Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, April 23, 1835.

A FAIR.

The Ladies of Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Elk Ridge, will hold a FAIR of *Useful and Fancy Articles*, on the 6th of May next, at Blackwood's Hotel, Ellicott's Mills.—The proceeds of which will be appropriated to the repairs of Christ Church in said Parish.

Should the weather be unfavourable the Fair will not be postponed, but continued from day to day.

The Rail Road from Baltimore to the Mills affords every facility for Visiters from Baltimore and Annapolis.

At a meeting of the friends of the Administration of the General Government, convened by public notice, at the Assembly Room in the city of Annapolis, on the evening of the 14th of April 1835, JAMES MURRAY, Esq. was on motion called to the Chair, and NICHOLAS H. GREEN appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained by the Chairman to be to appoint two Delegates to represent the city in the State Convention of the friends of the Administration of the General Government, to be held in the city of Baltimore on the 23d of April instant, Adam Miller and John Nicholas Watkins having been nominated, were unanimously appointed Delegates to represent the city of Annapolis in the said Convention.

On motion *Resolved*, That in case either or both the Delegates elected should be unable to attend, that the Chairman fill the vacancy.

Resolved, That this meeting stand adjourned to this night two weeks, to adopt such further measures as may be considered expedient.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Republican.

J. MURRAY, Chairman.

N. H. GREEN, Secretary.

ANNAPOLIS, April 21st, 1835.

A meeting of the friends of the National Administration in Anne Arundel county, was held this day at the Assembly Room in this city. The meeting was called to order by appointing THOMAS SNOWDEN, Esq. Chairman, and *Burtillat Marriott*, Secretary.

The objects of the meeting being stated from the chair, the following resolutions were unanimously proposed, and unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That this meeting highly approve of the National Convention proposed to be held in the city of Baltimore on the 20th day next, for nominating candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States, and also of the State Convention to be held at the same time and place.

Resolved, That district meetings be held in each district in Anne Arundel county, on the 2d Saturday in May, for the purpose of appointing two delegates from each district, to represent said county in the National and State Conventions on the 20th May next.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretary and published in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Republican.

THOMAS SNOWDEN, Sen., Chm'n.

Burtillat Marriott, Secretary.

ADMINISTRATION MEETINGS.

The friends of the present Administration of the General Government in the several Election Districts of A. A. county will meet on *Saturday, the 9th day of May*, at the following places, viz: For the 1st District at Butler's Tavern; for the 2d District at the Free School; for the 3d District at Waters'; for the 4th District at Phelpsville; for the 5th District at Porter's, and for the 6th District at New Lisbon. The object of these meetings is to appoint two Delegates from each District to represent Anne-Arundel county in the National and State Conventions, to assemble in Baltimore on Wednesday the 20th day of May.

ARRIVAL OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

The Cleveland (Ohio) Whig of the 3d inst. mentions the arrival of Messrs. Howard and Rush, at that place, and their setting forward that morning in the steamboat Detroit for the capital of Michigan. They of course reached the place of destination on the evening of the 3d. The Whig supposes that the influence of the Executive will be exerted, through these Commissioners, to sustain the authority of Michigan in the territory where she has heretofore held jurisdiction, without at all interfering with the peaceable survey of the boundary claimed by Ohio, by the Commissioners appointed by the Governor. And this it deems the best direction that can be given to the question between the two powers, until Congress have another opportunity to examine and adjust the controversy.

The charter election in the city of New York, on Thursday last, resulted in the choice of C. W. Lawrence (Administration) for Mayor, without opposition; and in the election of 11 Aldermen favourable to the administration, and 4 opposed to it. Assistant Aldermen, 11 administration; 4 opposition. There were 29,021 votes polled—6100 less than at the last spring election.

FLYING IN THE AIR.

An aeronaut made a balloon ascension at Cincinnati on the 8th inst. with the intention of remaining in the air as long as his gas would sustain him. The daily Gazette of the 10th has the following notice of the ascension:

Mr. Clayton made a splendid ascent, in his balloon, on Wednesday afternoon. The day was fair, but the atmosphere a little hazy. The wind set very nearly due east. Some delay occurred, so that the ascension did not take place until near five o'clock. The balloon ascended with great rapidity. In its first flight the course was north of east, but as it rose higher the current of air carried it a little south of east. It rose high and was carried onward with such velocity, that in twenty minutes it was out of sight.

The Aeronaut was on his first adventure. His bearing was firm and confident. He set out on the hoop entirely above the basket. He threw out the dog, in a basket and parachute, when a certain height: the dog came safe to land. Mr. Clayton intended to proceed until his supply of gas should be exhausted. He has not been heard from, nor do we expect to hear from him for several days.

According to the Bel-Air Citizen, the peach and apple trees in the neighbouring county of Harford have not suffered much damage from the frosts.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal,—now open from Washington to eight miles above Williamsport, a distance of 108 miles,—has given a large accession of trade to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road. Although the latter company has about twelve hundred cars in operation along the entire line of the Road, flour and other articles of produce present themselves so rapidly and constantly, for transportation to this market, that accumulations can scarcely be prevented. *Balt. Amer.*

The Savannah Republican states that a Mr. Cambell was to walk across the river at noon, on the 13th inst. He was to pass on the bed of the river, in a copper dress with joints, so as to enable him to move at ease.

Statement of the amount of Gold remaining at the Mint uncoined on the 28th of February 1835, with the sums deposited for coinage within the month of March, together with the amount of Gold coinage executed within the same period:

Remaining uncoined at the Mint, Feb. 28th, 1835,		$280,240 00
Deposited for coinage within the month of March, viz.		
Uncoined bullion,	$247,370	
Coin of the United States, of full standard,	32,050	
Foreign coin,	8,250	
		288,170 00
		568,650 00
Amount coined within the month of March,		123,000 00
Remaining at the Mint uncoined,		$445,650 00

Mint of the United States,
March 31st, 1835.

SAM'L. MOORE, Director.

Globe.

MAPLE SUGAR.

There is a great deal of this article manufactured in New Hampshire. The weather for the last week has been just the thing for our farmers, who are expecting to have a good supply of sugar and molasses—that is to say, we have had freezing nights and thawing days. A considerable quantity of this article is carried to Boston, where it finds a ready market; some of it being as white and as valuable as the best of loaf sugar. It is used quite extensively by families who are so fortunate as to own a fine sugar lot. The molasses is of the first quality—a touch or two above the common. We are told by one farmer that he should make about one thousand weight of sugar this season, and a barrel or two of molasses. There are some luxuries in the country that are not known in the city—or if so, they are only to be had for love, or if purchased at all, cannot be done "without money and without price." Among these are good apples, good cider, and maple sugar. If some of our metropolitan friends could see the streams running into the sugar buckets from the spouts that are let into the maple trees, we as a Yankee, lose our guess, if their mouths would not water a little, that's all.—*Claremont Eagle.*

A SEAMAN'S FORTUNE.

It has seldom fallen to our lot to record a more affecting incident than the one we are about to detail. Capt. *William T. Anderson*, of this Borough, left Ocracock Bar on the 27th of January last, in the schr. Mary and Eliza, of this port, laden with a cargo of corn, and bound to Charleston, S. C. When two days out, Captain A. experienced a tremendous gale, which carried away both of the masts of his vessel, and inflicted other damage besides. His passengers, Messrs. Swann and Salisbury, of this place, availed themselves of an opportunity offered by a brig bound to Liverpool, and left his vessel. The Captain, however, maintained a stout heart, and for 11 days made every effort to prosecute his voyage. He was then compelled to quit the wreck, and took passage, with his crew, in the ship Humphrey, bound to Glasgow; but it seems misfortune had marked him as a victim. When within a day's sail of his destined port, the Humphrey met with severe weather, and in a terrible gale was totally wrecked.

Fortunately, Capt. A. had previously left the ship in a steamboat, and himself and all hands were saved. He reached Ramsay, in the Isle of Man, whence on the 9th of March, he wrote the letter from which we obtained the above information. It was his intention to have left the Isle of Man for Liverpool on the first opportunity, and may, momently, be expected home.—But we have not yet said that Capt. A. left in this Borough a wife and child, from whom he parted with the expectation of meeting them in a few days; but days—weeks—months passed, and not a word of the absent husband and father reached the ears of the agonizing wife and her infant child. It was known that a heavy gale had happened off Ocracock at the period when he actually experienced its severity, and the most sturdy seaman had ceased to entertain any hope of his ultimate rescue. Under these circumstances, the feelings of his anxious wife may be more readily imagined than described, when the letter disclosing his perilous history was received by Thursday evening's mail. It was as a voice from the dead—a resurrection from the grave. But we cannot intrude further on the feelings of domestic affection, and will only indulge the hope that a few days more will restore to each other those whom it was not believed a few days since, would meet on earth again.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

From the New York Commercial, April 18.

FIRE ON THE RAIL ROAD.

Yesterday, soon after the cars had departed from Bordentown, and when about two miles from the Sand Hills, the conductor discovered that the baggage was on fire. The engine was immediately stopped, and every exertion used to extinguish the flames, but being some distance from water and procuring but two buckets, the fire soon obtained such a head way, that it was found impossible to put it out.

Efforts were now made to obtain an axe to cut away the sides of the car—but this could not be procured; and the only resort was to capsize it, when it rolled over, and unfortunately rested bottom up, preventing any access to the trunks, &c. The passengers (and there were upwards of two hundred) had to stand by and witness the destruction of their property, saving now and then an article as it could be snatched from the flames.

The wind blew very fresh, and the fire was seen at a great distance, and many persons came from the Sand Hills, a distance of three or four miles, but only to witness the destruction that was going on. Knowing that the cars bound south were approaching, an engine was sent off to stop them. Besides the passengers' baggage, the mail bag was totally burnt, with all the news papers. The letters were also much mutilated, many of them burnt, but the number is not ascertained.—

The number lost cannot be known until we learn the amount of the mail sent from Philadelphia, as the way bill which accompanied it was burnt. A scorched bundle of letters has been received, and the superscriptions on forty-four were deciphered. How the fire originated has not been ascertained, but it is believed to have caught from a spark from the chimney of the engine. The loss is great, but we have not been able to ascertain the amount. We have heard various sums mentioned, from 5 to 10,000 dollars.

Many of the passengers were left entirely destitute—and we have heard of some peculiar cases of misfortune. Among the number, is that of a lady with a child who had a journey of more than six hundred miles to perform, and who lost every vestige of her property.

The following additional particulars we copy from the Gazette:—

Among the passengers who were the greatest sufferers, were Mrs. R—e, of Boston, and Mrs. Austin of the Theatre. The former lost a large quantity of valuable clothing, worth *fifteen hundred dollars*, but fortunately saved her diamonds and other jewelry. Mrs. Austin also lost all her baggage, including many valuable articles of dress, but saved a box of jewels which was providentially taken from the centre of her trunk.

A German gentleman and his wife who lost all their clothing, were fortunate enough to recover a tin box, which was in one of their trunks, containing documents necessary for the recovery of a large estate in Europe, whither he is proceeding for that purpose.

Mr. Knowles, of Amherst, Mass. had a package in his trunk, containing fifteen thousand dollars, which was fortunately rescued from the flames, the top of the trunk having been burnt up. We understand the money was put in his charge by one of the Philadelphia Banks, for a New York Bank.

We understand the Agent of the Company acted with great coolness and intrepidity, and did every thing in his power to arrest the progress of the flames.

When the passengers got on board the steamboat, a meeting was called to take the matter into consideration. JOSEPH P. GRANT, Esq. of Baltimore, was appointed Chairman, and J. J. SMITH, Jr. of Philadelphia, Secretary. A committee of three was appointed to call upon the Company and represent the nature of the accident, and request remuneration to the sufferers.

PAINTER'S RETREAT, Indiana, March 28.

MURDER WILL OUT!

Fugiendo in media sæpe ruitur fata.

Some sixteen years ago, some fiend in human shape for the purpose of robbery, shot the only inmate, a female of some 18 or 20 years of age. The facts, as now impressed on my mind, were as follows—a family of the name of ROMRIL, consisting of an aged female, some two or three sons, and one or two daughters, emigrated to this country from England, and settled in Cincinnati—shortly afterwards the boys entered a large fraction of land on Long Run, in this county—Philip Romril and his unfortunate sister came and settled on the land. On a certain Saturday, the brother went to Vevay to purchase some necessaries, and did not return until after nightfall—the night being dark he called at his neighbor's, about a mile and a half off and got a torch to light him, which soon went out and he had to grope his lonely way through the frightful and benighted hollows that led to his blood-stained home—at last he reached the door, it was open, and all within was dark and still as death—no sister came, with open arms, to receive him, as she was wont to do—no fire blazed to warm his chilled and wearied limbs—he entered the house, and found trunks and boxes broken open, and their contents strewed about the floor—he approached the fire place, but found no fire—he called his sister repeatedly by name, but she answered him not—at last he found her, cold and lifeless! You, my reader, can imagine his feelings at that moment, I will not attempt to portray what they ought or might have been. He was then compelled to retrace his steps to his neighbor's, for fire—he and his neighbor, (Robert Bakes) returned to the house, and found her as before described—it appeared that she was sitting on a stool, combing her hair, when she was shot—her hair was very long and beautiful and hung down in her lap, where the comb was found. The assassin had evidently put the muzzle of the rifle through a little window, back of the bed, and shot her in the back—the ball entered the left clavicle, passed through her heart and stuck in her cloths, having come out near the right nipple. All the trunks, boxes and drawers had been broken open with an axe, but nothing taken—money being their object, of which they found none. Several persons were taken up on suspicion of being the murderers and discharged. There or four days after the murder a William Higgins was apprehended for stealing a gun, and escaped from jail at Madison, Jefferson county, and he has never been heard from, until recently—an affidavit charging him with the murder had also been filed against him. He sold a rifle two days after the murder to a boat's crew descending the river, carrying a bullet corresponding in size and weight with the fatal one. The bullet is still in possession of the editor, who was an acting justice of the peace, at the time, and made every effort in his power to ferret out the murderer. Report says, that William Higgins has recently been hung at Natchez; and under the gallows, confessed being the murderer of Miss ROMRIL.—*Messenger.*

ELKTON, April 18.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.

Two men, by the names of Lewis McDole and Benjamin Coker, *alias* John Smith, made their escape from the jail in this place on Tuesday last. They were convicted of theft during the late session of our county court, and sentenced to the penitentiary, the former for five and the latter for three years. Smith, we are informed, is an accomplished villain, having recently broke jail from New Castle, Del., where he was confined for a similar offence. It would be well for the public to be on the look out for the villains.

From the N. Y. Evening Post of Monday.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

The accounts which have been received from Rhode Island, since our paper of Saturday, fully confirm our favourable anticipations. Not only the Democratic Governor has been elected, but a sound democratic majority in the legislature, rendering certain the election of a U. S. Senator friendly to the administration from that state.

The Newport Mercury of Saturday publishes the full returns on the Governor's ticket, by which it appears that Governor Francis is elected by a majority of one hundred and twenty four votes. Knight has lost seventy votes in his own town, Providence, since the election last year; and Francis has gained nineteen in Warwick.

The following correspondence will put the matter more fully before our readers.

PROVIDENCE, *Rhode Island*, April 18, 1835.

Messrs. Editors: Since the accounts transmitted you on the 16th instant each party has been alternately elated and depressed as the accounts from the country towns came in favourably or adverse. We have now heard from all the towns in the state, and both parties admit the re-election of Governor Francis; the Whigs say he has a majority of 90, and the Jackson party about a hundred.

As to the Senate, a sufficient number of the Jackson Prox is claimed by that party to be elected, and so admitted to be by the candid portion of their opponents, to insure a quorum or majority in that body favourable to Governor Francis. In the House of Representatives, the Whigs will have a majority of one. Last year their majority was ten. In grand committee, the Jackson party, consequently, will be in a *decided* majority, and a U. S. Senator will be elected in every friendly to the present administration. This can be relied on.

The votes in the different towns do not vary very materially from those of last year, except on Block Island, where the whigs gained 90. Immense sums of money have been expended by the whigs to aid their ticket. The Jackson party founded their hopes of success upon the patriotism of the people, and the result shows they have not been mistaken.

Extract of letter from Providence.

PROVIDENCE, *Rhode Island*, April 18, 1835.

'I have barely time to say to you before the mail closes, that Francis is elected—majority from 90 to 100—and the whole prox by probably from 30 to 40, with two possible exceptions. The difference consists chiefly in Knight's name being erased from a few of the Federal proxes in Francis own town, (Warwick) and his inserted—this was the same last year, his majority was then 150 throughout the state, and that of the Senate about 100. The Federalists fought as if Rhode Island was their last strong hold. The pressure was very great, but our men stood it like the allies at Waterloo. We have gained five representatives, which gives a majority in the lower house.'

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

Final Result.—We learn from the Providence Journal of this morning, that Governor Francis, the Jackson candidate, is elected by a majority of 90 votes over Mr. Knight. The House of Representatives are thirty seven, Whig, and 35 Jackson. The Journal still expresses a belief that a Whig Senate is elected,—so do not we. We have from the out set felt very little confidence in the successful termination of this election. We hope from the bottom of our hearts that the Whig Senatorial ticket has prevailed, but much fear that Rhode Island is gone, hook, line, sinkers and all.—*Boston Mercantile Journal.*

The following rather unpalatable pill, is administered by a letter writer of the Boston Courier, who dates from Providence the 15th inst.

Here, with every thing at our command, and with the ability to succeed, we have suffered shame and disgrace, because many of our party stooped by the roadside to quarrel about masonry, anti-masonry, anti-slavery, anti-brandy, gin and cold water, orthodoxy, heterodoxy, Fanny Wright, Belzebub, and rail-roads. Thus we quarrelled and split and divided;—the well organized forces of the administration marched up in the mean time and carried all before them. We have thus lost our Senator, and the state beside, and thus, with tears in my eyes, and wormwood in my gizzard, do I 'curse and quit' the Rhode Island election for April, 1835;—'Give me my hat—I want to go home.'

Yours very truly.

From the Vermont Phœnix.

SUDDEN DEATH BY POISON.

Died at Vernon, on the 3d inst. Miss Stebbins, daughter of Capt Elijah S., aged years. This interesting young lady, the previous to her death, was in good health, at dinner manifested her usual sprightliness pleasantry. Soon after dinner she walked towards the river, and visited a miniature mill of her little brother, on a small stream tween Meadow Hill and the river, all within few rods of the house, and playfully inq the lad whether he expected to sit up all like other sawyers; to tend his mill, &c. her return to the house she amused the of the family by treating them with the birch twigs, which she had procured in her still cheerful and pleasant. Some time but how long after cannot be determined attention was paid to the clock—her mo served a paleness unusual on Mary's co ance, and asked if she was unwell. Mary ly replied 'I do feel sick, and perhaps I ten too much birch bark.' She soon much distressed, attended with dizzine lent retchings, and occasional spasms; further inquiry by her mother respec cause of her acute and alarming distress recollected and readily stated, that dur walk she plucked some pods of *Apple Pe* had eaten some of the seeds, which were ed in the contents of the stomach, spontan ejected. During these scenes her uncle, R. Stebbins, came in, and joined her mo sting to her the imminent danger. Her f ing absent on business, the uncle went for a physician. The Doctor being at over the river, could not be obtained till five o'clock, P. M.

At that time she was in agonizing distress— speak—eyes red and surcharged with blood— dilated—a petechial eruption over the surface, a highly marked case of spotted fever—clos loss of muscular motion, and general st stomach and bowels not excitable by large and doses of emetics, cathartics and enemas—extre face, and breath cold—intense thirst, but so ar to swallow, the organs of deglutition were th spasms resembling hydrophobia—great dif breathing—in fine her appearance was that Although apparently wishing for [illegible] it was ficult for her to swallow any thing. [illegible] latter part of the night she had a short lucid during which she with much difficulty and in manner talked some, the powers of locomotion returning: She inquired of the Doctor, "do you dangerously sick?"—and being answered in the tive, she rejoined, "do you think there is any my recovery?" She said she should be glad to take remedies, but that when she tried to swa felt as if choking to death. She passed affecti tations with her parents and sisters present. A fore six in the morning she sunk again into stupor, and for more than four hours manifested tion or motion except from deep and laborious tion, till death closed the scene at 10 o'clock April 3d.

*Apple-Peru, Thorn Apple, sometimes call son-Weed, or botanically, 'Stramonium,' is a narcotic. When swallowed it produces narco zinesss, even in small doses; but if the quality brings on great prostration of strength, loss of power, insensibility of the retina, dilated pupil headache, delirium, and sometimes convulsi and death. The powdered leaves or extract times given in doses of a grain. The seeds Apple are considered more powerful than the plant, and may be given in half or two thirds —*Dr. Jacob Bigelow's Materia Medica.*

From the St. Louis Republican, April

DREADFUL FIRE.

BURNING OF FIFTY ONE HORSES

A terrific fire, threatening the destru the fairest portion of our city, broke night a little before 12 o'clock, on Marke It commenced in the extensive Livery owned by Messrs. Laveille & Morton, the time in the occupancy of Mr. The first intimation of the fire was give flames bursting from the building, and built of wooden materials, and contained quantity of hay, and other provender, to save it were fruitless. Attention was ly directed to the rescue of the horses, rible to say, fifty one of these noble ani supposed to have been burned with the Others were let loose, wild with agony —their manes on fire, and presenting ing spectacle: to relieve them from suffe veral were shot down.

From the stable, the flames communi the old Catholic Church, which having bandoned, was temporarily occupied as house. The walls of this building, al left standing. The goods—from eight hundred crates of china, queens and glass are all destroyed. Mrs. Perry's row ings, running from Second to Main-str in imminent danger, as was indeed all perty in the neighbourhood—a brisk w vailing at the time directly from the w new Catholic Church, having a fire pr was uninjured, except in the burning of three windows.

The loss cannot now be accurately est —Morton & Laveille, John Calvert, an Watson—the latter the owner of the are the principal sufferers. The loss horses will be very heavy, but divided their several owners in the city. Alt the loss cannot be less than fifteen th dollars. It is not, as yet, known how was communicated.

FOREIGN.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND

The packet ship George Washington, Holdredge, arrived at New York on Frida Liverpool, whence she sailed the 24th bringing papers two days in advance of advices.

Sir Howard Douglass, well known years since as the Governor of one of th tish American provinces, has been ap

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Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands a measure which, it is said, has given universal satisfaction. The General combines every quali fection for the important office which he is de sired to fill. Brave in the field, and wise in the council, he has already proved his abilities for governing in other climates. His private virtues give new lustre to his public merits, and afford additional weight and importance to his individual character. The gallant Baronet, who has nearly recovered from the severe acci dent he met with at Liverpool, was to quit England with his family, for Corfu, on the 28th of March.

The London papers confirm the report of the appointment as Ambassador to Russia of the brother of Lord Aberdeen.

By the premature death of Sir Peter Parker, Bart. at the early age of 23, the baronetcy Parker of Repingbourn, county of Essex, (conferred on Sir Peter Parker, Admiral of the fleet, 1783,) has become extinct, the deceased's two brothers having died before him. The father of the late lamented young baronet, Capt. Sir Peter Parker, R. N. was mortally wounded whilst commanding a party of seamen and marines at the storming of the American camp, near Baltimore, August 3d, 1814, and his widow married Michael Bruce, Esq.

SPAIN.

There has been some fighting between detachments of the Queen's troops and the Carlists, and in each instance the advantage has been with the former. The new Minister at War, Valdez, is about to send all the regular troops now in Madrid to the north, and to make the Urban militia the garrison troops of the city.

PORTUGAL.

The sale of the National property is expected soon to take place, and it is said that orders for purchasing £100,000 worth of it have arrived from different persons in England. Mr. Craig, an English engineer, is about to Macadamize the road from Lisbon to Cintra. The rail road between Lisbon and Oporto is also to be resumed. M. Friere, the new Minister of the Interior, has begun his career well with the improvements in the means of communication.

PRUSSIA.

Ministerial changes are spoken of. The Prince Royal has recently resumed the duties of Grand Chamberlain of the kingdom. M. de Nagler will, it is said, have the portfolio of the Interior, and M. de Rochow will be appointed Vice-President of State. The Marquis [illegible] will replace Mr. de [illegible] at the head of the department of Public Worship. Count [illegible] the Foreign Department in room of M. Ancillon, and Count d'Arnim Boitzenburg will be Finance Minister. We are assured that the Cabinet orders containing these appointments, are signed.

GERMANY.

From the Austrian Observer.

His Imperial Majesty has been pleased to address the following letter to the Chancellor, Prince Metternich:—

'Dear Prince Metternich—In order to execute in the fullest manner the last will of my most revered and beloved father, I commission you to take care that the annexed extract of his testament shall be made known to every person in my dominions. The affecting expression which it contains of the love of the deceased for his people, of his gratitude to the army and the servants of the state, who have faithfully done their duty, will certainly raise for him an imperishable monument in the hearts of all those who are concerned, and give to all, as it does to me, a new motive diligently to persevere in the course which his instructions and his example have pointed out to us.

'FERDINAND.'

'Vienna, March 5, 1835.'

Extract from the will of his late Majesty the Emperor Francis I.

'To my subjects I bequeath my love. I hope that I shall be able to pray to God for them; and I call on them to shew to my legitimate successor the same loyalty and affection that they have manifested to me, in times both of prosperity and adversity. To my faithful army I give my cordial thanks for the service which it has rendered to me, and by which it has preserved my throne. I invite it to show the same devotion and affection to my successor. To all persons in office who have served me well I hereby return thanks.'

'His Majesty has addressed a letter to Count Hardegg, President of the Aulic Council of War, announcing that he has conferred on his brother, the Archduke Francis Charles, the rank of Major General.

OBITUARY.

Died, on the 20th of November, at his residence, immediately opposite Cumberland, in Hampshire county, Virginia, Captain GEORGE CALMES, a soldier of the Revolution, in the 80th year of his age. Mr. Calmes was engaged during the whole war in the service of his country, and after the achievement of our Independence, to which he had the consolation through life to know his patriotic efforts had partly contributed, he returned to private life, and ever afterwards continued in the uninterrupted enjoyment of domestic and rural pleasures.

Died, on the 11th inst. after a short illness, at his residence in Cumberland, Captain DAVID LYNN, a soldier of the Revolution, in the 78th year of his age. Capt. Lynn entered the army of the Revolution shortly after the Declaration of Independence, when only eighteen years old, and was familiarly known at that period as the 'fife headed boy.' He was present at the battles of Monmouth, Germantown, and at the sieges of Yorktown. At the close of the Revolution Captain Lynn removed from Montgomery, his native county, to his residence in Allegany, where he died. For several years after the war he was afflicted with a severe pulmonary