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 de where ligitives were followed, for the de stroying angel had a foot on the waters as well as on the land. The pratilence 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 resolv-ed to avenge the injuries suffered under the Edwards) they made a hostile trruption with a large force in the country. But they had not proceeded far when the plague overtook them. They perished in thousands, and car ried the disease with them into Scotland, where its ravages were soon as destructive as they were in England. Early in the year 1349, the plague began to abates and by the and Johnson for the Appellants, and Alexander month of August it had entirely disappeared. Its consequences, however, continued for some time to be severely felt. During the some time to be severely left. During the Garmshee of Scarborough and James & John definitely as to time and amount, they are prevalence of the disease, the cattle, for want of men to tend them, were allowed to wan der about the fields at random, and perished in such numbers as to occasion a great scarcity. Though the fields, too, were covered.

And the increase of free letters called over checks. In either case they are called over checks. In either case th city. Though the fields, too, were covered with a plentiful crop of corn, much of it was lost for want of hands to reap and gather it in. The last dregs of this great plague were drained by that unfortunate race, the Jews. A belief spread over several countries that they produced the pestilence by poisoning the and fountains; and in many places they were massacred in thousands by the infuriated populace. In several ports of Germany, where this persecution chiefly raged, the Jaws were literally exterminated. Twelve thouwere literally exterminated. Twelve thousand for L won.

Sand of them were murdered in the single city of Mentz; and multitudes of them, it the
Weeningt al. The argument of this case was M kingth actually accounts with B. s. gainst
accounts with B. s. gainst
accounts with B. s. gainst with fire. The extent of such atrocutes in Boyle for the Appelle s. a baroarous age, may we have magness, when we remember the outrages we in his were at hist produced in some parts of the continent by

# Syargiand Wazette.

#### ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, December 11, 1831.

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

For the Maryland Gazette. Went you with the fair I st night, re Lidies, Gents assombled; All, all was pleasure and delight,

They made the welkin trem no-Miss Florabel-ahl she was there, With mark'd attention they receiv'd her; And placed the Tuffy in her care, While none pitied or reliev'd her.

Belles and Braus-Lads and Lasses All did join to boil molasses-Ah! there was one-surp ssing fur, Surrounded by the loves and graces; Her voice was soothing-drowning care,

Dispelling gloom from all our fire s,— Than Liura fair—none sweeter were, Exc. t 12 One, my heart's delight, With m macrs blind, cerulean air-She too-was there that t.ffy night-

Belles and Beaus-Lads and Lasses. Al' did go to stew moiasses-The sisters three by none excell'd, Their charms expanded shine;

When as we view'd our bosom swell'd, And thought them all a.v...e-A stringer L dy-is I so n,
Was there enrolled in orrow's gloom, Her smiles were few and fir between;

A morning glory set at noon-Bolles and Besus-Lads and Lasses, All have gone to stew molasses.

Two Flowers there were-who form'd to shine, Here after in the court of bliss;-Fair lovely Buds—in morning's prime, With hips unsulfied by . Rise.

Dare one select from Beauty's choir, A lidy from that bind divine; A form to love and to admire.

Twould be the plos ting Ad-line-Belles no Braus-Lous and L sees, All were there and supp'd moi asses-Now Mr. Slick-the ladies pet,

Came in, in haste had scarce set down; Before his mouth was crosely shut; Reliev'd by now and then a frown-His rowns 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-Rolles and Beans- Lads and Lass 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; And wonder'd 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 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

the Hon. Judge Dorsey.
No. 1. John A. Clark and wife, ad'rs. of Ca-

listus Underwood, vs. State, use Williams, ex'rx. ficit existing January, 1, 1834, of Williams. This case was argued by Causin for the Appellants, and Tuck for the Appellee.

No. 3. John Kilgour, vs. Miles and Gold-which existed against the Be-mith. The argument of this case was commenced by Causin for the Appellant.

Saturday, Dec. 6th-Present as yesterday, and the Hon. Judge Stephen. The argument of No. 3 was concluded by

Johnson for the Appellecs, and McMahon 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. of Annapolis, was admitted as an at- \$123,616 99.

Young. This case was argued by T. F. Bowie tial.

or the Appellees. Garmshee of Scatborough, and James & John definitely as to time and amount, they are

The argument of the above case was con-uded by McM hop for the state of the state of the late of the

vs. Stephen Lawsen—cross appeals from Balti-more county court. The argument of these ca-ber 1, 1834, ses was commanded by Lloyd for the Appellant

#### REPORT Of the Post Haster General.

Additional retr-nehments have also been made

ble finds, of \$195,208 40. The expenses for the transportation of the my list report, to the annual amount of \$59,909, mail necessarily continued undiminished till the Making together an around saving from the 1st place of the year 1-833, price to which due the clare of the year 1533, prior to which due the January next, \$170,000. retembraents state lin that Report could not take off at consequently the balance of debt, the current excess of r venue in favour of the against the Department continued to augment. Department, it may be safely calculated, that

till a tp. rod. 1 to D cemb r 31, 1533, Compens tion to

Postmasters, including the contingent expenses of their offices during .... some period, a. 8131,629 50 othices during the mounted to

Incidental exp.n. ses of the Deport-

ment during the some time, am unt-\$17,797 29 The expenses for

transportation of the mail from July 1 to December 31, 51,013,102 69 1933, wes 51 M has the to-

tel expenses of the Department for that haif year

of pestages for that period, leaves a deficit for the six months ending 31st D. cemb r, 1833, The actual expense for that peri-\$120,391 58

To this sum ad I the deficit existing on the 1st July, 1933, 8195,208 40

And the balance of the debt a. gainst the D partment beyond the amount of its will ble funds, was, on the 1st of January, 1834,

From the 1st of January, 1834, the retrench. Falling below the estimate by the ments 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 was, from Jan-1 to June 30, 1834, Compensation to Postmasters, including the contingent expenses of their offices, within the same period, amounted to

8161,433 64 Incidental expenses of the Depart. ment for the same 30,300 35 time amounted to

The transportation of the mail from January 1 to June 30, 1834, amounted 909,028 43

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

1834. \$1,400,762 45 This sum deducted from the gross amount of postages for that period, leaves a revenue beyond the amount of expenses for the half year from January 1, 1834.

This sum deducted from the de-

Reduce the balance of debt

31,598 98

Such was the financial condition of the Department on the 1st day of July last. The a-mount of this debt has been continually dimin-

gainst the Department, consisting of loans, the same period of time prior to that exten-On application James Boyle, Jr. Esquire, of \$275,000, and over checks to the amount of 8123,616 99. In this statement, the difference between loans

When over-checks are mutually agreed upon or the Appellecs.

Nos. 40. 45. Bruce and Fisher vs. Cook, they are called loans, but when they vary in-

On the 1st day of the present month it stood cluded by McM short for the Appellants. as follows:

Nov. 41, 42. Rebecca E. Creswill's L. see: Amount due for loans from Banks, \$275,000 00

Miking together the sum of in the first case.

Wednesday, Dec. 10th—Present as yester. On the same day the b lances of Bank deposites in fee our of the Dortmat, cn.

> th D partment, on .h .: st November, 1834.

in the expense of transportation subsequent to

From the savings thus effected, together with The gross amount of postage was, from July without any reliance upon an increase in the to D comb and 1520. \$1,375,437 28 Department will exceed its expenditures during of postages for the year ending June 30, 1833. the ensuing celender year, to the amount of

From a carefd estimate, it may be anticipatof with enurse commence, that before the close of the year 1835, the whole balance of debt ag inst the Department will be extinguish d.-No cert of this debt was contracted upon the credit of the Treasury, nor upon any other credit or arthority than that of the Department a.

It was never regarded by either of the parties in the character of a debt of the Govern- it was men, but a mere expedient to anticipate the resources of the Department, besed upon the cr - Making an increase in the nett pro-

of those resources done.

The means of its inquisation within a reasonmouns have at any time been sought or desired

by the Department.

od, was

Varying from the estimate only The nett proceeds of postages for

the year ending 30th June, 1834, were then estimate! A 82,037,410 81 The actual nett proceeds of postages for that year, were

sum of

Thus it appears that the expenses of the Da. Lirging the sphere of acquaintance. partment have not essentially varied from the estimates; but the nett revenue arising from on s, by which the bonds of union are strengthened. Poindexter moved the continuance of the Commission of the continuance of the Commission of the Commissi postages as a railen short of the estimates then mide, more than a hundred thousand dollars.—
This is b lived to be, in a very considerable degree, attributable to the great increase of free letters. The progressive increase of population naturally brings with it an accumulation of but in the progressive increase of population in the progressive increase of progressive increase of population in the progressive increase of population in the progressive increase of p ternate year, when a Congress terminates.

at two cents each, have always amounted to a miles. much greater sum during the year when the session is protracted, than during the alternate year. of free letters before and after the extension of the franking privilege, it is necessary to take Thus: The allowance to two entire years. Postmasters for the delivery of free letters for 840,556 89

For the two years ending July 1, 1834, (after the extension,) was 64,158 88

ters more than were delivered the two preceding not be supposed that the enterprising State of New Le years. But no allowance is made for the deliyears. But no allowance is made for the delivery of free letters at post offices where the
very of free letters at post offices where the
Postmasters' commissions exceed 8500 a quarter.

When this shall be done, the whole distance because
this city and New York, on a continuous sales. 8269,092 74

If the same proportion of free letters is delivered at offices where no allowances for them ishing to the present time, and it continues to diminish in an increased ratio. ces, then the increase since the franking privi-On the 1st day of July, 1834, the balance of lege was extended, is equal to 960,000 free letthe account with Banks was \$393,616 99 atters more than what were delivered within sion. 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 torney of this court.

In this statement, the difference between loans of the than twenty-five cents each, exclusive of the monopolies.

No. 120. Zuldock Sasseer vs. Kemp and and over checks is rather nominal than essential than twenty-five cents each, exclusive of the monopolies.

Postmasters' commissions. If estimated at this Postmasters' commissions. If estimated at this average, they would amount to \$240,000 00 bis servant,
To this add the allowance actual-

ly made for their delivery, 13,601 99

within the last two years has acwhich is more than equal to the balance of debt at this time existing against the Department.

Estimates have been obtained from several of the Executive offices, of the amount of their official correspondence carried on through the Post office establishment under the franking privileges of the officers by who a it is condicated, and it appears that from the Departments of State. Treasury, War and Navy, includ-8330,909 09 ing the sub-offices of the Transary and Navy, the official correspondence by mail on which no post ge is paid, is estimated to be equal to 2.655,235 single free S2,031 31 the sent to find the stripe bit. The average pos-

The samue is exclusive of the offices of the Attor. 249,937 75 my 6 word, Alpha at Gener I. Commiss.ry Gener-L. ecdotes, incidents and on dits as the political occur.

Importer General, Quarter Moster General, P ymaster ces of the week, in this Metropolis, are constant to The contracts for the southern section, include General and Supermendant of the Patent Office, all nishing. Our position at the seat of the General ing the states of Virgini and Coordinates. Caron of some nave the parallege of franking. It is also calling and Georgia, and the Toronty of Florida, than although the free letters proving under both in and out of Coordinates.

be added to the state near, it is is level that the annual cure us many additions to our subscription lix many additions to our subscri Office Department itself.

This is an annual contribution by the Department to

the Government. Though the amount of revenue arising from postage or the year ending June 3 h 1-34, did not equal the estinite, yet ther was a consider ble increase above the mount of the prec ding year. The gross amoun \$2 516,706 27

For the year ending June 30, 1834 it 2 823 538 27

Making an increase in the gross amount The nett amount of postages, after deducting con mission or osten stors, and the contingent expenses of their offices, was, for the year ending June 30. 1533.

For the year ending June 30, 1834

The means of its inquire flow within the legal control.

The finance of the Department extinue to be in an of the head of the Department and no other approximation, and the solicitud which has been flowed a result of the Department.

The finance of the Department of the Department of the solicitud which has been flowed a result of the colline to the solicitud which has been for the Department.

The finance of the Department of the processings in Courses from Arma, Arman and Arman a

slightly veried since my list report. The incil is now e tried in st graund steam boots boot 16,990,000 miles. On Thresday at 12 o'clock, the President's Mary a ye r; nd on norsebick, and in sulkies, about 8,600, presented by Mr. Donéson to both Houses Copie 000 miles in king together about 25,500,000 miles at twist a document of great length, which copies

the most rapid transition of the triveller; and that which UOO copies for the House of B presentaires and shortens the time of communication, and facilitates the intercourse between distant places, is like bringing them no.r together. While it ahoras convenience to men of

the estimates then and the happiness of society promoted. These consi-

siness in the Executive offices, which tends in some measure, to increase their correspondence; ome measure, to increase their correspondence; them. Already have the mul rolds between Frenchand in addition to this, a law passed in March. town, in Mayland, and Newcastle, in Delaware, and on motion of Mr. Grundy, of so much of the Past 1933, extending to members of Congress the between Canden and Amboy, in New Jersey, afforded Messign as relates to the Past Office Department. privilege of franking during the whole recess, great and important facilities to the transmission of the House, the following members append a telegraph of the House, the House, the following members append a telegraph of the House, the House, the following members append a telegraph of the House, the House tracted to a much greater length than in the al. and Baltimore will soon be completed, and distance rnate year, when a Congress terminates.

The expenses for the delivery of free letters will not be materically varied from the present road, 35 this day by Mr. Casay, of Illinois, and Mr. Law is two cents each, have always amounted to a miles.

From Baltimore by Port Deposites in M ryland, to Contesville, in Pennsylvania, the line for a rill-rold is jamin F. Deming, late members of Contesville, in Pennsylvania, the line for a rill-rold is To make a fair comportison between the amount located, and the stock subscribed for its completion; and of free letters before and after the extension of the Contestille to Philadelphia a rail-road is made and Mr. Leigh appeared and took his seat. A many of the Contestille to Philadelphia a rail-road is made and Mr. Leigh appeared and took his seat.

The distance between Baltimore and Philadelphia, on this road, will be 117 miles, about 18 miles greater than ofte, along with an engraving on copper, of the present half with an engraving on copper, of the present half with an engraving on copper, of the present half with an engraving on copper, of the present half with an engraving on copper, of the present half with an engraving on copper, of the present half with a contract the present half with a contract the contract that the present half with a contract the contract that the copper is the contract that th Postmasters for the delivery of free letters for the two years ending July 30, 1832, (before the bridge, about 28 miles, the rail-road is nearly completed, and from New Brunswick, in New Jersey, to Jersey principles, as a list transcript ecity, on the west side of the Hodson river, opposite the sity of New York. 30 miles a monthly opposite the 1834, (after the extension,) was 64,159 88

Making, since the extension, an increase of \$13,601 99

Of payment for the delivery of 680,099 free let.

this city and New York, on a continuous railrest, ed this city and New York, on a continuous railred, et not exceed 240 miles; and the journey may be perfect ed at all times with certainty, allowing ample time for stopping at important places on the roat, in 16 bent continuity in a shorter period.

and ordinarily in a shorter period.

If provision can be made to socure the regular transportation of the mail upon this, and upon other rdportation of the mail upon this, and upon other rd-roads which are constructing, and in some industrial already finished, it will be of great utility to the pair otherwise, these corporations may become exercical in their demands, and prove eventually to be diagram

nonopolics.

I have the honour to be, most respectfully, you has.

W. T. BARRY.

E. K. AVERY .- Our readers will remain the report in circulation a few days since, the the report in circulation and are may mace, in this man had made a full and unequirocal ex-fession of the murder of Sarth Mana Cond The Providence Journal of Thursday last apper almost on the spot, in alluding to the and in all prob bility totally unfounded ring, makes the following observations: "Had seek confession been made, it would have been praclaimed in all directions, yet we bear notice of it except through the Republican. The bability is, that the information is erroneous."

### From the Washington Mirror.

of year to would be controlled. The it is believed would be pose, in a series of articles under the forgangle as the controlled to the which would amount to present our readers with a symposis of the safeguar. observations thereupon, and interspersed with such a General Post Origin Department, Some all Georgia, and the Transfer of Florida, November, 1834.

To the President of the United States:
Stur—The R por which I had the honour to take of it from the 1st of Jan.
Stur—The R por which I had the honour to take of the from the around now put of the united states.

In the president of the United States:
Stur—The R por which I had the honour to take of the from the around now put of the united states.

Stur—The R por which I had the honour to take of the from the amount now put of the united states in the essential property of the from the amount now put of the united states in the essential property of the from the amount now put of the united states in the essential property of the free letters possing under the frame of the effects, and named to free letters possing under the frame of the content to 5000 a the first state in the same of the offices above mentioned. If the correspondence of the offices above mentioned, there is not each of the the essential possing the session. If the correspondence of the offices above mentioned, there is not each of the time and out of Congress, and numrous one is the first time many roof free letters possing under to the first time many roof free letters possing under the first time many roof free letters possing under the first of the first time many roof free letters possing under the first time many roof free letters possing under the first time many roof free letters possing under the first time many roof free letters possing under the first time many roof free letters possing under the first time many roof free letters possing under the first time many roof free letters possing under the first time many roof free letters possing under the first time many roof free letters possing under the first time many roof free letters possing under the first time many roof free letters possing under the first time many roof free letters possing under the first time many roof free letters possing under the first time many roof free letters Congressional spectures is extense, and to be an and whington daily paper; but who, nevertheless, are at ious to read a briof sketch of the proceeding in the grees and in this city during each successive seas. We trust that this notice of our plan will mind the We trust that this notice of our plan will aim at a attention of our friends at a distance, and the Eds with whom we exchange, more particularly all as to ur intention, and aid us through their columns a curing additional subscribers. To the chiers of say newspapers, who have not room for Computer speeches, our synopsis will be, we presume very any table. We suggest to gentlemen at a circum a wish to became subscribers to the Washinga Warner of the columns and the columns are subscribers to the Washinga Warner of the columns are subscribers to the Washinga Warner of the columns are subscribers to the Washinga Warner of the columns are subscribers to the Washinga Warner of the columns are subscribers to the Washinga Warner of the columns are subscribers to the Washinga Warner of the columns are subscribers to the Washinga Warner of the columns are subscribers to the washinga was a subscribers to the washinga washinga was a subscribers to the washinga was a subscribers to the washinga washinga was a subscriber of the columns and the columns are subscribers to the washinga washi wish to become subscribers to the Washington Mm that payment (six months in advance, according to r proposals) may be conveniently made, throughtens bers of Congress now in this city, or throughts a specifive positionaters at the places of their rows To may postmaster, or other person remitting a to dollars, we will send six copies of the Weshington in 81,790 254 05 for for six months from the receipt of his multise.

Or to any postmuster or other person witing to any tage free, who desires to see a specimea of our lon we will cheerfully send our latest published made Price of the Wishington Minor is Two Data per annum, the first helt your invariably in admit

The proceedings in Congress from Mondy is a In my Report of November, 1833, the expense and the ze I with which court ctors ginerally persevers. So that there was a very loggely deeply a sum of the following the gross amount for transporting the mail, and for incident is in their services to the Day rulent, farmish ample declars indued. We have allowed to the Chirconthistic monstration that its credit and paired.

This sum, after deducting the gross amount from July 1 to December 31, 1833, we satimate the post office in the United States.

The number of the post office in the United States, was on the 1st of July last, 10,603, being an increase of 500 merts a number of the post office in the United States.

The actual expense for that period, leaves a deficit for ed at S1,061,644 71

The actual expense for that period is the United States.

The actual expense for that period is the United States.

The actual expense for that period is the United States.

The actual expense for that period is the United States.

The actual expense for that period is the United States.

The actual expense for that period is the United States.

The actual expense for that period is the United States.

The actual expense for that period is the United States.

The actual expense for that period is the United States.

The actual expense for that period is the United States.

The actual expense for that period is the United States.

The actual expense for that period is the United States.

The actual expense for that period is the United States.

The actual expense for that period is the United States.

The actual expense for the Dip rules, farmish ample declars indicated. We have all the state in the United States.

The actual the Expense for the Dip rules, farmish ample declars indicated.

The actual the Expense for the Dip rules, farmish ample declars indicated.

The actual the Expense for the Dip rules, farmish ample declars indicated.

The actual the Expense for the Dip rules, farmish ample declars indicated.

The actual the Expense for the Dip rules, farmish ample declars 1,031,199 97 of 506 over the number reported list year. committee was appointed by both nears to said the President, and information that Congress was to receive any communication he was disposed to ye r.

The celerity of the mail should always be equal to copies to be printed for the use of the Small all

Mr. Senator King, of Georgia, distinguished him on this day, by uttering a philipick against nesses business, it tends to counteract local prejudices, by enl.rging the sphere of acquaintance.

The best Public Lands with all the powers vested in them by Mr. Poindexter and Mr. Moore, reference was son, Graham, Stewart, Crine, Corwin, and in Vermont, to pay the susual tributes of respect to memory of the Hon. Charles Slade, and the Ha. this day received from the President of the States, accompanying a letter from Gorgs W. bequeathed to Congress, as a last tribute of my northern boundary line of the State of Ohio then adjourned until Monday next. In the flows Representatives resolutions Representatives resolutions were offered by Mr. Co nel, for the alcolien of Chaplains, and by Min

and Mr. White, of Florida, for other purpe or abrico-amonts from the Scretary of the Treas is set also communicated by the Speaker, and I id upon take. A nessage in writing was received from the last of the United States, which was read and related to the Committee one foreign Affaire (the same to see the second by the Santo). The House then, on its received by the Santo). peaker, andl id upon patriot. ay, the 8th instant.

### THE PIRATES,

forces Centiuel contains the following remarks, of to the result of the late trial in that city: whole transaction, from its inception, to the fireact of the Jury, has been one of the most exhis birth party in the annals of crime. An American vesturnary in the annals of crime, in the midst of the oce n unhappy secondered by pirites, in the midst of the ooe n, where h agi of mike from land, and for aught that the les contrared knew to the contrary, as far from a ter remains a large contrared the large contrared the large contrared the large contrared to the large contrared is contrained knew to the contrary, as far from a less contrained knew to the contrary, as far from a less contrained to the contrained to So contrible at hind, apply the torich, let's their own to the condition, repair to their own to reselve taking the bost of the American vessel, and the wind of the condition of the wind own and the real conditions and the manifesti intention of burning the country and the manifesti intention of burning the country and the manifesti intention of burning the and crew while locked down below! Thus is the

Interest wine located data and analysis of the on the on the on the on the on the little swill condition. Providence interposed for bers by possession B, mare chance, a shand souttle is had gone per use unsecured; One of the man gets out. Article ness all his companions from the most horrible assed Fines all his compations that on the lone is one of the land of the lone is one of the land in the lone is one of the land in the land in less than paired. of frio ariands and home. Probably in less than paired manus more, the vessel would have be a envelope natural They come on deck and extinguish the rading first Exchat that tremendous critis these field many are afraid to show thomselves on deck, the demantic prints should return and consummate the should return and consummate to standard the should be s er themies, thinking the Mexican p st redemption. left A depented probably in pursuit of another victim, then Attented probably in pursuit of another victim, thin to account sight. They now attempt the origin in consequences. But what espectacle? Every thing in consequences, and one detroy do and by before their ringing downs, and and detroy downs. the midst of the ocean, without compless! R pairing people or dungs as well as they could the worthy on persit berg tallings as well is energy could in a working on bers t before their int indicate younge, and with empty pur part of being their sources tow rds S. lam. He But we a ve neither time nor room to do justice to first vession. The Mixican reaches home and the pitchath as bear off their plander, relying for i spanity on the the destruction of their victim and all on bo rd. the control of the visc. The tidings of the pibeach, and with a description of the pir tic I vess I. rain for a passed twoy, and the news released Arice, and linst. Emish vessel cruizing on that distant cost.—T expect att was there and namedi toly suspected. The re- colo his moan. She was e prured by the british vessel, and be pt in, mete, and a cary of the crewt ken prisoners, conditate the laps of nearly two years, they were crought wr as denta be confronted by the very men whom they tic hindhed to long before, and considered dead and baad in the deep! What an astonishing train of events! keens are crought to trul, and condomined to death, the tethnody of the very men who a they had robe-and configured to death, who appeared in judg out. quest thom, as it were in the annus of the prisoners, ad rises from the dead. Such scenes or guilt, are Te has brought to light by the inscrutable operations of a ext Providence.

## TWENTY-THIND CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

IN THE SENATE. Thursday, December 4, 1834. The following message was r c ived from while President of the United States by Mr. Don-

tison his Scretary.
To the Senate of the United States: I transmit to Congress a communication addition addressed to me, by Mr. George Washington La. no spette, accompanying a copy of the Declaraion of Independence, engraved on copper,

which dis illustrious father bequeathed to Congres, to be placed in their Library, as a last tribate of respect, patriotic love, and affection for his adopted country. I have a mournful satisfaction in transmitting this precious bequest of that great and good who, through a long life, under many vi- la distudes and in both hemispheres, sustained the principles of civil liberty asserted in that di

to the last moment of his life, cherished for our th ANDREW JACKSON. ith December, 1834.

[The Letter enclosed in the above.]

-A great misfortune has given me n than one solemn and important duty to fulfil, and the ardent desire of accomplishing with fidelity my father's last will, emboldens me to claim the patronage of the President of the U. Stues, and his benevolent intervention, when I an obliged respectfully and mournfully to adtress the Senate and Representatives of a whole

Our forever beloved parent possessed a Coperplate, on which was inscribed the first en tryed copy of the American Declaration of ependence, and his last intention, in departing this world, was, that the precious plate should be presented to the Congress of the U-nited States, to be deposited in their Library, as hat tribute of respect, patriotic love and affection, for his adopted country.

Will it be permitted to me, a faithful disciplo of that American School, whose principles are tim, to hope that you, sir, would do me the hon-our to communicate this letter to both House a Congress at the same time that, in the name shis afflicted family, you would present to them my renerated father's gift,

In the from Ne

memorable Declaration, and who, from his youth the