Wazette.

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, November 12, 1835.

Notice is hereby given to the Ladies of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that a FAIR will be held sometime in January next, for the benefit of the Female Orphan Society of said city .-The Managers of this Institution respectfully and earnestly solicit aid in preparing for this Exhibition, and cherish the hope that it will be afforded. Individuals wishing for insterials to work up can be supplied by application to any of the Managers.

INTERESTING RUMINISCENCE.

The editor of the New Y ik Gazette states that recently looking over a scrap book of a friend, his attention was are sted by an original letter of Alexano a Homerov, Esp. . . ac auimportant events of our revealment, mistory— Araold's treason and Andre's coptor. He obtained permission to take a copy, and we now present it to our readers. The letter is address. ed to General Greene, and is dated the 25th

this place, a scene of the black of trees on. Ar-nold has if d to the enemy. Andre, the British A jutant clement, is in our possession as a say. His capture unrayelled the mystery. West Point worth have been the sagnifice. All the draps. sitions have been made for the purpose, and the possible, though not probable, to-night may still the execution. The wind is fair-I camhere in pursuit of Arnold, but was too late. advise your putting the army under marching or lers, and detaching a brigade immediately this

". I am, with great regard, "Your obedient servant,
"ALEXANDER HAMILTON, "Aid-de-Camp."

Return of the Santa Fe Traders -We learn from the Commbia Intelligencer, that the S nia that could scarcely be surpassed. He was sen-Fe traiers have principally arrived, at that place; that they have met with their usual success; and have brought with them \$200,000 in tence was pronounced by the presiding Judge, specie, besides 300 mules, iura, & ...

St. Louis Herald.

The New Orleans Bie says-oft is currently rumored that a treaty has been passed and a waits the sanction of the Senate, for disposing ligence from this country.

of Texas to the United States. This would be From the Correspondent of the Bulletin. a subject of importance and interest to the whole

William G. Jones was this day arraigned befor the Circuit Court of the United States on three indictments, each of which contained a number of charges of the same description-one for stealing letters containing money—a secon-for stealing letters containing valuable securities -the third for stealing letters containing nothin_ of value. To each indictment he pleaded gailty. and was sentenced by the court on the first in dictment to be imprisoned five years, on the second four years, and on the third twelve months, and to pay a fine of five dollars-the imprisonment in each case to be at hard labour in the pentientiary of the state.

Balt. Gaz. of Tuesday.

THE THESE MOB CASE.

The first tr I resulting from the riots in August list took place yesters; in Battimore City Court. Joseph Joseph Walters, Junior, was indicted for an assault and batt ry on Charles Tensereld, on the night of the 8th of Auon Charles Transfeld, on the eight of the edit of the authorities of Dexar for a picco-gual last. It appeared in evidence that Mr. Tensfield in obedience to a call on the citizens by the Mayor to tion was granted; and they obtained a brass six aid the Civil Authoria is in preserving the peace, and protesting the property of the citizens was acting as a member of a troop of herse v fantarily assembled under the coinm o. Colonel C. L. Finley-that his horse feel with him winte the troop was passing rapidly along the street—and in the rail Mr. T. ash a lost his sword, that before he could rise, he was surrounded by a crowd who be t him severely, and the trivers r. Walt rs, took up the sword, and with the naked point presented it in it rea-teding manner over Tensfield—then lying on the stret as a d whether he should run it through min-he was

POPULATION OF NEW YORK.

The population, it will be seen, is 269,573. In 1530 it was 202,957; showing an increase of 60,916 in five years; or an average of 13,383 per annum. The coloured population has increased from 14,053 to 15,102; being an average. ge of 204 per annum. The increase of white population is 65,997; or 321 per cent, while the consured population has increased only 7 1-5 per cent."

From the New York Commercial Advertiser. REWARD FOR ARTHUR TAPPAN. Buthe following advertisement, received in Orleans paper, it will be seen that the Louisiana papers can no longer deny that a reward has been offered for the person of Arthur Tappan. Every man at the north must admit that this proposition is a monstrous ourrage. We ness. Deteated, and they have before them the grant, at once, that the conduct of Mr. Tappan and his associates, has been very imprudent, and in many respects very reprehensible. We grant their fields, which yield them bread, laid waste that this proposition is a monstrous ourrage. We that his conduct has been such as he must have forescen, would chafe our Southern fellow citizens to madness. But however unwise and indiscreet he may have been, an act like that proposed in Louisiana, which attempts to control the freedom of opinion by pitting the peace, and even the life, of a citizen into the hands of

From the Louisiana Journal.

The following has been handed to us by the Committee of Vigilance of the Parish of East Feliciana for publication. FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS RE.

WARD The above reward will be given, on the delivery to the committee of vigilance, for the Parish of East Feliciana, La. of the notorious abolitionist ARTHUR TAPPAN, of New York.

(Papers opposed to abolition throughout out help! the United States, are requested to give publici-

Jackson, La. Oct. 15, 1935.

tograph is render a doubly interest of the most fact that its contains relate to on on most fact that its contains relate to on on most ble articles stellen, and then the house destroyed plaudits of the world—the heart-felt satisfacby fire with the boiles of the victims. These tion of having done a good deed would be their were Mr Smither, his wife, and five children, reward. Appeal to them in our behalf! and six German emigrants, who had stopped for Fnited States would furnish them arms till they the night on their way to some of the upper September, 1750.

"Dear Sir—There has just been unfolded at least seen dodging about for some days districts. Suspicion rests on a white man, who reward of ten thousand dollars is offered for the

discovery of the murder.r.

Mr. Smithes is represented to have been a wealthy, intelligent and honest man, and was for several years a member of the state legisla-

SENTENCE OF DEATH Was this morning fassed upon Cowan, the murderer, who just three weeks ago, destroyed the live of his write and two children, the youngest of whom, about 2 years old, was one of the most lovely little beings we ever beheld. conduct of the prisoner was as firm and collected as that of eay one who saw and heard him; he cross-examined the witnesses with all the coolness imaginable, and behaved throughout with a degree of stoical indifference to his fate,

: need to be ex-cuted on Friday, Nov. 27th, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock. The sen-

The following accounts which we copy from the New Orleans Bulletin, give the latest intel-

BRAZORIA, (Texas.) Oct. 8, 1835. Dear Sir:—Thank you for the book. You shall not be a loser by the donation. Texas is

united. There is now but one voice. That voice is for war. Those who lately opposed united. war, were the friends of Col. Austin. His re turn has been an event which will be regarded by the historian as of the highest importance. His influence has silenced all opposition. Never were a people more united.

The forces of the Mexican military despo

have been concentrating at Bexar, on the San Automo River, for the last three months. Bex. ar is 175 miles west from San Felipe. The enethe purpose of making the Patriot Zavalla a pri-sener. But the colonists were too wary to be gived But the war is now begun, and you shall know how it was commenced.

So no years since, when Gonzales, the capital of De Witt's Colony, was exposed to the depredictions of the Indians, the people there applic to the authorities of Bexar for a piece of artillery to protect that frontier. The applica-This was kept for defence until the poun ter. settlement became strong—and afterwards it la about the streets upon the ground, (unmounted) and served to make a noise whenever the people got into a merry frolic. mandant of Bexar, (Col. Ugartechea,) two or three weeks since, feeling sufficiently strong to make an attack upon the Colonies, demanded the gun. The people took the matter into consideration. The gun was once the property of pr vented however by some of the by-standers from the King of Spain; and he lost it with the sovewounding Mr. T. with the sword. The jury tound the reignty of the country. The Federal Republic of Mexico became the owner. The people of fine of one number deliars—to be imprisoned six months.

Gonz iles returned for answer, in substance, that -....d to give security in five hundred dollars to keep the gun was the property of the Confederation which they acknowledged, and not of the central Government, which they did not acknowledge; and they would not give it up to any of

of the central Government. Urgartechea ordered a detachment of his troops to march (76 miles) and take the gun by force. The colonists assembled to oppose him. Expresses were despatched to all parts of the country. The news flew with the speed of the race-horse. The people rose in arms, and murched for the battle-field. O, the heart-ache of sused for the battle-field. O, the heart-ache of sus-pense. Before this time, in all human proba-ted with them at midnight on Friday last, under march bility, the battle is won or lost-and we know

not yet the result.

But who can doubt the final result of the war On one side are the instruments of an Usurper. On the other, freemen, fighting for libertyighting for the security of their wives, their children, their homes, their all. Victorious, and they have within their grasp wealth and happi ness. Defeated, and they have before them the their substance plundered—their dwellings, which protect them from the storms of winter, burnt to the ground-their little children pe and nothing left but poverty, oppression and mi-

serv in every shape. But the odds to any but men resolved to be

every criminal in the country, is atrocious and free, would be fearful. The Mexican Despot rules a million of men. Texas has seven thousand; but these seven thousand have fathers and brothers and kindred in the land of their nativity, who will not allow them to perish unassisted, nor fall unavenged. The days of chivalry (whoever says to the contrary) are not past. Sordid, selfish interest, has not yet conquered Many is the gallant youth, the whole world. upon whom the fair Goddess of Liberty smiled and infused into his bosom a desire for noble deeds. Will these see us fall without hope, with

Our enemies have a well appointed cavalry-Our enemies have a well appointed cavairy—
foothold among us, and the power of the research of their infantry; it is composed of convicts, forc-ed into the army as a punishment for their TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

Dreadful Outrage.—The Aiken (S. C.) Telegraph of the 30th October, records one of the most horrid butcheries of which we have ever read. The house of a Mr. Smithes, on Ford read. The house of a Mr. Smithes, on Ford reck, was forcibly entered at night, the integral of the supplies of provisions, amountion, etc. Columbia and San Felipe ought to, and I have no doubt mades: Thirteen Persons Murdered, many values. But in our open prairies, riflemen can- terest they have in the country. They

Help us, and I will keep you advised of what

Your ob't. serv't.

TIRST TRIUMPHS OF THE TEXIANS. The nattor of the New Origins Dee has sorn a price of the consultation which is vate letter dated Brezoria, Oct. 8th, in which it is stated will but little interfere with the Consultation which is that the inhabitants of that place are every day alarmed by truly indispensable to us at present. If the war is over Litter had preceded to Gonzales, about 150 miles distant, and demanded the arms and ammunition of the Anorrouns; and on being refused they attacked the town, tion of nolding the Consultation within the walls of but were repulsed with the less of 30 or 40 killed or San Antonio. I will leave Brazoria for the Camp at the interior battleing with the Mexican troops; and that about 2009 of the latter were to have been at the month of the Brassos on the 20th inst. The Brazorians are building a fort to give their visitors a warm welcome.

We have also seen a call to anns of the freemen of Texts, dated 3a Camp of the volunteers, and signed by several of the influential Texians, to their fellow citi-They state that at the action of the 2d at Gonz les, the Mexican commander was slain. The rift so Americans are no trifles in deciding the fate of military

We have learned that a letter of the 12th inst. from Br. zoria, was received last evening, in which it is stated that the Texion forces under General Houston had taken the town of SAN ANTONIO or Bexar, with 1, 000 men under his command. The Mexicus had retired at the approach of the Texture; and the city was taken without resistance. It is also stated that a convoy of \$60,000 belonging to General Cos, had fallen into the hands of the Texians.

FREEMEN OF TEXAS TO ARMS!! TO ARMS!! 'Now's the day, and now's the hour.'

> CAMP OF THE VOLUNTEERS, Friday Night, 11 o'clock, ? October 2, 1835.

-We have prevailed on your fel-L'ELLOW CITIZENS: ow citizen, Win. H. Whorton, Esq. to return and com municate to you the following express, and also to urge is many as can by possibility leave their homes to r pair to Conzales immediately, 'armed and equipped for ar even to the knife.' On the receipt of this intellimy first attempted to introduce his troops under gence, the Volunteers immediately resolved to march to the pretence of collecting the revenue, then for Gonzales to aid their countrymen. We are just now Gonzales to aid their countrymen. We are just now starting, which must apologize for the brevity of this communication. We refer you to Mr. Whorton for an explanation of our wisles, opinions and intentions, an also for such political information has come into our hands. If Texas will now act promptly, she will soon be redecined from that worse than Egyptian bondage which now cramps her resources and retards her pro-

> David Randon. Wm. J. Bryand, J. W. Fannin, Jr. F. T. Wells, B. T. Aroher, Geo Southerland, W. H. Jack, W. D. C. Hall,

Wm. T. Austin. P. D. McNeel. P. S. An action took place on yesterday at Gonzales in which the Mexican commander and several soldiers were slain—no loss on the American side. Copy of a letter from John H. More, to Messrs. Stepp,

Southerland and Kerr, and to all whom it may con-

GONZALES, Oct. 1. I inform you that we have about 150 men, and are ex pecting more troops hourly, and earnestly request that pecting more troops nourly, and early squared you should spare no pains to send us as much aid as possible. Our situation requires that all of Texas should now aid us. It is the most important crisis that the people of Texas have ever experienced, and our welfare for the future does depend a great deal on the first stroke that is made. The enemy is now just on the opposite side of the river, in number about two hundred troops, and is reinforcing rapidly. Spare no pains in sending us aid numediately. At all events send us expressed and state the situation of the troops and affairs general

Respectfully, &c.

JOHN H. MOORE, Commandant W. H. WHARTON

FELLOW CITIZENS:-In accordance with the reques to join their countrymen at Gonzales. They were to a man in excellent health and spirits. It is now ascertained that Gen. Cos is in La Bahia. It is said that he has will him 800 pair of IRON HOBBLES for our benefit. If Texas will turn out promptly ne will be the first man to wear a pair of his own hobbles. In the language of the caption of this article, 'now's the day and now's the hour.'-Five hundred men can do mor now than five thousand six months hence. St. Antonio can be starved into a surrender in ten days, if there are volunteers enough to surround the town and cut off their supplies. The inhabitants seldom raise enough for their n consumption, and 800 troops being thrown upon them, has brought the place to the door of starvatio Bread is out of the question with them, and they have no hopes of obtaining meat, except eating their horse or pillaging from the colonists. The Volunteers are de to return until St. Antonio has fallen and every soldier of the central government has been killed or driven out of Texas.

One great object of the volunteers, is to intercept | On the subject of our relations with France, the N.
Cos between La Bahia and St. Antonio. After this if York American has the following article. enough of our countrymen assemble, they will take St.
Antonio by sterm—if not they will surround the place
—out off their supplies and starve them into a surren.

der. Let all who can turn out, and that immediately.

Let no one say that business detains him; for what business can be so important as to crush the enemy at noce, and thereby put an end forever, or at least for son once, and thereby put an end forever, or at least for some time to come, to this unholy attempt to bring us under the yoke of Military Despotism, or to expel us from the country. If St. Antonio is not taken, it will be a rally. ing point, where they will in a few months concentrate thousands of troops. If it is taken they will have no foothold among us, and the power of the nation their minute and San Penpe outsited, and I have no doubt to will do the same. If sub-cription papers are started, the people will liberally contribute. Let me sgain implore you to turn out promptly and universally, and repair to Gonzales. In this case we will conquer, and that sud-

Ours is no reballious or revolutionary, or voluntary warfare. It has been forced upon us. Justice, liberty, the constitution, and the god of battle are on our side, and the proug and imperious Dictator, Santi Anna, will be made to feel and know from blood bought experience, that a people who have adopted the motto of their an-cestors. Liberty or Death,' will crush and laugh to scorn his tyrannic attempt to enslave them. This campaign they will assemble at the place appointed, if not, let the company. Those who cannot be ready to morrow should to think they are all incorrect. The following is of continue to prepare. Their services will be valuable, as could equip themselves by that time would bear me f they can join us 10 or 15 days hence. I feel every confidence that there will be within a few days upwards of 600 American Volunteers at Gonzale WM. H. WHARTON.

Brazoria, October 3d, 1835.

"What is he, whose grief boars such an emphasis?" DEPOSITING A JEWEL.

While taking our occustomed ride on Saturlay, in returning to the city by way of the old post-road, and when near the Catholic cemetery, about three miles from town, we met one of the most interesting and striking funeral processions that it has been our fortune to witness. It was not composed of a long line of carriages, preceded by the physicians and clergy with cassock, gown, and scarf, and followed by a train of people who, from their unconcern had evicollected more to be observed by the living, than from respect to the dead. It was not a pompous hearse, with its solemn pall, and sable plumes nodding in unison with the measured tread of its progress. It was not the yet more humble functal, where the coffin is borne upon the shoulders of kind neighbours, followed by a train of weeping mourners on foot.

No bell tolled the melancholy knell. No mar tial band marched to the Portuguese hymn. The corpse was not perfumed nor carried in a polished sarcophagus, adorned with garlands of cypress intertwined with flowers. It was not night, and no flaming torches were necessary, either to light the path, or gratify the pride of the mourners; nor would there have been any if it had been. Though slowly wending its way to the conscerated grounds of the Catholics, yet no priest preceded it with the crucifix, nor officiating minister followed with a vessel of holy water. No attending monks or friars were chanting psalms of the De profundis, hor were any of the Sisters of Charity present to close the Miserere with a requium. No minister was at the place of sepulture to read the beautiful service of the burial, to cense and sprinkle the body, or to utter the solemn words, "earth to earth, ashes to ashes," as the body was lowered into the tomb.

No choir was present to close the rites by the anthem Ego sum Resurrectio and the Si iniquita tis. But though divested of the pomp and circumstance of fashion, and all the outward symbols of woe-being in truth the smallest funeral procession, the most simple, and the most humble, that we had ever seen-as we have already a lone mother, with a little boy by her side, and the five years. Diann of the Ephesians is going the body of her dead infant, in her arms. They stopped us to adminish the five years. They stopped us to adminish the five years. remarked, it was the most interesting. It was her arms. They stopped us to ask where was the cemetry; and struck by the peculiarity of the case, we availed ourselves of the pause to make some inquires upon the subject-remembering what the poet says-"Men can counsel and speak comfort to that grief which they them-selves do not feel." The woman set down the casket containing the jewel she was about to deposit; but she proved to be a German, and could speak but a few words of English.

But had her tongue been ever so well skilled in English, it was evident she had that grief within that does not speak, but "whispers the ble for health and comfort. The shoes o'erfraught heart and bids it break" Her eyes boots, completely impervious to water, and the shoes boots, completely impervious to water, and the shoes because the shoes are the shoes because the shoes are the sh filled, and sobs choked her utterance, as she the boy, however, could say enough to inform us that the babe had died of some disease in the stomagh, and that the mother thus alone as it were, was going to place her darling with her own hands, in the public vault of the Roman Catholic cemetry—presenting uses pages rehigh. Catholic cemetry—presenting us a paper, which yet by the application on examining we found to be the regular order paration, a lady may necessary for every interment. The mother the rain, mud, or always the rain mud. then took the precious burden in her arms, and brushing the scalding tear from her cheek, proceeded in the direction we had pointed to her. It was a touching incident, which we begleave to recommend to Mrs. Sigourney for one of those pathetic lyries which have so readily from her glowing pen.—New York Com. Adver.

The Courier des Etats Unie of yesterday morning, olds this language:
Within the last few days rumors of possibility of war

Within the last is weapy numbers of positiony of war between France and the United States have caused con-siderable speculation in merchandise and stocks. These e from a general opinion, that the next Mes sage of the President will contain expressions which the dignity of France cannot put up with, rather than from the notice of the naval armaments going on at Tollon. We can say nothing as to the intention of the President, and must content ourselves with repeating our street opes, that those ascribed to him are inaccurate.

As to the French naval armaments, their first object certainly is, the affairs of Spain, which daily become more serious—and those of the East, where the Russians have a large fleet. No doubt, however, in the event of a rupture with the United States, but that the greater portion of this force would at once by ordered hither; but such an occurrence appears to as so impressible to the force of the control of the cont bable, that we feel no uneasiness in rogard to it. We have before said, we would only believe in such about dity, when we witness it.'

ty, when we witness it.'
We share the opinons of the Courier des Etats Unic. as to the absurdity of a propture between the two countries and almost, but not quite, its confidence, that such thing is too improbable to be seriously thought of. Ther are, however, some 'specks in the horizon,' which pro

duce a Seling of disquiet and uncertainty.

The actual state of affairs we believe to be this.

There has been no official communication by the Frenci government to this, of the passage of the law voting the indemnity, and no demand for explanation has been made. On the other hand, no official communication has been made on our side to the French government of the approval of Mr. Livingston's last despatch; to a demand has been made and refused, for the first pay ment of the indemnity.

On the same subject the New York Journal of Com

merce has the annexed article:
THE FRENCH QUESTION.

Several statements have lately been put forth by ferent newspapers, purporting to exhibit the present a titude of our relations with France; but we have re-

Since the passage of the Indemnity Bill, with the clause requiring a satisfactory explanation, nothing a been done on the part of our government, except the act of approving Mr. Livingston's last letter to the French Himister. The President expressed his approbation of that letter to Mr. Pageot, the French Char des Affairs here, and further protested against the struction put upon the Message by some of the me bers of the French Chamber. Mr. Pageot informed government officially of this approval and disclaimer een received by Mr. Pageot, or by our Government cisive of the course which France intends to pur The French Government has not yet intimated its s. faction, or its disartisfaction, with the 'explanation' dered by the President. It is understood that the sident will offer no other 'explanation.'

It is not true that a draft has been offered and prou ed for any portion of the money.

It is conjectured that the Prosident unless before C ress meets he receives an intimation of the read of France to pay the 25, 000,000 france, upon the planation' tendered through Mr. Pageot, will speak Congress on this subject in terms of a decided of

Wonderful invention .- India Rubber Wea

bles. Reader if you want to be treated to a con y, go to Samuel Chase's Store, 33 Full street, opposite Holt's Hotel—walk up stair enter—look round, and say, "Mr Chase, I w to see some of your wonders in the Ch ouche line?" Mr. Chase will then show Mr. Chase will then show very politely and very attentively some of most curious articles-coats, pantaloons, g coats, vests, caps, boots, shoes, pillows, co ions. collars, gloves, capes, aprons, suspend &c. all without a single statch in them from

needle or by any tailor. These extraordinary articles are partly the manufactory of Lynn, near Boston, w the invention of applying India Rubber to us purposes was first successfully attempted, temporaneously, however, with an equally cossful attempt in Rhode Island.

It is utterly impossible to do justice to eauty, simplicity, and neatness, of these. mens of wearing apparel. The garmer erfectly water proof-the scams ar mented together—and they possess an add equal to the original webb itself. We pity the soul of us the poor tailors, mantia mak milliners and dress makers. Their calling be swept from the face of the earth, in less rebellious journeymen. Indian Rubber n with a peculiar solvent, is found to jain ments, dresses, &c. together, which neither woman nor weather can take asunder. The dia Rubber seams are as indiscoluile as marriage tie. It is as greaf an invention who invented matrimony.

In winter or rainy weather, some of the ticles sold by Mr. Chase will be found invi qually comfortable to the wearer. We had doubt but Mr. Chase will disarm the fata yet by the application of this Indian Rubbe paration, a lady may walk a whole rainy sh of Broadway, ar

is, their rosy checks and their call and see your he

atlemen wait on the ladies. Bleeding at the Nose .- The Ph al states that a young man, ni blod so protusely, that he see. Mineral cold, ice to the red but without stepping the P. Braser was call to in the law up powdered gum abic the beautiful or consert the see that the secretary consert discount.

he bemerrhage ceased directly VERMONT.

The Contest ended .- At the Guernor in the joint commit Mer 102: Bradley 63; Paine On the 631 ballot, Mr. Brewst our the committee until Tues in was withdrawn at the requ sho moved that the committee The motion to dissolve prevailed 100. So Mr. Jennison is likel and time yet in the Gubernate We are informed by a gentleman

at Thompson has left the house of whom he and his family have been be garril months past, and proceed fewered mostins past, and proceed to be a number of abolition friends for order men proceeded to Mr. W. paper of holding a friendly could be. To again them advants cosive that their designs were at of the back door, and in ide the ator the creat door, and the top the talench, where he stayed till after avoriof truth in the statement of for editors, that Mr. T. has sailed Vic Gerrison, we understand, has

iron Connecticut. - Boston Gaz FOREIGN

TWO DAYS LATER FRO By the ship Napier, Captain un received London papers Money it will be seen con much so that 5 per cent per at -not a very extravagant in ing in Wall street.

Palmetru, Oct. 6.-The 1 inhere this morning, having grasand 21 officers, bound jet Gen. Evans. Lannan, Oct. 9.- New S

Yas alay Mesers. Hancock Med the "Enterpr en than A trip from Stratt of and capable of The ba twenty p - singers. at that they small compass three that no chimney or pi which sinke is to be seen, noges hitherto constructed he and ankward appearance. and awkward ay barance. Prington at half past 10, an fwater and coke, it started lebek, and proceeded along and and steady rate, climbi

at Pentonville with the great ty, stopping and crossing the required with the utmost saying a few seconds at the the rehicle pursued its rou rad with a velocity exce Loxpon, Oct. S .- Not sitition to that detailed by morning has been received firmation which has been th

vourable progress of M. Me to restore the prostrate po Spain has created a much g fidence amongst the origin porters of the securities of t quotations will show that a or time continues to affect both the English and Fore latter particularly. The p tinues to be greatly drawn that exist for dabbling in and fears are entertained t great deal of money will b irculation. This reasoni if the subscribed capital w ations abroad; but under stances, as regards domest a temporary inconvenience be felt, the money must er is gradual disbursements completion of these projects itself; but at the same tim in upon the result of the present holders of such s! their attention to the gree which some of the shares

Loxpox, Oct. 0 .- In peeches delivered by the the British Cabinet, sin emerald isle," ho is repo his "hereditary bondsme potism that the world eve nissionary from the peop land and Scotland, when rine of peace and concili our struggle for national them of the necessity of and increasing their framin the spirit of charity, freedom of conscience I told them that the peop the distinction of soct in a calumniated and nerse had suffered ages of mis mon practice of Govern