. children parents; some fled to the country. others locked themselves up in their houses, and many went on board vessels. But every where fugitives were followed, for the destroying angel had a foot on the waters as well as on the land. The pestilence spread well as on the land. The pestilence spread into Wales and into Ireland. As to the Scots they are said to have brought the disease on themselves. Taking advantage of the de fenceless state of England, (or rather resolved to avenge the injuries suffered under the Edwards) they made a hostile tiruption with a large force in the country. But they had not proceeded far when the plague overtook They perished in thousands, and car trem. They perished in thousands, and car torney of this court.

In this statement, the interescence between torney of this court.

They perished in thousands, and car torney of this court.

They perished in thousands, and car torney of this court.

No. 120. Zudock Sasseer vs. Kemp and and over checks is rather nominal than essentiate the court of the co 1349, the plague began to abate; and by the old Johnson for the Appellants, and Alexander When over-checks are mutually agreed upon Its consequences, however, continued for Nos. 40. 45. Bruce and Fisher vs. Cook, they are called loans, but when they vary instead to be severely felt. During the Garmshee of Scarb-rough, and James & John definitely as to time and amount, they are prevalence of the durance, the cartles for want. of men to tend them, were allowed to wan of McCanrey. The argument of these cases debts due from the Department to Banks, der about the fields at random, and perished was commenced by Lloyd and McMahon for. This amount of balance against the Department. prevalence of the disease, the cattle, for in such numbers as to occasion a great scar-city. Though the fields, too, were covered with a plen-right crop of corn, much of it was lost for want of hands to resp and gather it cluded by McM hon for the App-llants. in. The last dregs of this great plague were drained by that unfortunate race, the Jews. and fountaine; and in many places they were massacret in thousands by the inturiate in the first case.

# Byargiand Wazette.

a birotrous . ge. may w incomagno, when we remember the outrages a non-were at hist

produced in some parts of the continert by

## ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, December 11, 1831.

Mr. Green, If you think the following in ion worthy a place in the G zette, you will please ertion and oblige yours &c.

For the Maryland Gazette. Went you with the fair I at night, All, all was pleasure and delight, They made the welkin trem ... Miss Floraint-shi she was there, With mark'd attention they receiv'd her; And placed the Tuffy in her care,
While none pitted or relieved her.
Belles and Braus-Lads and Larges All did join to boil molasses-Ah! there was one-surpassing fair, Surrounded by the loves and graces; Her voice was soothing-drowning care, Dispelling gloom from all our the s,-Than Liura f.ir-none sweeter were, Exc. t : One, my neart's delight, With m nacrs tland, cerulean air-She too-was there that theffy night-Belles and Beaus-Lads and Lases, Al' did go to stew moiasses-The sisters three by none excell'd, Their charms expanded shine; When as we view'd our boson + well'd, And thought them all a.v.... A stringer L dy-as I we n. Was there enroad an orrow's gloom, Her smiles were few and for between; A morning glory set at noon-Boller and Berus-Lade and Lases. All have gone to stew molesses. Two Flowers there were-wno form'd to shine, Here dier in the court of bliss;-

With lips unsulfied by . kiss.

Dure one select from Beauty's choir, A lady from that band divine; to love and to admire, Twould be the plostting Adeline-Belies no Beaus-Laux and L. sacs. All were there and supp'd mot sees-Now Mr. Slick-the ladies pet, Came in, in haste had so aree set down; Before his mouth was crossly shut;

Reliev'd by now and then a frownrowns by all unheeded were, 'Mid glooms that circled all around; His hat he seized-and bade the fair, "Good night" a bow then to the ground-Biles and Beaus-Lads and Lasses-

Ali-but one did eat molasses Now Mr. Straight-he being at home Quite politely we were treated; While Petrus Pedagogue walk'd alone, Altho' by all was kindly greeted. Oft times he sought the lovely eye,

The glowing cheek-traced ev'ry line; derd if a flower could vie. With the lovely Adeline-Belles and Beaus-with charms divine Must yield the palm to Adeline.

#### Court of Appeals, December Term, 1534.

Monday, Dec. 1st-This being the day fixed by law, for the meeting of the Court of Appeals expenses of the Defor the Western Shore of Maryland, the Hon. E. F. Chambers attended.

Tuesday, Dec. 2d-Present-Buchanan Ch. J. and Chambers Judge. Wednesday, Dec. 3d-Present as yesterday.

A quorum of the Judges not yet present. Thursday D c. 4th-Present, Buchanan, Ch.

J. and Chambers, Judge. Friday, Dec. 5th-Present as yesterday, and half year from January 1, 1834, the Hon. Judge Dorsey.

No. 1. John A. Clark and wife, ad'rs. of Calistus Underwood, vs. State, use Williams, ex'rx. ficit existing January, 1, 1834, Williams. This cose was argued by Causin for the Appellants, and Tuck for the Appellee.

No. 2. John Kilgour, vs. Miles and Gold, which wisted against the Be-smith. The argument of this case was comin for the Appellant.

menced by Car Siturday, Dec. 6th—Present as yesterday, and the Hon. Judge Stephen.

The argument of No. 3 was con Johnson for the Appellees, and McMshon for the Appellant. No. 4. Tho's. K. Biscoe, vs. Langley Biscoe.

This case was argued by Jno. Causin for the Appellant, and Johnson for the Appellee. Monday, Dec. 8th-Present as on Saturday.

On application James Boyle, Jr. Esquire, of the city of Annapolis, was admitted as an at-

were in England. Parly in the year Young. This case was argued by T. F. Bowie: tial.

Weaver vs Baltzell, and Davidson, Garnisheen called over checks. In either case they are

urained by that untortunate race, the Jews.

A belief spread over several countries that vs. Stephen Laws ni-cross appeals from Baltis. Amount of overschecks, Novem-A belief stread over several countries that more county court. The argument of these case they produced the restricted by possining the way a count need by Lloyd for the Appellant.

Wednesday, Dec. 19th-Present as yester. On the same day the blances of Bank deposites in the arrof y.

were massacren in thousands by the inturiate were massacren in thousands by the inturiate were literally externinated. I we've thousard literally externinated. I we've thousard the most multiples of them, in the single circle. We some the control of them were murdered in the single circle. We some the control of them were murdered in the single circle. We some the control of them were murdered in the single circle. We some the control of them were murdered in the single circle. We some the control of them were murdered in the single circle. extremity of their occupant, sour tocons live Weeningt el. The argument of this case was up in their touces at consument thems ives commenced by Finan , for the Appellant, and with fire. The extent of such atrosities in Boyle for the Appella

### REPORT Of the Post Master General.

GENERAL POST OLDICO DUPARTMENT, Novemb r. 1834. To the President of the United States:

ble trids, of \$195,208 40.

The expenses for the transportation of the med no essarily continued undiminished till the Making together an around saving from the 1st Office Department itself. close of the year 1533, prior to which dide the January next, \$170,000. retrem haren's state lin that Report could not take cife; consequently the balance of debt the current excess of r venue in favour of the

The gross amount of postage was, from July 1 to D comb r 31, 1:33,

Postmasters.including the contingent expenses of their others during the ome period, a-8 131,629 50 mounted to

Incidental exp.n. ses of the Deports ment during some time, amount-\$ 17,797 29

The expenses for transportation of he mail from July 1 to December 31,

51,913,102 69 M king the totel expenses of the

Depertment for that -51,495,928 86 half vear

This sum, after deducting the gross amount of postages for that period, leaves a deficit for ed at six months ending 31st D. cemb r, 1833, The actual expense for that peri-8120,391 58

To this sum add the deficit ex-8195,208 40 isting on the 1st July, 1933,

And the balance of the debt against the D partment beyond the gainst the D p runelle.

canount of its available funds, was,

anount of its available funds, was,

5315,599 98

on the 1st of January, 1834, From the 1st of January, 1834, the retranchments in the transportation of the mail, stated in my Report of last year, began to take effect;

and from that period, the revenues of the Department have exceeded its expenses. The gross amount of postages wes, from Jan-ary 1 to June 30, 1834, \$1,448,269 69

uary 1 to June 30, 1834, Compensation to Postmasters, including the contingent expenses of their offices, within the same period, amounted to

8 161,433 64 Incidental expenes of the Depart. ment for the same time amounted to 30,300 38

The transporta. tion of the mail from January 1 to June 30, 1834, amounted 909.028 43

M king the total partment for the half year ending the 30th of June,

-81,400,762 45 1834. This sum deducted from the gross amount of postages for that period, leaves a revenue beyond the amount of expenses for the

This sum deducted from the de-

Reduce the balance of debt

47.507 24

8268,092 74 Buch was the financial condition of the Department on the 1st day of July last. The amount of this debt has been continually diminishing to the present time, and it continues to diminish in an increased ratio.

On the 1st day of July, 1834, the balance of the account with Banks was \$393,616 99 against the Department, consisting of loans, \$275,000, and over checks to the amount of \$123,616 99.

\$123,616 99. In this statement, the difference between loans

to a certain definite amount as a standing order, To this add the allowance actual-

the Appellants, and Johnson for the Appellacs.

Tuesday, D c. 9th—Present as yesterday.

The argument of the above case was con-

Miking together the sum of

the Do riment, c n . hing the amount or each or nand, amounted to

M king the actual beance of the accounts with Bar s, gainst th D partment, on .h .: st No-

ing the states of Virgini , N. Caronina, S. Carolina and Georgia, and the Tornery of Florida. been renewed, to take effect from in 1st of Jun. day using the session.

next, on such terms as will effect an ennual. If the correspondence of the offices above mentioned,

my last report, to the annual amount of 859,909.

From the savings thus effected, together with the ensuing calendar year, to the amount of was

From a careft estimate, it may be anticipat. of the year 1535, the whole balance of debt az inst the Department will be extinguish di-No port of this debt was contracted upon the credit of the Treasury, for upon any other crehe or authority than that of the Department a-

It was never regarded by either of the parties in the character of a debt of the Governmer, but a mere expedient to anticipate the resources of the Department, besed upon the cr - Making an increase in the nett proof those resources done.

The means of its inquisation within a reason-

for transporting the mail, and for inclient is, in their services to the Day repeat of the Day repeated. Sometimes was a very loggerly dold for transporting the mail, and for inclient is, in their services to the Day repeated ample distincted. We have solidon seen to last the form July 1 to December 31, 1833, was estimated monstration that its credition and operated.

· od, was

Varying from the estimate only The nett proceeds of postages for the year ending 30th June,

1834, were then estimate t at \$2,037,410 81 The actual nett proceeds of postages for that year, were

Falling below the estimate by the

Thus it appears that the expenses of the D: Lirging the space of acquantance.

It perpetuates existing friendships, and croates new partment have not essentially varied from the partment have not essentially varied from the estimates; but the nett revenue arising from postages has fallen short of the estimates then made, more than a hundred thousand dollars.—
This is b lieved to be, in a very considerable degree, attributable to the great increase of free.

The maliplication of railrouts in different parts of the Committee. On Wednesday, the Chair coarming the continuous and the power varied in the formula in making improvements in mail operations.

The multiplication of railrouts in different parts of the Transport of the Committee. letters. The progressive increase of population naturally brings with it an accumulation of business in the Executive offices, which tends in some measure, to increase their correspondence:

the country promise within a few years, to give great to the Senate, the report of the Transfer and it is a submitted States. Mr. Ewing gave notice that it was morrow isk love to bring in a bill together the same of the more of the manufacture of the States. Mr. Ewing gave notice that it was morrow isk love to bring in a bill together the same of the more of the more of the same of the sa privilege of franking during the whole recess.

Every other year, the session of Congress is progreat and important facilities to the transmission of the
Every other year, the session of Congress is progreat Eustern mail. The rulerand between this city
tracted to a much greater length than in the altracted to a much greater length than in the altracted to a much greater length than in the altracted to a much greater length than in the altracted to a much greater length than in the altracted to a much greater length than in the altracted to a much greater length than in the altracted to a much greater length than in the altracted to a much greater length than in the altracted to a much greater length than in the altracted to a much greater length than in the alternate year, when a Congress terminates.

at two cents each, have always amounted to a much greater sum during the year when the session is protracted, than during the alternate year. To make a fair comperison between the amount of free letters before and after the extension of the franking privilege, it is necessary to take the new properties. The state of the franking privilege, it is necessary to take the new prival that th the franking privilege, it is necessary to take two entire years. Thus: The allowance to Postmasters for the delivery of free letters for the two years ending July 30, 1832, (before the extension) was 840,556 89 For the two years ending July 1,

31,598 98 Making, since the extension, an in-

very of free letters at post offices where the nasters' commissions exceed \$500 a quar-

If the same proportion of free letters is deli-vered at offices where no allowances for them are made to Postmasters, as at the smaller offices, then the increase since the franking privilege was extended, is equal to 960,000 free letters more than what were delivered within the same period of time prior to that extension. The postage on each of these letters, if not free, would be from six cents to two dollars. The average it is believed, would not be less than twenty-five cents each, exclusive of the Postmasters' commissions. If estimated at this average, they would amount to \$240,000 00 ble servant,

ly made for their delivery,

within the last two years has ac-

tudly cost the Department \$253,601 99 which is more than equal to the balance of debt at this time existing against the Department.

Estimates have been obtained from sever-l of the Executive offices, of the amount of their official cor-Nov. 41, 42. Rebecci E. Cresw ll's L sace Amount due for loans from Banks, \$275,000 00 respondence carried on through the Post office establish. who n it is condicated; and it appears that from the Departments of Stue. Treasury, War and Navy, including the sub-offices of the Treasury and Navy, the officirl correspondence by mail on which no post go is paid, is estimated to be equil to 2.655,235 single free letters in a year, and that by for the greater proportion of them are sent to full discence of which the highest rate of the are would be chargeable. The average posof not removable of tree it is believed would be pole, in a series of articles under the forgough 48 and 1 3.4 cents of che which would amount to present our readers with a sympsis of the spin at

249,037 75 m 76 a. rd. Aba at Ge er l. Commissary Gener.l. ecdotes, incidents and on dit as the political occurs.

Insector General, Querra M ster General, P yearster ces of the week, in this Metropolis, are constant a The contracts for the sauthern section, include General and Superintendent of the Petent Office, ill nishing. Our position at the seat of the General provides of Virginia, N. C. roada, S. Care, of soon events be provided of franking. It is also as vernment, our intercourse with inteligent functions of Virginia, N. C. roada, S. Care, of soon events be provided of franking. than to I that to make r of free letters pessing under both in and out of Congress, and numerous does the frank of the bors of Congress, amounts to 5000 a v ntiges which it is unnecessary to point out, all w

To the President of the United States:

Strict—The R for where I had the honour to make a will effect an annual next, on such term, as will effect an annual next, on such term, and the original next, on such terms and the original next, on such terms and the original next, or such terms and terms and the original next, or such te of doli 15, 9% seive of the correspondence of the Post congressional speeches is extense; who do not the

the Government.

Though the amount of revenue arising from postages. against the Department continued to augment Department, it may be sufely calculated, that for the year enough one 30, 1-34, did not equal the without any reliance upon an increase in the estimate, yet ther were consider ble increase above was, from July gross amount of postages, the revenues of the the mount of the preciong year. The gross amount \$1,375,437 25 Department will exceed its explicitures during of postages for the year ending June 39, 1833. \$2 516,706 27 For the year ending June 30, 1834 it

2,823 538 27

Making an increase in the ross amount

The nett amount of postages, after deducting co.n. missions or ost n st re, and the contingent expenses of their college, was, for the year ending June 30. 1533.

For the year ending June 30, 1:34

The means of its inquisition within a reasonof the means of its inquisition within the legal control.

The financie of the Department continue to be in on
the head of the Department; and no other a persong condition, and the solicitud which has seen Monday acts, were not very important. On Many
means have at any time been sought or desired shown to obtain and contracts, the reduced rates at the instance of the Department.

Which they have been this in for the Southern Section, ing of the roll in the Hoise of Representation has been the Department. In my Report of November, 1833, the expense, and the ze I with which contrictors ginerally persecuted. Someto there was a very begging died to be

833, w. s. estim. to monstration that its criding and sparse.

S1,061,044.71

The number of the post office in the United States.

The number of the post office in the United States.

Poindexter, the President profess. The cultivation of the Computation of the co.amittee was appointed by both houses to gat a

sign-ity veried since my list report. The mail is now to receive any communication he was algorithms of rice in st general steam boats boat 16,900 000 miles. On Turndry at 12 o'clock, the President Mange. tyeer; and on norseback, and in sulkies, about 8,600, presented by Mr. Donelson to both House of Corps 000 miles in king together about 25,500,000 miles a It was a document of great length, which or nearly two hours in the reading.

ye r.

The celerity of the mail should always be equal to copies to be printed for the us of the Small, all it copies to be printed for the us of the Small, all it copies to be printed for the us of the Small, all it copies to be printed for the us of the Small, all its copies to be printed for the us of the Small, all its copies to be printed for the us of the Small, all its copies to be printed for the us of the Small, all its copies to be printed for the us of the Small, all its copies to be printed for the us of the Small, all its copies to be printed for the us of the Small, all its copies to be printed for the us of the Small, all its copies to be printed for the us of the Small, all its copies to be printed for the us of the Small, all its copies to be printed for the us of the Small, all its copies to be printed for the us of the Small, all its copies to be printed for the us of the Small, all its copies to be printed for the us of the Small, all its copies to be printed for the us of the Small, all its copies to be printed for the us of the Small, all its copies to be printed for the us of the Small, all its copies to be printed for the us of the Small, all its copies to be printed for the us of the Small, all its copies to be printed for the use of the Small all its copies to be printed for the use of the Small all its copies to be printed for the use of the Small all its copies to be printed for the use of the Small all its copies to be printed for the use of the small all its copies to be printed for the use of the small all its copies to be printed for the use of the small all its copies to be printed for the use of the the most rapid transition of the triveller; and that which | 000 copies for the House of B. presentative, and a shortens the time of communication, and facilitates the ses adjourned. intercourse between distint places, is like bringing them and together. Wille it another convenience to men of business, it tends to connected focal prejudices, by en-

the use of each member of the Senate. The Se

some measure, to increase their correspondence; them. Already have the mill rolds between Frenchand in addition to this, a law passed in March. town, in Maryland, and Newcoatle, in Delaware, and 1933, extending to members of Congress the between Camden and Amboy, in New Jersey, afforded Messige as relates to the Past Office Department from the post office in this place to that of Baltimore The expenses for the delivery of free letters will not be materically varied from the present road, 36 this day by Mr. Cassy, of Illinois, and Mr. Loss

From Baltimore by Port Deposits in M. ryland, to Contesville, in Pennsylvania, the line for a rail-rold is

The distance between Baltimore and Philidelphia, on States, accompanying a letter from Goorge this road, will be 117 miles, about 18 miles greater than the present land route. From Philadelphi, to Trenton bridge, about 28 miles, the rail-road is nearly completed and from New Brunswick, in New Jersey, to Jersey 1884, (after the extension.) was 54,158 88 city, on the west side of the Hodson river, opposite the Mr. Ewing introduced his pranised bill to establish of progress. When these works shall be completed the northern boundary, line of the State of Original Conference of progress. of progress. When these works shall be completed, the only interval will be between Trenton and New Bruns. 813,601 99 wick, about 26 miles, to complete an entire rail-road be.

Representatives resolutions were offered by He.

Or payment for the delivery of 680,099 free lettween this place and the city of New York; and it cannel, for the election of Casplains, and by Me.

ters more than were delivered the two preceding not be supposed that the enterprising State of New for years. But no allowance is made for the deligreat importance, pas and most flourishing

When this shall be done, the whole dithis city and New York, on a continuous railrest vi' not exceed 240 miles; and the journey may be just a pot exceed 240 miles; and the journey may be just as ed at all times with certainty, allowing ample stopping at important places on the roal, in 16 hom. and ordinarily in a shorter period.

portation of the mail upon this, and upon other rd roads which are constructing, and in some induces alroady finished, it will be of great utility to the pair otherwise, these corporations may become tracks that demands and prove eventually to be in their demands, and prove eventually to be during

E. K. AVERY.—Our readers will remember the report in circulation a few days since, in this man had made a full and unequirocal ex-fession of the murder of Sarah Maria Cornel The Providence Journal of Thursday let, as per almost on the spot, in alluding to the and in all prob bility totally unlounded rison, makes the following observations: "Had not a confession been made, it would have been pa claimed in all directions, yet we hear noting of it except through the Republican. The probability is, that the information is erroneous.

# From the Washington Mirror.

No. 1. SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN CONGRESS. On Monday 1 at commenced, at the C pitcl, the to

cond session of the Twenty-Third Congress. We gat doings in Congress, accompanied occasion ly withing trust, enable us to do ample justice to our resiminate respect. We do, indeed, flatter ourselves that we said This is an annual contribution by the Department to ions to read a brief sketch of the proceeding is Ca gress and in this city during each successive seas We trust that this notice of our plan will situate attention of our friends at a distance, and that Eins with whom we exchange, more particularly, will see our intention, and aid us through their column a curing additional subscribers. To the others of real newspapers, who have not room for Contable. We suggest to gentlemen at a diction, ra that payment (six months in advance, according to m proposals) may be conveniently made, throughteen bers of Congress now in this city, or through the m spective pos.masters at the places of their raises. ied in the deep! To my postmaster, or other person remitting a f we will send six copies of the Washington L \$1,790 254 65 | ror for six months from the receipt of his real Or to any postm ster or other person writing to a re tage free, who desires to see a specimes of our loan will cheerfully send our latest publicad ma u if rises from the dead. Such somes of bus brought to light by the inscrutanic operati The price of this Wishington Minor is Two Done per annum, the first helr year invariably in advise.
The proceedings in Congress from Mandy 1.4 a The Vice-President took the Ch ir on the day, to

ert of the Tropparer

by Mr. Poindexter and Mr. Moore, reference war

on motion of Mr. Grundy, of so much of the President

not loat) CROCKETT: Resolutions were effect

Vermont, to pay the susual tributes of respect is memory of the Hon. Charles Slade, and the Han 5

jamin F. Deming, lite members of Congre

cite, along with an engraving on copper, of the

ration of Independence, which his illustrious friend

oqueathed to Congress, as a last tribute of

patriotic love, and affection for his adopted so

The following message was r c iv Ison his Scretary. To the Senate of the United States: I transmit to Congress a communicate ressed to me, by Mr. George Washin

which dis illustrious father bequeather gres, to be placed in their Library, tribate of respect, patriotic love, and for his adopted country. I have a mournful satisfaction in tra this precious bequest of that great man, who, through a long life, under cissitudes and in both hemispheres,

the principles of civil liberty asserte memorable Declaration, and who, from to the last moment of his life, cherish beloved country the most generous at ANDREW JAC

ith December, 1834.

The Letter enclosed in the abou -A great misfortune ha than one solemn and important duty and the ardent desire of accomplishing delity my father's last will, embold claim the patronage of the President Stues, and his benevolent interventi am obliged respectfully and mourning

Our forever beloved parent posse perplate, on which was inscribed t graved copy of the American Dec pendence, and his last intentior ing this world, was, that the presented to the Congress aited States, to be deposited in their a last-tribute of respect, patriotic lection, for his adopted country.

Will it be permitted to me, a fait of that American School, whose p so admirably exposed in that immo iim, to hope that you, sir, would do our to communicate this letter to a Congress at the same time that, his afflicted family, you would pr my venerated father's gift,

was also communicated by the special read is dup-tible. A message in writing was received from to clear of the United States, which was read and to with the Committee conference Affairs (the san are received by the Shute). The House then, is a of Mr. Main, of New York, adjourned un-

retary of the Tre-rury, fre menittin, and to be upon the table, and 10.00

THE PIRATES, Factor Confinel contains the following remark read to the result of the late trial in that city— is whole transaction, from its incoption, to the result of the Jury, has been one of the most remary in the annuls of crime. An American v remary in the annuls of the crime in the midst of the one rei of nike from land, and for aught that jes contrared knew to the contrary, as far from wher resel.—The American crew were driven bates, mensord with instant death by fe rful or bares, menseed with instant death by fer full of not all points, against them, compelled to give 100, and far lily locked down below. A bend consuch the vessel, a ize upon the naut research sentionly out the sails and rigging; br banack; durry the compens; collect the most of home intrins at hand, apply the torch; lower than the desirable conditions. The interest that is

and Mr. White, of Florids, for other purposes

in this deplorable condition, replies their deplorable condition, replies their deplorable taking the bost of the American version. log did not want-scuttle it in sight of the eking from his own c bin window, and the: sy, with the manifesti intention of burning and crew while locked down below! These is statement of facts, as abundantly proved on

In this swill condition, Providence interpose proxection! By mare change, a small south he pir we an ecured; One of the men get of our prices all his componious from the most hor pleases all his componious from the most hor ill desire—immediate combigration on the lon-Prob oly in less fa from friends and home. nates more, the vessel would have be n env fance! They come on deck and extinguis! aing are! Even at that tremendous cricis used men were airaid to show themselves on a tile demonite pirate should return and consum deal by mardering them all in cold blood! depented probably in pursuit of another victim mee in eight. They now attempted to replie minde in signal that y now extends a do rep in mgus. But what espectacle? Every thing in on—their rigging d. v.st. ded and destroyed, an the midst of the ocean, without compuss! R per dange as well as they could, this worth salones their int aded voyage, and with emp and heavy hearts shaped their course tow rds But we have neither time nor room to do just saliget. The Mexican reaches home and har of their plander, relying for impunity the destruction of their victim and all on hi ne ordered otherwise. The tidings of was borne on the winds to the utt r ost earth, and with a description of the piretical at is passed twity, and the news re-ched firm Bitish vesses cruizing on that distant co s was there and minedi tely suspected. is known. She was e prured by the British of in, mate, and many of the crewt kenps ater the laps of nearly two years, they wers.lem to be confronted by the very men who al robbed so long before, and considered dead What an astonishing train of extravag int tales of fiction are re lizad! alers are crought to trial, and condemned t the testimony of the very ain who a they b and consigned to death, who appeared in and them, as it were in the amous of the p

> TWEATY-THIAD CONGRE SECOND SESSION. IN THE SENATE.

Thursday, December 4,

fayette, accompanying a copy of th. on of Independence, engraved on