for his life about three years ago, for shooting his colonel by candle-light. It must be the same; and it was some pleasure to meet a man who knew how things should be done.

While Jack was delivering himself of this laudatory notice of the short commander, he was very adroitly concealing the pistol-case under his cloak—the phaeton was sent round to the yard—and, after issuing due directions to his servant touching the greys, we started for the scene of action.

'I wonder who it is we are to shoot?' said Jack the Devil.

'Or be shot by?' I responded with a sigh.

'No fear of that, John. Has there been an accident in our family these thirty years but two? and everybody knows that our grand-uncle, long Dominick, would have shot Clancy, if he had not forgot his spectacles. Luck's everything—never take your eye from your man—pull when you come to the present, and I'll bet a hundred we give the coroner a job."

'Heaven forbid, Jack! It would ruin me;—if I killed him I should be disinherited."

'Then level low and hit him in the legs. He gh ho! I should like to get an inventory of the articles I smashed at Pauline's. Zounds! it would make a saint swear, to think that for a petty squabble, you will have the pleasure of shooting at a scoundrel that only elbowed you in the street; while I, under such provocation, must be contented with breaking a footman's bones, and demolishing a room full of trumpery."

As he spoke we mounted a stile; and, in the corner of a large grass-field, observed two persons in waiting, who we concluded were the aggrieved one and his friend. We were not astray; for, on approaching them, the little commander advanced uncovered, and Jack was equally polite. For my part, I felt no fancy to exhibit a bare head to a gentleman I intended limning for life, and indeed my opponent appeared equally unsocial, for he turned his back and walked slowly off. I strove to catch a glimpse of his features, but he was so closely enveloped in a boxcoat that it failed me totally.

Our companions were not idle, but went to work like men of business. The a nenity of manner that marked their intercourse was delightful, while their politeness would have put a master of ceremonies to the blush.

'I think this is as sweet a spot," said the little man, "as we could find upon the field,—shall we mark the distance from this glove?" and he laid one of his white kid-skins on the ground.

'We'll place the gentlemen, if you please, colonel," responded Jack the Devil, "across the ridge, and not leave any line to direct the eye."

'Precisely so." And the commander smiled graciously.

'Do you fight at ten or twelve?" inquired my cousin, and his bow was superb.

'Why, faith!" said the colonel, "personally, I prefer *ten;* but I fancy *twelve* is the favorite distance,—and one must go with the world, you know." And the gentlemen interchanged an innocent laugh.

'Allow me to tell off the ground," said my kinsman, "and you can correct the paces after me."

'Lord, by no means:—quite certain of your accuracy," and Jack stepped over the grass as gingerly as a dancing master. Confound him! he seemed crippled; I had seen him take a stride of twice the length in crossing a dirty sweeping.

The colonel turned to me.

'Perfect gentleman your friend there—*au fait* at his arrangements. With a *leetle* more experience, there would not be a prettier second in England.—We may regulate the tools," he continued, as my cousin returned after sticking a twig into the turf, twelve paces from the colonel's kid-skin; and the commander proceeded to unlock a mahogany-box, hitherto concealed under an opera-cloak.

'What a nice fellow that major is John!—a perfect trump. I'll take my oath he's the man that was tried for murder." And he opened his case, and the friends extracted a weapon each from their respective depositories. The colonel handed a pistol to my kinsman, who in return presented his to the short commander.

'Could you execute with that *Shakespeare?*" said the little man.

'Beautifully balanced," responded Jack the Devil.

'But I am more accustomed to the sawn-barrel."

'Sweet lock that of Mortimer!" and every click went through me like a small-sword. There they were, handying compliments, and criticising "back action," as coolly as if chatting in a shooting-gallery.

'Shall we load the *cases?*" quoth Jack.

'I think we had better, as your *friend* is not disposed to apologize: it will save trouble, and bring the affair sooner to an end."

From the extent of their preparations, it was quite evident that it would not be any fault of theirs, if the sulky gentleman or myself, was not, as they say in Connaught, "left quivering on a daisy."

I never saw men more expeditious. The pistols were loaded —the firing signal agreed upon,—and a sovereign tossed for choice of ground and word.—Jack won that honor, and he placed me with my right toe directly behind the commander's white kid-skins.

The colonel was equally attentive to my adversary: he assisted him to take off his great-coat, and then put him on his ground.

'Be steady, now!" said Jack the Devil, in a whisper. I fixed my eye upon my opponent. Holy Saint Patrick! the first glance showed me a man I had never differed with in my life—it was Neville of the Guards!

Jack broke silence. "Stop, colonel; there's some mistake."

'None in the world, my dear fellow,' replied the short commander.

'Why, these gentlemen have no cause of quarrel!' exclaimed Jack.

'Oh, abundant! said the soldier.'

'I tell you they have not.'

'Why, sir! was there not a kicking-match in Curzon-street?'

'Ay; but there was another in Coventry-street.'

'Pon honor, gentlemen, the thing is most incomprehensible. Will you, sir,'—and he addressed himself to me,—'inform me if it be your intention to fire at my friend?'

'I assure you, sir,' I replied, 'I have not the most remote intention of doing so.'

'Then, sir, whom did you come out to fight?'

'Nobody that I see here, sir.'

'Are you, sir, Captain John Blake?'

'I am—and there is another,—and I pointed to my kinsman.

'That is the person who insulted me,' said Neville to his friend.

Well, well; the thing is easily remedied. Had it been half an hour later, we might have had a shot or two, before we found the true man. Ah! that puts all right,—for Jack and I had changed places. And now gentlemen, are you ready?

Both answered in the affirmative. The little man took out his snuff-box, and nodded politely to me. I gave the word.—Pop—pop—went the pistols—and down went Mr. Neville of the Guards!

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, July 30, 1835.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
ANNAPOLIS, July 27, 1835.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Council, on *Monday*, the 17th of August next.

THOS. CULBRETH, Clerk.

EXAMINATION.

A Public Examination will be held in the Primary School on Green-street, on SATURDAY August 1st, commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M.—The Trustees, Parents, Guardians, and all interested, are respectfully invited to attend.

RICH'D. H. WATERS, Teacher.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The delegates who met on the 30th ult. at Waterloo Tavern, Anne Arundel county, agreeably to a public notice, recommending a joint convention of the friends of the General Government in the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, to nominate two candidates to represent this double district in the next Congress, having understood that a more numerous body would meet the approbation of their friends in Baltimore, and those in Anne-Arundel county who had not appointed delegates, proposed that the meeting adjourn to the 1st *SATURDAY in August* at 12 o'clock, M. It was also agreed that the convention be held in Annapolis, and that the delegates from that city be requested to make suitable arrangements for its reception.

The delegates from Anne-Arundel county, and Annapolis, are requested to meet at 11 o'clock.

CHARLES D. WARFIELD, Esq. of the Sixth Election District will be strenuously supported as a Candidate to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next General Assembly of this State by many voters in the

Fifth and Sixth Districts.

BARZILLAI MARRIOTT, Esq. is a Candidate to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next General Assembly, and will be warmly supported by

MANY VOTERS.

At a meeting of a portion of the Voters of the First District of Anne-Arundel county, friendly to Democratic principles and to the present Administration and General Government, on Saturday [illegible] S. SHUBMAN was called to the chair, and *Francis Key* appointed Secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting to be [illegible] of five Delegates from [illegible] purpose of meeting in Convention [illegible] of Annapolis on Saturday, 1st day of August next, to nominate two Candidates to represent the cities of Annapolis and Baltimore, and the county of Anne-Arundel, in the next Congress.

The following gentlemen were appointed by the meeting, with power to fill any vacancy that might occur, viz: John S. Sellman, Dr. Robert Franklin, Benjamin Tongue, Solomon G. Chaney, and Francis Key.

Resolutions were adopted unanimously, recommending harmony, self-denial, every thing for the country, and nothing for men.

After which the meeting adjourned.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY,
July 25th, 1835.

At a meeting of the Jackson Republican Voters of the Second Election District of this county, held this day at the Free School, agreeably to public notice given, THOMAS SNOWDEN, Sen. Esq. was appointed Chairman, and *William H Woodfield* Secretary. The object of the meeting being explained by the Chair, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting approve of the Convention to assemble at Annapolis on the first Saturday of August next, for the purpose of recommending suitable Candidates to represent this Congressional District in the next Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That Edmund Clagett, Richard W. Higgins, Joseph J. Hopkins, Ely Lusby, and James Mills, be appointed Delegates to said Convention, to represent this Election District.

Resolved, That we will use all honourable means to support the election of the Candidates selected by that Convention.

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Maryland Gazette, Annapolis.

THOS. SNOWDEN, Sen. Chairman.
W H. Woodfield, Sec'y.

Communicated.

Mr. I. A. Smith closed his course of instruction in Dancing at this place, by a numerously attended Exhibition Ball on Wednesday, the 22d inst. The progress which his Pupils have made during the very short period of his residence among us, was matter of high gratification to every beholder, and peculiarly pleasing to the parents and friends of the graceful young beings, upon whom Mr. Smith's attention has been so successfully bestowed. We hope that a due share of public patronage will continue to reward the diligence and ability of that gentleman, whether he intends to revisit us next season, or select a different theatre for the teaching of his elegant and useful art.

AFFECTING SCENE.

This morning, Mrs. Sarah Taylor, wife of Evans Taylor, corner of Spruce and Water street, was found dead in her bed. When her niece went to call her, she was lying in her bed with her four children asleep or playing around her, unconscious of the calamity which made them orphans. Her appearance was natural, her countenance calm. Death had visited her with equal gentleness and suddenness. Two of her children are twins under ten years of age; the other two are younger. Her husband is down the river at present pursuing his vocation.—*Phil. Gaz.*

NARROW ESCAPE FROM HANGING.

On Thursday night week the feelings of the audience at the Garrick Theatre, in London, were painfully excited by the following circumstance:—During the performance of Signor Plimmeri on the slack rope, he suspended himself in the centre of the stage by forming a noose in the rope, through which he passed his head, so that the whole weight of his body rested on the back part of his head and chin. That part of the rope which pressed on his chin accidentally slipped underneath, and on to his throat, and having lost all power to relieve himself from his painful and perilous situation, strangulation was rapidly going on. The audience perceiving from the convulsive state of his body, that a few moments must have terminated his existence, gave vent to their feelings. Some shrieked aloud, others fainted, and the scene altogether may be more easily conceived than described. In consequence of the difficulty of getting a ladder at a moment to reach the rope, the unfortunate man's sufferings were protracted for nearly two minutes; and when he was cut down there were scarcely any signs of life. By the prompt attention of two surgeons in the neighbourhood, who instantly bled him and administered strong restoratives, he partially recovered, and is now quite well.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

SLAVE CASE AND RIOT.

Yesterday afternoon our streets were thronged by a mob, under considerable excitement, produced by the arrest of a slave family, and their subsequent rescue. As far as we can learn the facts, they are briefly these. One Tatt, a slave agent from the South, having learned that a family of slaves, consisting of a man, his wife and child, were living at St. Catharines, U. C. went over and brought them away in the night. They were followed to this city, when a party of blacks organised, and pursued the kidnappers as far as Hamburgh, when they effected a rescue, and bore the liberated individuals off in triumph, with the intention of placing them again on the Canadian side; but when at the ferry at Black Rock, a rencontre took place between them and several citizens who had been called by the police to assist in arresting them, which resulted in somewhat severe injuries on both sides. One young gentleman named Fremont, attached to Mr. Duffy's Theatre, received a dangerous contusion on the temple, from an iron ball in the hand of one of the blacks, during the melee.

The slaves succeeded in making good their escape. Eight or ten of the blacks engaged in the riot have been committed by Justice Grosvenor for trial.

TROUBLE AT THE SOUTH.

From the Nashville Banner of July 15.

INSURRECTION OF THE SLAVES IN MISSISSIPPI.

A merchant of Nashville received a letter this morning, from a gentleman of respectability in Mississippi, giving an account of an extensive meditated insurrection of the slaves in that state, which was, fortunately discovered a few days before the intended massacre took place. The letter is evidently written under strong excitement, and perhaps, with some exaggeration; but the account given is, no doubt, substantially true.

The writer says:

"I take a few moments from the awful distress and confusion existing here, to inform you that this (Hinds) and several adjoining counties, have been under arms day and night, in our own defence, expecting every moment to be burned up or have our throats cut, by the negroes. A dreadful alarm exists, particularly among the females.

"An insurrection has, it appears, been on hand among the negroes, for the last six months, headed by white men. The massacre was to have commenced on the 4th of July. Their plans were well laid, and, no doubt but that thousands of the whites would have been murdered, had we not been saved, only a week before the time, by a faithful negro man, who was in all their secrets, and was to have been high in command, and who revealed to his master the whole plan; and to convince him of its reality, placed his master in a position where, from his place of concealment, he could overhear one of their night meetings, at which the whole scheme was discussed.

"A great many negroes were, in consequence, taken up in Madison county, from whom the committee found out who the white leaders were. About ten negroes and five or six white men have been hung without any form of law or trial, except an examination before the examining committee. They are still going on trying and hanging. It appears, from a confession that Dr. Cotton made, that their route was to have commenced from some place above this, and proceed thence through the principal towns, to Natchez, and then on to New Orleans, murdering all the white men and ugly women——sparing the handsome ones and making wives of them—and plundering and burning as they went. Dr. Cotton after being condemned upon negro testimony, made a confession, and disclosed the whole plan. He is an old confederate of a man by the name of Murrell, now in the Nashville Penitentiary."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Clinton, Mississippi, to a gentleman in Lynchburg, Va. dated the 5th July, 1835.

"Our community is in a state of excitement, on the subject of an insurrection of the slaves.—It seems probable that they contemplated it pretty generally, and that last night was the the time fixed on for the purpose. In Madison county, they have hung two white men (both steam-doctors,) and seven negroes at least. About Livingston, the excitement was greatest. The summary justice, however, of Mississippians, has probably quieted the spirit for years. Acting on the principle of "salus populi suprema est lex," the good people of that place and its vicinity appointed a committee to pass on the guilt or innocence of the accused, and they acted accordingly. The two whites were pronounced guilty on yesterday, and after the sentence was announced, an hour was allowed them for preparation, when they were swung off.—One of them under the gallows, acknowledged the justice of his fate, and stated that the plan was for a general rising that night, from Beattie's Bluff in Madison to Natchez: that the discovery there would probably defeat it as to this part of the State, but that there would be a rising that night so sure as the night should come, &c. The whites appear to have been at the head of it, and with the foolish hope of getting and carrying off plunder.

"We have heard nothing further this morning.—The Postmaster at Livingston sent notice to this place, so soon as there was a surmise of the apprehended agitation among the slaves, and it is possible it may be suppressed over the State. We are, however uneasy here about the large plantations below; a day or two will remove or confirm those fears. Other white persons and slaves were under examination [or trial,] before the court, at Livingston, last evening. We have not yet heard their fate."

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE AFFAIR AT VICKSBURG, AND THE CONTEMPLATED REVOLT IN MISSISSIPPI—TWENTY-SIX PERSONS HUNG.

Extract of a letter dated

JACKSON, July 8.

'Twenty miles from this place, in Madison county, a company of white men and negroes were detected before they did any mischief. On Sunday last they hung two steam doctors, one named Cotton, and the other Saunders, also seven negroes, without law or gospel, and from respectable authority we learn there were two preachers and ten negroes to be hanged this day. Cotton confessed every charge made against him, and that their object was to murder all, and to get as much property and cash as they could travel with—he also confessed that he and Ballance, who is since taken, belonged to the celebrated Mansel's company, of Tennessee, who is in the penitentiary. The last words he spoke, he remarked, the citizens from Madison county to Natchez would get H—ll. The whole country is in arms, and assembled at different points to protect their families.

'I am, very respectfully, &c.'

(Postscript from the Natchez Courier, July 10.)

More news from Madison Hinds, and Warrens. A gentleman from above brings us the following news. While at Spring Hill on the sixth, from fifteen to twenty gentlemen rode up from Madison county. They stated that they had hung at Livingston several negroes, and two white men, Cotton and Saunders, both steam doctors, and occasionally preachers. They had obtained from Cotton a list of about fifty white men who were concerned in the conspiracy to excite the negroes to rebellion, fourteen of whom they had already caught, and had them in chains at Vernon and Livingston. They had but few minutes previous caught another named Rawson, and said they were near four others that they meant to have before morning. The next morning our informant went to Squire Sharkeys where a number had assembled. Squire S. said that the Madison men should not take the prisoners out of the county—a disagreement was the result, and they were discharged. This same company caught and confined a man by the name of Blackman.

Having reached Vicksburg, our informant inquired the particulars respecting the affair there, and was informed that that city had been a rendezvous for gamblers, murderers and swindlers, who had hitherto bid defiance to the law, and decent citizens. Since the alarm of an intended insurrection, well grounded suspicion had rested on many white men, as instigators and originators of the plot, and the gamblers, itinerant preachers, steam doctors, and clock pedlars, were generally considered the guilty leaders. Some of the negroes when first apprehended implicated them, and the two white men hung at Livingston made similar confessions. The citizens of Vicksburg formed an anti-gamblers society on the 4th, and at night Lynched one of the fraternity. The next morning they gave public notice, that all gamblers must leave the town in twenty-four hours.

That night another was Lynched. The next morning the citizens understood that a noted gambler, named North had defied them, barricaded his house and had employed several of his fellows to guard him, his house, and themselves. The volunteers were immediately assembled, and the citizens *en masse* united, marched to the residence of North and demanded admittance, and an unconditional surrender of the inmates. They were refused, and told that those within could protect themselves. The front door was forced, the occupants fired, and Dr. H. S. Bodley, a gentleman of great worth, was instantly killed. This unexpected reception aroused the citizens to madness and desperation. A rush was made, the Gamblers were secured—4 in number. North and a notorious confederate not being found in the house, one of the most worthless of the four informed where they were to be found, and they were soon secured. The miserable informer was then released and [illegible] off immediately, and the other three were [illegible] ed to the common gallows and hung.

While at Vicksburg, a party came in from [illegible] after a fellow by the name of Blake; Captain [illegible] of the party, stated that after our informant left [illegible] dison, four more whites had been hung; [illegible] were in confinement and would be hung.

Hiram Perkins, of Madison, was shot from [illegible] opposite Shameways, near Queen's Hill, [illegible] county, by a gang of confederates; they were [illegible] march to take the guilty. Capt. Doyle with [illegible] volunteers from Vicksburg, left on the 8th, with [illegible] in irons.

Mr. Dixon arrived at Vicksburg on the [illegible] the 8th, and stated that Perkins was alive and [illegible] survive, and that another of the party, Mr. [illegible] slightly shot. More had been hung in Madison [illegible] how many could not be ascertained. About [illegible] tainly been apprehended.

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 12th inst. contains the following paragraph in addition to the above:

'The steamer Freedom confirms the report of execution of the Vicksburg gamblers, and also that on the 4th instant a quarrel originated on Deer Creek, Washington County, Mississippi, between Chaney and Chaney, and that on the 6th Chaney and friends were attacked by Hashburger and friends; attack resulted in the death of two of each of the Chaney, and Wm. Chance, Mr. Howard, and a negro belonging to Hashburger, and Richard Chaney wounded. It was reported at Vicksburg on the 8th that in consequence of difficulties among the insurrectionists, and others, twenty six persons, white and black, suffered death in the State of Mississippi on the 6th inst."

NEW-ORLEANS,

Steamer Mogul reports that she saw at Natchez, she passed down, several boats crowded with persons who had been ordered from that place, in consequence of their abandoned character; and also saw, at Ellis Cliffs, 18 miles below Natchez, one or two flat boats crowded with the same description of persons, both males and females—all bound down the Mississippi. The citizens of Natchez had driven every suspicious person from a part of their town known as "Natchez under the Hill."

FOREIGN.

CONTINUATION OF FOREIGN EXTRACTS,

HOUSE OF LORDS—June 1[illegible]

SPAIN.—Lord Strangford asked what was intended to burthen the public with the provision for the widows and children of those subjects who might fall in the Spanish service.

Lord Melbourne replied in the negative.

The Duke of Wellington gave notice that on Monday next he should move that a copy of Order in Council be laid before their Lordships in order to afford the Noble Viscount (Melbourne) an opportunity to give a more ample explanation upon the subject to which it referred.

The Marquis of Londonderry thought that the issuing of this order in Council was one of the most important questions that could be brought before Parliament, and he hoped the Noble Lord would persevere in giving the House an opportunity to take this matter into consideration.

CANADA.—Lord Aberdeen moved for a copy of the appointment of Lord Gosford to be Captain General and Governor of the Canadas, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick. He put the question with the intention of censuring his Majesty's Government, but merely for the purpose of learning from them their reasons for having departed from the plan of sending out a Lord Commissioner—a departure in consequence of the delay that it had occasioned he looked upon with serious apprehension as a danger to the colony and to the interests of Great Britain.

Lord Glenelg said, in consequence of the inquiries which he had instituted since he came into office, himself and his colleagues had thought it necessary to change the plan of proceeding sanctioned by the late Government, but not entirely to depart from it. The late Government contemplated the appointment of a Lord Commissioner; the present Government intended to appoint a commission of three of whom the Governor was to be chief.

Lord Aberdeen regretted that Government had seen any necessity for departing from the original design. He however felt obliged to the Noble Lord for the explanation given.

Adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, June 1[illegible]

Church of Scotland.

Sir William Rae brought forward his motion for referring to a select committee the petition that had been presented to the House relative to the purposed grant to the Church of Scotland.—Mr. Pringle seconded the motion.

The Lord Advocate said that as to a grant of the public money, he maintained that it would be most unjust towards the Dissenters, which he very reasonably object to be called upon to subscribe towards the enlargement of a church from which they dissented. [Cheers.] The learned Lord concluded by moving an address to his Majesty, for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the means of religious worship afforded to the people of Scotland, whether belonging to the Church or to any denomination of Dissenters, and also into the existing law relative to building and repairing Churches in Scotland, as the only course which could lead to any satisfactory result. [Loud cheers.]

After some farther discussion, it was agreed upon the motion of Sir W. Rae, to adjourn the debate.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having removed to this country, has placed his business in the hands of James H. Watkins, Esq. who is duly authorised to receive all sums of money which are due to him.

JOHN S. SELBY

July 2.—tf.

HYMENEAL.

Married, in Baltimore, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Bassford, Mr. Eli W. Dorsey to Mrs. Deborah McLaughlin, of Ellicott's Mills, A. A. County.

ATTENTION GUARDS!

YOU are ordered to meet on your usual Parade Ground, State House Hill, on SATURDAY next, at four o'clock, P. M. with arms and accoutrements in good order.

By order, WM. BRYAN, O. S.

July 30.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will be absent from Annapolis for a few weeks. Persons having business of any kind with him during his absence, are referred to Mr. Aaron Duvall.

WASHINGTON G. TUCK.

July 30.

THE GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM, OR, THE SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION, *Interspersed with a multitude of Engravings, including Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses, Philosophical and Natural Phenomena, Legerdemain, &c.*

IT is now six months since this publication was commenced in Philadelphia—and although the publishers have used no extraneous means to circulate a knowledge of its merits, yet such is the satisfaction manifested by that portion of the public who have been made acquainted with its character and contents, that its list of patrons continues constantly and rapidly to increase. This paper is now distributed regularly every week over a wide portion of the Union, and the most satisfactory assurances are received that it will eventually become one of the most popular among the numerous excellent periodicals which issue from the American press. No exertions will be spared to establish its permanent reputation more extensively; and if the liberal sanction of those for whom it is especially designed shall warrant its future improvement—both as regards typographical neatness and embellishment—will be materially advanced.

The different Plays and Farces that will appear in the course of a year, of themselves, will be worth more than FOUR times the amount of subscription. The following is a list of those which have already appeared:—

Charles the First,	Miss Mitford.
Is She a Brigand,	R. P. Smith.
The Hunchback,	J. S. Knowles.
The Deep, Deep Sea,	J. R. Planche.
Cheap Living,	F. Reynolds.
Shakspeare's Early Days,	C. A. Somerset,
Henri Quatre,	R. P. Smith.
Beggar of Bethnal Green,	J. S. Knowles.
Husands and Wives,	———
Man of Ten Thousand,	Thomas Holcroft.
The Ladies Man,	William E. Burton.
I'll Tell You What,	Mrs. Inchbald.
The Golden Farmer,	Benjamin Webster.
Speculation,	F. M. Reynolds.
Olympic Devils,	Planche & Dance.
Englishman in India,	———
Shakespeare Festival,	W. T. Moncrieff.
The East-Indian,	M. G. Lewis.
My Friend the Governor,	J. R. Planche.
Velvina,	H. M. Milner.
The Omnibus,	———
The Child of Nature,	Mrs. Inchbald.
The Rencontre,	———
The Duel,	R. B. Peake.
The Sisters,	W. Barrymore.
Velasco,	———
Hernani,	James Kennedy.

The MSS of the Irish Ambassador, the favourite and highly interesting drama, in which Tyrone Power so successfully amused the Public, as Sir Patrick O'Plenipo has been obtained by the publishers, and will be published forthwith.

The Sporting Intelligence, at home and abroad, occupies a considerable portion of our columns, and is collected from the most authentic sources. Among the Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses which have been given, are:

The American Trotting Horse, Edwin Forrest.
The Imported Racing Horse, Messenger.
The favourite Racing Mare, Ariel, and her foal, by Eclipse.
Bond's celebrated Trotting Horse, Norfolk Phenomenon.
The well known English Race Horse, Touchstone.
A correct Picture of a Race Course, occupying the width of seven columns.

Among a variety of other Embellishments of subject of interest, which have been published, are the following:

A complete Treatise on Riding, with fourteen Illustrations, for the improvement of Ladies in that most healthy of all exercises.
Explanation of the Automaton Chess-Player, illustrated by eleven engravings.
The subjects which are particularly embraced in the Vade Mecum, will be more distinctly understood from the following summary of them:
The Turf and all matters connected therewith.
On the Structure and Character of the Horse.
On the Improvement of Horned Cattle.
Rules for Novices in Shooting.
Methods for Feeding and Training Dogs.
Biographies of celebrated Horses, with their Portraits.
Hunting, Fishing, Fowling, &c.
Approved Games, from Hoyle and others.
Criticisms on Plays and Actors.
The most popular Songs, set to music.
The art of Legerdemain illustrated.
A variety of Recipes adapted to Domestic Economy.
An Epitome of important passing events.
Gentlemen's Quarterly Review of the Fashions.

The Vade Mecum is printed on large imperial paper, of a beautiful white texture, and is published every Saturday, at *Three Dollars* per annum, in advance. Orders from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, and the paper carefully packed to prevent it from rubbing by mail.

The Modern Acting Drama, a volume of about 300 pages—containing the Plays, Farces, &c., which appear in the Vade Mecum, neatly printed, and bound in elastic covers, for transportation—is published every six weeks. Eight volumes will constitute a set, or one year's subscription, the terms for which is *Three Dollars*, payable in advance.

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