ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, September 3, 1825.

FOR CONGRESS. Fourth District—Anne Arundel County and Cities of Annapolis and Baltimore.

> Van Buren. ISAAC McKIM, BENJAMIN C. HOWARD, Anti Van Buren.
> JAMES P. HEATH, CHARLES R. STEWART. Independent.
> JOHN C. WEEMS, Gen'l. GEORGE H. STEUART.

DELEGATES TO ASSEMBLY.

Annapolis.
Anti Van Buren. NICHOLAS BREWER, THOMAS DUCKETT. ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY. Van Buren. GRAFTON B. DUVALL, EDWARD HAMMOND.

WESLEY LINTHICUM Dr. ROBERT FRANKLIN. Anti Van Buren. LEONARD IGLEHART, CHARLES S. RIDGELY,

Dr -- HOOD.

JOHN MERCER. that Mr. Barzillai

te's Creek to to

David Crockett has been defeated by his competitor for a seat in Congress, Col. Huntsman, by a majority of 200 votes.

RELIGION.

The "Protestant Episcopal Pulpit" for August, which we have just received, contains a 30 Sermon by the Rev. George McElinney, Rec. tor of St. Anne's Church, in this city. It is an excellent production, and just such an one in point of cloquence, style, and soundness, as those acquainted with that learned and exemun invitation for them to embrace "in the days said to be a painter by trade.—Balt. Patriot. of their youth," the Réligion depicted in the following extract from it:

"When Religion is faithfully portrayed, her aspect is perfectly amiable, irresistibly charming in the eyes of ingenuous and unsophisticated She is clothed with a thousand attractions, which the coldness and apathy of dissolute or dissipated, or care-worn manhood, can are hourly expected at Quebec, from Halifax, to neither discern nor appreciate. To be loved, the sensual and the worldly, has become dim and indistinct, and therefore, they are unable to estimate her beauties: they know her not, her gifts wherever she sojourns; no one who has answer was given, and we began to fear that, what congiven her entertainment can cease to remember not but be deemed a remarkable instance of sympathy the elevated delights of her holy converse. All for the altered fortunes of a friendly nation, and of gen the virtues march in her train; all the charities erous confidence in its honor and justice underhappier are her companions; her presence heightens and sanctifies every lawful and salutary gratification; she denies her votaries no indulgence which is not immediately or remotely injurious to the massless; health, peace and competence are did receive ard did decline, a proffer—indirect, but not, her handmaids in this world, and glory honour therefore, unauthorized—of the aid of the allies, to oh. and immortality await her in eternity. Such, my youthful hearers, is the interesting being who solicits your friendship, and entreast you tingle in the cheeks of those honorable Deputics, who, to receive her as a constant guest, and an inse-

BALTIMORE, 20th August, 1835.

parable associate."

The undersigned Ministors within the Balti-more Annual Conference of the Methodist E. piscopal Church, respectfully request those indi viduals North of us who are agitating the ques tion of immediate Abolition, to desist from send ing to any pris their inflammatory Periodicals or their publications on the subject, as we move or their publications on the subject, as we move or their publications of them of

we are neither slaveholders nor the friends of man, now no more, whose character, in point of hones slavery, yet that, in our judgment, the roch and ty at least, has passed unscathed though violent course they are pursuing, in conjunction of party; and then, to the government which notly ap-with foreign emissaries, is doing immense miss. proved of his course. At the period so calamitous for chief in all our Southern country and especial. France, when nearly the whole world was brandishing chief in all our Southern country and especially calculated and tending to overwhelm our coloured population, both bond and froe, with greatly aggravated afflictions and dangers, both temporal and spiritual, and to embroil the coun. try in disgraceful and murderous riots.

It is well known that the Bultimore Annua Conference has always taken, and still takes, a decided stand in favour of gradual and ultimate smancipation; yet, so far as we know, the sen timents herein expressed are those of our breth-ren generally in this section, in regard to the interference of foreign agitators, in this most timents herein expressed are those of our breth-

delicate and emberrassing of all our domestic John A. Gere Stephen G. R. Jacob Gruber, James Sewell,

John Davis Geo. G. Cookn Wm. Edmonds, Wm. Hamilton. Wm. H. Enos, Robt. S. Vinton, Joab Bernard, Joseph Merekin. Thos. C. Thornton.

TRIALS AT BEL-AIR. The case of the Bank of Maryland against Thomas Ellicott, was not concluded on Saturday-and will probably occupy the Court two or three days of the present week. On the prayer made by the defendant's counsel on Thursday, and the argument on which occupied part of Thursday and the whole of Friday-we understand the court rejected, as incompetent, part of the testimony offered on the part of the plaintiffs-consisting of certain entries made on the books of the Bank of Maryland, and in the books of Poultney, Ellicott & Co., and some certificates of deposite. Further testimony was offered on the part of the plaintiffs on Saturday, in support of their claim-and a number of wit-

nesses, we learn, are yet to be examined. The claim of the Bank is for the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, which the Trustees allege was paid to Mr. Ellicott out of the funds of the Bank, either without, or for an in-adequate consideration. The Counsel for the Plaintiffs are F. S. Key, R. Johnson, R. W. Gill, and - Bradford, Esgrs. For the Defendant, Walter Jones, J. Nelson, O. Scott, and A. Constable, Esqrs. Balt. Gaz.

## RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

Congressional Election.
On Tuesday last the Freemen of this State assembled in their respective towns, for the choice of Representatives to the General Assembly, and for Representatives to the 24th e at the head of Cur. Congress of the U. S.

rect, on Saturnay the The following is a statement of the votes,
The Candidates for from which it will be seen that the election has

Pearce,	3362
Sprague,	3373
Burgess,	3321
Cranston.	3125
Sprague's majority over Burgess,	52
Pearce's majority over Burgess,	41
Sprague's majority over Cranston,	239
Parce's majority over Cranston,	227
The next House of Delegates will	consist of
9 Administration, and 33 Whig mem	
Newport M	

ANOTHER ARREST.

We learn that the real 'Black Hawk' who bore so conspicuous a part in the late riots in plary Divine would expect from him. It ought this city was arrested on Saturday afternoon, to be within the reach of every parent, that he by the deputy sheriff, just as he was about to might place it in the hands of his children as land from the Philadelphia steam boot. He is

> We have now in this country a son of the Prince of Orange. A son of Louis Phillipe, the Prince de Joinville, is daily expected at this port. Vice Admiral Sir George Cockburn, Lord Va lentia the celebrated traveller, Lord Joselyn, Miss Simus, and a select party of fashionables, make a tour to Niagara .- N. I. Gazette.

## AN INTERESTING DISCLOSURE.

The Farson Claims, &c.—It may be remembered that some eight or nine weeks ago, an inquiry was lineaments are unfamiliar to them, she passes by the mide, through the columns of this pa er, respecting the embody a faithful expression of the sentiment them unheeded; although surrounded by a halo authenticity of a rumor, that Mr. Crawford, while Min. of New-York on this interesting occasion. That of splendour, attractive and glorious to the virtuous and the faithful, she is beheld with terror
and disgust by the unbelieving and the corrupt.

downfall of Napoleon—to include indemnity for the
bly received by the meeting.

He then presented the following preamble of splendour, attractive and glorious to the vir- ister of the United States in Paris, had declined a prof. ment, and peaceful joy; she dispenses heavenly tions then exacted from that nation. No satisfactory

rie de Grasse, yesterday, sets the matter at rest.

The letter of Mr. Vail establishes that Mr. Crawford in the discussion of the treaty of July, were so lavish of with the subject, whether they be considered in epithets upon the bargain-driving spirit of the Ameri- relation to the constitution and laws of the U. We thank Mr. Vail for this contribution to American

annals .- N. Y. Amer.
To the Editor of the New York American: Page July 13, 1835

Sir: your paper of -June last, makes an appeal to any one who may have a knowledge of the fact, frequently repeated, that our government at a time of great pres-sure upon France, refused to avail itself of the means it had, of satisfying, by force, the claims provided for by the unexecuted treaty of 1831. You justly remark, that have nothing to do with any of them, of a fact so honorable in itself should be sustained and which we request all Post Masters to take no- go authenticated to the world; and it affords me pleasure to be able to contribute to an act of justice which is, in over her head the sword of rengence, I, although ver young, constituted a part of Mr. Crawford's legation at Paris, and I distinctly recollect, that, in a conversation between General Lafayette, for whom the Emperor Alexander Lid a great personal regard, and Mr. Crawford, the former stated that the Russian Emperor, (and not, as you correspondent supposes, Lord Wellington,) had meastioned his particular solicitude for the United States that he was a supposed to the control of the contr States; that he was very desirous of reconciling them with England, and had, mercover, intimated, that

ncient ally of France to join his enomies at a time when that country was overwholmed with misfortune and that he thought he spoke the language of his gov rament, when he, at once, declined the offer, and, in ts name, said, that it preferred trusting to the good faith f France, and to its disposition, when able to do so, of

lieve, mentioned by Mr. Crawford in his semi-official t could not have become the subject of a formal des patch; and it is more than probable that the private correspondence of the then Secretary of State of

has been, used against us, should on the contrary excite the admiration of nations, and cause the heart of every citizen of that one capable of performing it, to thril

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant.

AVERY AND ABOLITION. · We learn from the Lowell Journal that the Abolitionists have succeeded in securing the services of the "Reverend Ephraim K. Avery," and that he has resumed the clerical functions for the purpose of disseminating the beautiful tenets of that sect. He is a champion worthy of the cause, and the cause is worthy of him. A more appropriate alliance could hardly have been imagined.—N. Y. Cour.

PUBLIC MEETING OF THE CITIZENS. New York Aug. 27, 1835.
At a very numerous meeting of the citizens

of New York, held in pursuance of public no-lice at the City Hall, this day, at four P. M., on motion of the Honourable C. P. White, His Congress, in Considered for the Legislature resulted in the choice of Messrs, Pearce and and the voters of all parties, are invited to atas Vice Presidents:

VICE PRESIDENTS. Thomas J. Oakley, Win, T. McConn. David B. Ogden, Henry Parish, Walter Bowne, Peter Crary, John J. Morgan, Isaac S. Hone, Luman Reed. Campbell P. White, Philip Hone, Prosper M. Wetinore. Edward Curtis, Thaddeu: Phelps Diniel Jackson, Charles A. Davis. George S. Robbins, Reuben Withers, John D. Wolf. Seth Geer, John L. Graham, Robert Benson, Robert Center, Isaac L. Varian. Win. S. Johnson, Joseph D. Beers. And the following appointed Secretaries John R. Marshall, George Sharpe, John J. Bailey, Robert Pitts, Isaac Townsend. Morgan L. Smith, B. C. Wetmore, James Lee, Henry H. Elliet, Sencca Stewart, Thos. C. Doremus, George S. Easton.

The Lieutenant Governor, Supreme Judges, and State Senators, constituting the Court of Errors were introduced, and took their scats on the right of the chair.

Assistant Alderman Curtis stated that the resoutions he was about to offer for the consideration this large assembly, had been submitted to a nu- of merous committee of citizens who had anxious ly desired in the proceedings of the meeting, to embody a faithful expression of the sentiment

and resolutions:

## PREAMBLE.

Whereas exertions are making by Aboliionists and Anti-Slavery Societies in the northern part of our Union, to influence the public mind on the subject of slavery, with the avowed design of effecting the immediate eman. cipation of the slaves in the southern states, which exertions tend to array the excited feelings of one portion of our citizens against another, and to occasion violence and disunion:

And whereas the great mass of our citizens do not concur in these proceedings, but regard them as involving an unjustifiable interference on, or as depending for their justif the assumption that slavery is, under all cirumstances, necessarily immoral and criminal:

We, therefore, the citizens of New-York, conened on this occasion, deem it our duty to express our sentiments on the subject, in the hope thereby to allay the present excitement, to re-move unfounded impressions as to there being any disposition among the people generally to conntenance the views of the immediate abolitionists, and to arrest the tendency to hasty and injurious measures at the South-

While, therefore, we deplore the existence of slavery and all the evils which attend if, we dissent from the views and measures of the abolitionists and Anti-Slavery Societies, and wholly disapprove of their extravagant proceedings and

And in particular, we dis ht from their indis all those who sustain the relation of masters to slaves as being equally guilty, whether that relation is a part of proceeded from their voluntary conduct.

We thus distent, because such condemnation the parties, and against the will of both, and sunder. But I suppose, doctor, that's only their pay impose on each, peculiar obligations; and faces?

It may not be amise to say, also, that such was the magnitude of the sum them attained by the alies, our own states would not make it the duty of the citizens of other states to interfere with it, even if there were nothing in the constitution and laws might, if encouraged, here become a positive use, Mr. Crawford presuptly replied, that it did not become the ancient ally of France to be in its accoming at a time. constitution and laws on the ground of morality or of abstract right would be to proceed upon an assumption which, if sanctioned, would equally instify an interference with any and all other civil, social, and personal relations. RESOLUTIONS.

Therefore, Resolved, That while we maintain the ights of private judgment, and of free discussion on this as on other subjects as recognized in the constitu-tion and laws, and subject always to a strict regard to tion and name as a substant of our southern brothren, we hold that the citizens of the north have no political right to in-terfere with the slavery of the southern states, nor moral right, under any circumstance, to adopt violent or aggressive measures for the purpose of abolishing

Resolved, That a legal, peaceful, and temperate es pression of opinions and arguments, tending to induce the parties to the relation of slavery to perform their noral & social duties, is all that can with propriety be cone by individuals who do not sustain that relation-and, that we regard the sending of abolition publication o the slave holding states, except to white citizens wh nay be voluntary subscribers, as a gross infringement o the rights of those states, and as tending either to insur-rection on the part of the slaves, or to greater severity on the part of the masters, or both.

interference of foreign emissagies in a matter so intimately connected with our social and civil relations, and that if in spite of, arguments and entroaty, they shall persist in such interference, we recommend a resort to such constitutional legislation, as may meet the exigen

y of the case, and remove the evil.

Resolved, That we deem the excitement on this su ect which is displayed by the partizans of immediate bolition in this part of the country, to be so far found ed in passion and error as to justify the belief, that if not sustained by intemperant opposition, it can neither be of long continuance, nor be extensively propagated among the mass of the reflecting, well disposed and or derey citizens.

Resolved, That we shall regard with deep regret th continuance of the excitement at the south, so far as i inny be occasioned by the apprehension of danger from the exertions of the few misguided abolitionsts in our community, because it implies too little confidence in the rectitude and patriotism of the citizens generally, at ne north, and indicates too little reliance on the effi

Resolved, That we are not unmindful of the constitu onal obligations of the citizens of the Union for mutu al defence and protection, as well in the case of domesti iolence, as of foreign force; and however we may la ment the necessity that the formation of our Govern ment recognized as lawful the condition of slavery the Southern States, and however ardently we might hail the day, if it shall ever come, when they may be able and willing to abolish it, till then, and while this constitution endures, we have no right to transcend its proviions, and as we are fully bound, so we are ever ready, o carry them fully into effect.

Resolved, That we deprecate all riotous or violent proceedings, all outrages on persons and property, and every illegal interference with the ights of citizens in the execution of summary justice in any mode not sanctioned by law-that moderation and forbearance at the present time, are peculiarly obligatory on all parties, and that we earnestly recommend to the ministers and professors of religion, and the conductors of the press, and all good citizens, to avoid all occasions of excitement, and to endeavour to trun-

quilize the public feeling.

The preamble and resolutions having been read, the meeting was addressed by Charles O'. Connor, S. L. Gouverneur, and Willis Hall, The question being put by the chair, the preamble and resolutions were unanimously a dopted. On motion the meeting was adjourned.

CORNELIUS W. LAWRENCE, Chairman.

From the Gentleman's Vade Mccum. A PHRENOLOGIST'S STUDY. Casts, boxes, and skulls ranged around the room DOCTOR BRAIN, MRS. ATKINS, and CHILD, discovered.

Dr. Brain.-Well, my good Mrs. Atkins, ce that you have brought your son to be examined.

Mrs. Atkins .- Yes, sir, if you will have the goodness. Children are a great pleasure, but they are a great care; and a widow, especially lone woman, cannot help feeling anxious a bout setting them out in life. To be sure, have only my twins, a girl, and this boy—but still it is a great trouble. One does not know what is fittest for them, poor things! ogy is precisely what will

ries are particularly to that point, by observing and following the natural indications. friend, Mr. Howstown, I think, sent you to me

Mrs. A .- Yes, sir; he told me that by looking at the boy's skull-take of your hat, Williamand feeling the bumps-

Dr. B .- Organs, my good madam! Call then Mrs. A .- I beg your pardon, sir. I will. Mr

H. said, that by feeling his bump—organs, I mean—you would be able to tell me what to do with him. I should like to bring him up to the grocery line, like his father, and take him into the business at a proper time; but the boy, it seems, has read a foolish book, called Robinson Crusoe, and is wild to go to sen. Why don't you take off your hat, William, and let the docor look at your bu-organs? He wont hur you, child For all he is so bold and full of tricks, the boy is as shamefaced before company as his sister. Hold yourself up, William,

Dr. B.—How old is the young gentlemen! Mrs. A.—Twelve, come next Michaelmas. we thus discent, occases such condemnation implies that he relation is in all cases necessa. He is but a shrimp of a thing, in spite of his rily immoral, which we are by no means prepared to concede; believing, as we do, that the pared to concede; believing, as we do, that the relation may exist without the fault of either of for their clothes, we should not know them as

Dr. B.—Undoubtedly, my good Mrs. Atkin difference of ear is attended with difference faculty. The perceptive organs, for instance for usually more developed in woman; the a flective organ is min. This is quite a bot forchestle. Comis sir, let use feel. I shall you no harm.—(The doctor feels the child head.—Mrs. Atkins walks about the room, looking at the casts, and talking to hemail(1). A let income the casts, and talking to hemail(1). head—Mrs. Atkins walks about the room, loo ing at the casts, and talking to hersult.] A lar distinctioness—a prodigious combationess, faruness strongly developed—adhesiseness and Really, Mrs. Atkins, this boy is the most str-ing instance of the truth of our ecisics, th ing instance of the truth of our ecisics, the I ever met with in the thousands that I have a amined. I never saw the propensities so stron ly indicated. Let him go to sea, by all means ndeed, it would be of no usoif you were to t him at home: with such a firmness sides it would be a thousand pities. The all the organs that make a great warfor—a perb distinctiveness—a finer comb strength that McIson! I should like to ave a cast of the

Mrs. A .- Ah! well-onlay!

Dr. B.—Acquisit has strong too!
Mrs. A.—Ay by—what's that?
Dr. B.—Why, it means a desire to posse which, if a boy, probably shows itself in a love markets and apples, without being very scrup lous as to the means by which they are acqui

Mrs. A .- O! it's a wonderful art! See, W liam, how the doctor finds you out! Yes, hetake shame to say it-stole all our apples off nonpareil tree, last year, and we can't keep gooseberry in the garden for him. I can to his sister any where, she's such a good, qui little thing; but William-

Dr. B .- Never fear Mrs. Atkins-it's an e cellent organ under proper government, a will turn to a desire to capture Dutch spice shi and Spanish argosies. You must send him

Mrs. A .- Ah! well a-day! But doctor b is it that you can tell all these things?

Dr. B .- Why, look here, my good madar you see that projection on the side of just her Mrs. Atkins; here my good lady. If I had ar ther child, I could show you in a moment wh I mean. Mrs. A .- Run and fetch your eister, William

Dr. B.—Ay, then I can explain the difference—I'll venture to say there is not such combativeness-whydon't you go for your sist my little man, as your mama bids you?

Mrs. A-Why do you stand there like a si pleton? Go for Fanny, this moment! Child .- Pray, mamina, don't be angry, I

Mrs. A .- On dear! dear! this is one of W liam's unlucky tricks! Get along you good for nothing hussey. What will the doctor say be made such a fool of?

Dr. B .- Make a fool of me, Mrs. Atkins! should like to see the person that could do the It is not all the tricks of men, women, and ch dren that can put down Phrenology. But Igi you warning, my good madam, that what trouble you may have with your son, you w have more with your daughter. I was nev mistaken in my life, and there are organs in th little noddle fit to belong to Joan of Arc. Go morning, Mrs. Atkins. She'll follow the dry I tell you-or go to sea. Good morning, mada Make a fool of a phrenologist, indeed!

From the New York Evening Star. Summary of Foreign Intelligence. They have their hail storms, also in Englan The damage done recently by one of them the county of Essex amounted to ten thous pounds.

A most extraordinary scene took place r cently at Edinburgh, in the execution of Jam Bell for the murder of Sergeant Major Mon head. The executioner was so affected that I slied tears in adjusting the rope whereby c siderable delay was occasioned. After the was let down it was a minute nearly before drop fell, during which, the poor criminal sho with a convulsive tremor.

dignant and disposed for a rescue.
Sheridau Knowles has returned in high sprits (that is in his usual spicits,) from the Unit ed States. His complimentary benefit at New York, produced him more than five hundred an

fifty pounds sterling.'
The following ingenious theft is about clever a thing of the kind as we have seen:-On Friday a gentleman accidentally slippe down in Floet street, and put his arm through window of an ease that trouble, Mrs. Atkins. Our discove- tensive linen-draper. The stopman ran of and demanded payment of the brok he said cost three pounds. The party, offere at first five shillings, but at length agreed to giv a sovereign but pretending that he had not si ver enough, tendered a ten pound note. The proprietor of the shop on getting hold of the note, said, 'now I shall take three pounds,' an consequently, gave seven sovereigns to the gen tleman, who protonding to be greatly annoyed left the house, asserting that he should seek reparation in another quarter. It was afterward

discovered that the note was a forged one!
One of the London Coaches recently carried down to Liverpool, 300,000 pounds of specie is dollars, weighting about 19 tons, together with we had thought our climate the most value

ble of any known, and the most extreme in vicissitudes. We perceive, however by the fol-lowing extract of a letter dated in July, that Dumfries, in Scotland, may challenge a comparison we believe with any of the cospicious changes temperature so common in America:
Was there ever such a variable climate as

ours? Captain Rose's frightful country, Booth Pelix, possesses at least the character of fixed-ness, and it is something to know what may happen to morrow. But here there is no such thing as calculating, even if we should take

louised with Mr. M'Kenzie, and the mys | In four second win are a manufacture of the pysical and the second detries of the cycles to boot. Not manufacture and the second and the le from 60 19 23, and innicted, in the absence ever my sum clothing and a parlour fire, upon the length of every living thing, such a degree of bration, a second only be resisted by nerves 1. On pass over my

fatel and sine we of iron. Te can scarcely believe the following state. gurely, it is not from fear that the subsubstaining balloon of the allock to, could have been resorted to
the allock to, could have been resorted to
make of right and the seas.

es of the seas. bits Ball. - Englishmen will read the follow. with feelings which we will not attempt to frightener at by endeavouring to describe:

Walrich.-His Majesty's steam vessel Pluhe been altered from a man-of-war to has been altered from a man-trewal to the been altered from a man-trewal to the county. I county. I county. I commission. This vessel will sail from telligence the commission. And roser with sait from telligence with the beginning of next week, with state to the Ellis and suite, as a yatcht, and not as a , we converted molwar, in order to enable him to pass the hetanelles.

Indere we come to this? Is the flag of Eng he so degraded that the men-of-war of the Michigan has King carrying out his Majesty's representative are to be called yatchts, in order that morning s my be permitted to navigate the seas?" gan pays for the lease of Drury Lane, this one voice only £6,000, which is £1,000 less than this mut rears since. The melo drama, opera, vau- the Gene elle and the diorestas, and other showey rage of t eucles, have fer a time, driven the legitimate It is thou par into the single.

Fix. - Trance imports convaily a million of Begammes of raw silk, nine-t withe of which from Italy, the rest from Turkey, China, bin &: France experts to England six-seshoof this amount, chiefly through Calais afflictive al Margeilles.

To show the ignorance of many of the Enthe concerning the affairs of this country, we died with to the fillowing from the London Public are yet leter, wherein allusion is made to a remark for Secretary of the Navy Mr. Dickerson,

what our dispute with France!

1 Philadelphia paper, however, asserts that its first dfare on this su cet might be quicted, as and it is the was no ground for such an apprehension, keeps Mr. Dickerson, a gentleman connected in the administration of Gen. Jackson, had Merel that the President of the U. S. and his exectelt, as did also the King of the French become a dis Ministers, the necessity of leaving the abolition ster anicably settled, and that a disposition his opini

stelon both sides to effect a consummation good and chusetts to be wished." dereally to be wished." The "Unionists" in the Potteries in England, on Slave ara degree of brutal oppression towards the and at t telera which was not to be expected from lerably an who have constantly on their tongues the some of history of phrases of "equal rights" and "equal ber move his They have refused to permit the wo- made bu a landlers to be any longer employed in sympton the particular branch ware. This is 'ls very which he way on these poor females. Many of them ed. As

ared a regular apprenticeship to the business, the spen of some made from 10 to 12 shillings per the indi Feminore Cooper's "Monnikins" is pro- away th med in England, a total failure, and the course, mer, my they, it descends to "the tomb of the then ma alets" the better for his reputation. Let males t continue, say those transatlantic critics, to few mon itti his own clement, his natural domains, Hall wi bod prairie, the trackless pine forest and were ac

mighty ocean. The following is an epigram on the marriage time, m Lad King to the Hon. Ada Byron:

An sole dughter of my house and heart!
To thee the Muse may sing—
Gaplay at length a fitting part,
Wife to a noble King.

Mr. Clayton, the Western ceronaut, narrowly appla sudden and violent end, during a balascension which he made on the 21st Aust Lexington, Ky. He had risen to an eleson of about two miles, when the perilous bution of serimes alluded to took place. We copy his large paccount of it:

123 minutes after 5, when at an altitude of ry mere

123 minutes after 5, when at an altitude of ry merciales, I discovered that the gas had completed in the s Eled the balloon, and that the neck had beme entangled between the cords by which I pers the besided, preventing the surplus gas from whole carding, and confing the valve cord, so that I Y. Mor

immediately busied myself in liberating the dearent, and while in the act of doing this for the ack and cord were snatched with violence the 20 temend profession of the balloon burst the remendation in and I and the whole the fell two three hundred feet, with the there of a steer. The rapid descent was trailing the checked, and now the most critical part of matter. ment of my life was at hand—a moment that his dang fired calmness, presence of mind and activi- try with for an awful scene presented itself. The report of the balloon, by the violent resisace of the atmosphere, in descending, had are the atmosphere, in descending, had a pressed against the surface of the network, affirmed into a parachute, of about twenty-set in diameter; but though the centre of superfect parachute I sunto period the maked with the small meshes of the night and a great rain of the silk on each side, which, formed raining surface, hung in ribbands, dashing ade to side, and producing a noise like the read salls of a ship in a tempest. This hurbands was not produced by the rapid descent moise was not produced by the rapid desent more of give a single of the parachute. At one moment I was sent in a horizontal line with the parachute, then I was dashed through the air to a level as opposite side; thus describing an age of day a smi-direle, the radius of which was a fift feet and at the same time I and my ware wherling with sickening velocity: this in this situation I succeeded in dashing others which we shall my bags of ballast, which weighed hard all my bags of ballast, which weighed

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RESPI fire agai

fle and ! CHO last cont hanging with us. case. It is s

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Died dence. Mr. Jo veral i