid the debt of nature a decree should be issued, setting at liberty all prisoners confined for political and civil offences, without exception; which, of course, she faithfully promised to do. He was quite sensible nearly to the last, and appeared to be perfectly resigned to his fate, and happy at the actual position of affairs, and tranquility of the country.

He requested that his funeral might not be that of a royal personage, but simply that of Commander-in-Chief of the Portuguese armies, and that of his remains, or, at all events his heart, might be conveyed for interment to Oporto, the scene of his glories. It appears that, ever since the 29th of August he had a presentiment that he would not live the month of September out, and that, most likely, he would expire on the 21st; so much so, that he communicated it to the Empress, and made her promise that she would not leave him a minute, and that she should attend him as his only nurse, etc, which her Majesty has done with exemplary and soothing assiduity. The people seem to regret him much. Every respectable person whom you meet is voluntarily attired in mourning.

GREECE.

A letter from Napolia, dated September 3d, says—'It is all over with the rebels; a single battallion has entirely destroyed their whole army. It is true that this battallion made use of their bayonets and swords, which is an unusual mode of fighting in Greece. The Romeliote dalicari attacked the Moreots, killed 30, wounded 70, and took 50 prisoners with three standards, and we have just received positive intelligence that one of the chiefs of these armed bands has been arrested.'

FROM ENGLAND.

The North America, Capt Dixey, arrived from Liverpool, her day of sailing the 1st. of October, and subsequently the London packet ship Philadelphia, Capt Morgan, which sailed from Portsmouth on the 8th of October. Our files are to the 7th of that month, inclusive.

[N. Y. Com.

ENGLAND.

The failure of Mr. Raikes Governor of the Bank of England, (mentioned yesterday via Paris) is attributed to speculations on the Stock Exchange, but it is said that this failure is not of any importance whatever, and that beyond the mere holding of the great official situation of Governor of that Bank, it has been a misfortune of every day occurrence. He was not at all indebted to the institution over which he presided nor did he ever avail himself of a single opportunity to receive pecuniary accommodation or assistance from that corporation.

Our Minister to Russia, the Hon. W. Wilkins took his departure from London to Hamburgh on the 1st of October, in company with Mr. Canning and the Marquis of Douro, son of the Duke of Wellington.

A large quantity of certificates of stock in the Bank of the United States, to the amount of £18,000 sterling was lately missing from the counting house of the Messrs. Rothschild. They were subsequently discovered, says the Times in Paris, in a parcel of French Rentes which in the hurry of leaving London for Paris, a short time since, they travelled, being of very small bulk, in the pocket of the head of the house himself.

LONDON, Oct. 7th.—The investigation into the affairs of Mr. Raikes, the late Governor of the Bank, which must necessarily be made by his creditors is looked forward to with much curiosity in the city. The qualification for governor is 4,000l. Bank Stock, worth nearly 9,000l. and an explanation will naturally be required how a man notoriously insolvent for some years, could contrive to hold such qualification, of whom it was purchased in the first instance, and to whom he sold it on his resignation, which is the formal mode of disqualifying. On these points the Directors cannot decline to give information, to which their access is so easy, and which is requisite also to clear them from the charge which is current in some quarters, of having connived at the retention of so important an office by Mr. Raikes without a legal qualification. If they knew of this, which is not however to be affirmed without due investigation, they have made themselves parties to a species of fraud on the public, and may be said to be the cause of these losses sustained by persons not in the secret, and who gave credit to Mr. Raikes entirely through their confidence in his official character. The mode of proceeding which the creditors intend to adopt has not yet transpired.

Mr. Green who made his 100th ascension more than seven years ago, and has been ballooning ever since, together with a friend ascended again from Sunderland, the last week in September. The were aloft about an hour, and descended in the water three miles from land. Being seated in the car covered with oil cloth, they remained some time afloat, until a pilot boat relieved them.—The balloon was inflated, and the wind being on shore the boat was towed by the balloon, and landed a little south of Shields.

IRELAND.

Great ravages has been made by the cholera in the neighbourhood of Kilcummin. The Mayo Constitution says that entire families had been carried off, and the havoc had been so dreadful that the place was totally deserted. The corn and potatoes were neglected, and as there was no person to look after anything, the cattle were allowed to roam indiscriminately and to destroy every thing. The solitude, awe, and consternation gave the country the appearance of a place deserted or depopulated by the plague.

Mr. O'Connell announces the practicability of the total and immediate extinction of the Tithes of Ireland!

FRANCE.

The most important intelligence from this country is the commercial embarrassment caused by numerous failures of commercial houses.

The Courier Francais announces that within the last two days the commerce of Paris has been greatly agitated by the failure of three first-rate commission houses. The amount of their debts is said to be nearly three millions of francs. In consequence of these disasters, which must have an effect on all secondary firms, the bankers in the habit of discounting commercial bills, have very much circumscribed their discounts, and a complete crisis is expected at the end of the year. The panic is come to such a pitch that several of the first banking houses have absolutely entirely refused to make any advances upon bills which fall due in December

The Journal des Tissus says on this subject—"The whole of the merchants in the quarter of the Rue du Sentier and the Rue du Gros Chenet, have, for the last two days been seriously occupied with the failure of a house which carried on a very extensive business with England and America. Its debts in Paris amount in all to 1,000,000 fr. and in the quarters above mentioned to 300,000 fr. One house alone in the Rue du Sentier, dealing in painted cloths, is a creditor for 75,000 fr. The rest of the sufferers in Paris are divided between the Quarter of the Rue de Bourdonnais and the Rue St. Dennis. The whole amount owing by this house is said to be not less than two millions of francs, one half of which is due at St. Etienne and Lyons. It is at the same time reported, that its assets are next to nothing in comparison with its debts."

The inauguration of the Statute of Corneille was to take place at Rouen on the 11th of October.

SPAIN.

The Queen Regent of Spain is likely to find a much more formidable enemy to her authority in her so much vaunted Constitutional Cortes, than in the arms of her rival Don Carlos. Christine's fate is hard indeed. She, it would seem, has no choice but the surrender of her power to the Pretender or a tenure of it under the full control and vigilant surveillance of the Chamber of Procuradores—an alternative in which we see that she has far too much of the Bourbon blood in her to relish. If she does not consult herself, she will do better than we expect for her. So truly has it been said of Spain that there should be no medium in its government between absolute despotism and ultra liberalism.

Translated from the Gazette de France, October 7th.

"There has not arrived to-day any news from Navarre. The public await with anxiety the result of the definitive vote of the Cortes, relative to the loans. All the letters which arrived yesterday, speak of the integral recognition by the Cortes of the three per cents, and the perpetual rent.

"The friends of Christine are extremely uneasy about the conduct of the Chamber of Procuradores, which is becoming more and more hostile to the ministry, and which does not at all seem disposed to content itself with judiciary and administrative reforms. With the financial legislation will be terminated. It is feared that it (the Chamber) designs to assume constituent power, and to render the Council of Regence subject to its authority; it does not attack the prerogatives of the Queen Regent herself.

"Assuming that her authority is only provisional, and the nation being represented in the Cortes, it is for it to chose the Council which ought to govern in the name of the young Queen. Thus not only the Council will had itself overruled, but Christine herself reduced to political impotence."

The troops of the Queen at Eliscondo were in danger from want of provisions and the superior force of the Carlist insurgents, when Gen. Cordova made his appearance at the head of 4,000 men. He came from the neighbourhood of Pamplona. In order to raise the blockade of Elisondo, he fearlessly passed the place where Zumalacarreguy had established his quarters with a much larger force than his own. This bold enterprise met with entire success. He forced the besiegers to the route, took their baggage, arms and provisions.

PORTUGAL.

It is said that Don Miguel received a despatch at Rome on the 15th of September conveyed by the Marquis de Toledo, and immediately left for Genoa, proposing, however, to return to Rome, where he had engaged a palace for himself and suite, consisting of 70 persons.

Another report is, that Don Miguel is meditating an invasion of Portugal, and that he has been encouraged in this mad attempt by the advice of the Pope, and by the offers of pecuniary assistance from the same quarter. This is one explanation of his departure for Genoa. Another ascribes it to the circumstances that the Pope having received him with all the honours due to a crowned head, and the French Ambassador a dressed sum very strong remonstrances to his Holiness, and after a long conference, passports were delivered to Don Miguel.

HOLLAND.

By the intelligence from Holland, we learn that a plan adopted by the Dutch government for enlarging the port of Rotterdam, establishing extensive warehouses, and rendering that city a great commercial entrepot. It is said that the King has signed a decree for carrying this plan into effect.

PRUSSIA.

On the 17th September, a fire destroyed at Waldenberg, a manufacturing town in upper Prussia, 130 houses and 20 barns. The sufferers were linen cloth weavers, who were reduced to great penury.

Hoff, a commercial town in Moravia, consisting 188 houses, were recently nearly all burnt to the ground, and 11 persons perished in the flames.

The Prince Augustus, of Prussia, has had a leg and several ribs broken by a fall from his horse

SWEDEN.

The cholera continued to prevail in Stockholm, and up to the 19th of October, the number of cases of cholera amounted to 6,484, and the deaths to 2,908. It had begun, however, to assume a milder form

TURKEY.

Letters from Constantinople state that the disease in that city had spread of diminishing, and continued its ravage with great severity. The plague had broken out in two English ships of the line stationed in the Levant.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship Virginian, Capt. Harris, arrived at New York, English papers to Oct. 8th were received. The commercial advices possess the principal interest, in them there is no great importance.

In Liverpool, two destructive fires have taken place.—One in Lancelot's key, at the store of Thomas Dover & Co. and the other in Jordon street, Park Lane.

The English Court had gone into mourning for the Death of Don Pedro.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—We have received by express the Paris papers of Wednesday, together with the Bordeaux papers of the 5th, and the Bayonne papers, as well as a letter from the latter place, of the 4th inst. We are sorry to find by our accounts from Bayonne that the health of General Mina was but slowly improving, so as to make it a matter of some doubt whether he would be able to assume the command of the army in Navarre before it becomes too late in the season for active operations. Colonel Wylde, sent by the government to act as commissioner in the room of General Caradoc, had an interview with General Mina near Bayonne where, it seems, he intended to await until the General's recovery. Rodil was at Zabiri on the 30th, preparing to return to Pampeluna. He did not intend to withdraw from the army until the arrival of General Mina.

'THE HAGUE, Oct. 7.

'Intelligence has been received at Hamburgh that His Majesty the Emperor of Russia arrived at Moscow on the 19th inst.

'A letter from Munich of the 30th Sept. says: 'Murer and Abel, late members of the Greek Regency, have arrived here. To-morrow, 70 persons, chiefly soldiers and workmen, leave this city to go to Greece by way of Trieste. The recruiting for the Greek service goes on briskly, and the recruits are sent in small detachments to Greece. The number of volunteers of all arms who have been already sent to Greece, fully equipped and trained, is 4,248.'

The celebrated German Historian, Conrad Mannert, died at Munich, on the 25th ult. aged 78.

OBITUARY.

DIED, at his Farm, in Caroline county, on the 11th instant, RICHARD LOOCKERMAN, Esq. of this city.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against Gunning or in any other way trespassing on any part of my Farm.

C. C. BRICE.

November 10.