ment of the horrible circumstances which had taken place at White Bay, and the servitude in which the survivors of the crew were detained. By this time Mrs. Frazer was separated, and at a considerable distance from the different members of the crew, and she had given up all hopes of ever being liberated from this frightful bondage in which she was detained.

The Moreton Bay commandant, on hearing of the affair, inquired in the barracks if any of the military would volunteer to save a lady and several of the crew of the wrecked vessel from the savages in the bush, and a number offered their services at a moment's notice. By a system of manœuvring entered into by a convict who had been for some years in the bush, among the savages, the object was effected. All the survivors were to the best of Mrs. Frazer's belief, rescued from the savages.

The captain of the Mediterranean packet, in which Mrs. Frazer arrived from Sydney at Liverpool, stated that he was at Sydney at the time of the arrival of that lady, and that the circumstances detailed caused the greatest excitement there. The convict to whose extraordinary return Mrs. Frazer owed her escape, obtained a free pardon from the government there, and a reward of thirty guineas.

The captain said that the unfortunate lady was not mistress of a farthing. The clothes on her back had been given to her by the commandant's wife, and Captain Frazer had been the sole support of her and three children, who were in the Orkney Islands, to which she was anxious to go as soon as possible. She was lame, had almost lost the use of one arm, and the sight of one eye, by the severity of the inflictions to which she had been subjected.

The Lord Mayor—I shall most willingly receive contributions for her benefit, and I am sure that the call will soon be answered. I never heard of any thing so dreadful in all my experience.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, October 12, 1837.

MARYLAND ELECTION RETURNS,

FOR DELEGATES TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Districts.	Whigs. Iglehart,	Simmons,	Brown,	Burgess,	V. Buren. Higgins,	Sellman,	Cook,	Linthicum,
1st.	351	354	348	341	142	140	138	135
2d.	104	87	84	77	109	97	91	87
3d.	112	107	107	106	148	149	149	148
4th.	139	133	137	133	316	293	296	289
5th.	213	207	254	213	287	295	291	308
6th.	234	232	231	239	122	125	123	127
	1153	1120	1160	1109	1121	1099	1091	1094

Average Whig vote, 1135½
Average Van Buren vote, 1102
Average Whig majority, 33½
Number of votes taken, 2257.

BALTIMORE CITY.

Wards.	Whig. Pitts,	Cole,	Walsh,	Adams,	Van Buren. Gallagher,	Giles,	McKimmell,	Hillen,
1st,	371	370	366	370	327	326	326	328
2d,	359	357	352	358	339	339	338	328
3d,	400	398	388	403	584	582	580	589
4th,	350	345	334	316	572	574	575	533
5th,	569	569	561	566	403	404	401	407
6th,	458	458	443	453	490	490	491	492
7th,	584	579	583	563	254	255	254	257
8th,	352	352	342	316	566	572	570	569
9th,	565	569	555	558	262	265	265	267
10th,	366	360	358	359	499	502	498	500
11th,	588	594	563	580	483	480	478	481
12th,	489	482	461	477	717	716	710	714
	5452	5433	5306	5379	5496	5503	5486	5502

Average Van Buren vote, 5496
Average Whig vote, 5392
Average Van Buren majority, 104

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Districts.	Whig. Trimble,	Howard,	Hooker	Philpott,	Van Buren. Ely,	Orrick,	Risteau,	Turner,
1st,	130	127	114	115	306	313	311	296
2d.	141	135	128	134	136	121	123	123
5th.	123	126	153	129	159	160	150	144
7th,	158	203	144	176	309	302	307	264
8th,	121	125	127	154	193	227	203	184
9th,	41	50	42	93	222	278	236	289
10th,	58	74	63	84	73	94	77	66
11th,	184	178	165	188	129	122	141	109
12th,	115	111	106	117	144	142	143	135
13th,	43	45	57	52	239	236	225	248
	1107	1174	1100	1248	1911	1996	1916	1808

Average Van Buren vote, 1908
Average Whig vote, 1156
Van Buren majority, 757

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Districts.	Gracklin,	Clarksburg,	Medley's,	Rockville,	Berry's,	Total,
Nominated Whigs.						
Griffith,	171	204	114	139	65	693
Beam,	118	292	108	150	64	732
Clopper,	154	186	86	138	65	629
White,	160	173	163	126	61	691
Independent Whigs.						
Dawson,	91	100	128	236	128	683
Gaither,	172	117	80	183	126	678
Poole,	61	64	163	177	125	590
Gott,	66	55	123	163	128	515
Beall,	17	27	8	17	1	70

Average vote of nominated ticket, 690
Independent ticket, 626
Average majority, 64
Total number of votes, 1316.

HARFORD COUNTY.

Whig		Van Buren.	
Gough,	1078	Nelson,	1209
Boyd,	1058	Williams,	1232
Billingslea,	1104	Forwood,	1226
McCoy,	1052	Maulsby,	1185

Average V. B. vote, 1213
Average Whig vote, 1073
Average V. B. majority, 140
Number of votes taken, 2286.

CARROLL COUNTY.

Districts.	Whig. Snowden,	Shepherd,	Smith,	Garner,	Van Buren. Shower,	Boyle,	Berret,	Powder,
1st,	210	255	245	222	225	287	222	215
2d,	335	336	339	310	180	187	178	143
3d,	66	66	67	56	143	141	143	143
4th,	107	109	103	102	151	149	142	132
5th,	217	211	199	216	65	61	65	60
6th,	49	48	47	76	304	291	290	290
7th,	131	132	153	125	197	197	195	201
8th,	54	58	57	50	128	124	124	124
9th,	151	143	146	146	97	98	93	97
	1353	1361	1356	1341	1490	1535	1452	1408

Average Van Buren vote, 1471
Average Whig vote, 1353
Average Van Buren majority, 118
Number of votes taken, 2824.
This was the first election of Delegates from this county.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

Districts.	Whig. Beckenbaugh,	Schley,	Owings,	Kretzmyer,	Van Buren. Ent,	Biser,	Geyer,	Cramer,
Frederick,	383	407	373	382	574	555	556	542
Woodsbor'	207	231	203	198	175	175	178	180
Em'ttsburg,	175	170	171	171	207	205	208	205
Middletown,	233	215	220	274	344	374	342	347
Buckeyst'n	165	166	166	164	106	105	101	103
N Market,	210	218	182	200	197	194	233	194
Liberty,	275	275	281	272	118	114	111	141
Creagerst'n,	275	243	231	235	190	190	195	183
Jefferson,	84	81	74	84	81	93	84	83
Hauvers,	41	49	49	40	160	159	159	159
Petersville,	77	75	74	79	119	120	119	118
	2125	2092	2015	2099	2274	2303	2287	2219

Average Van Buren vote, 2271
Average Whig vote, 2083
Van Buren majority, 188
Total number of votes taken, 4351.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Districts	Whig. O'Neill,	Grant,	Jacques,	Welty,	Van Buren. Mann,	Swingley,	Rentch,	Witmer,
Sharpsb.	223	213	215	216	188	192	189	192
W'mspo.	162	155	161	159	202	209	212	200
Hagers'n.	494	453	458	458	506	508	499	492
C.Spring,	258	233	292	241	290	288	285	289
Hancock,	87	83	84	85	191	181	180	180
Boonsbo.	281	356	260	259	238	221	212	193
Cavetown,	195	190	188	193	333	330	339	329
P. Valley,	156	147	153	151	31	30	31	27
	1830	1830	1811	1762	1970	1958	1947	1900

Average Van Buren vote, 1921
Average Whig vote, 1815
Average Van Buren majority, 106
Total number of votes, 3736.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

Districts.	Whig. Spriggs,	Mitchell,	Shaw,	Bruce,	Van Buren. Neff,	Hoblitzell,	Huddleson,	Blocher,
Armstr's G.	66	69	70	73	37	30	30	30
Selbys-port,	78	71	80	74	83	82	91	94
L. Crossings,	66	68	67	69	66	49	91	60
Westernport,	66	49	74	61	127	124	122	125
Frostburg,	130	122	128	117	144	131	125	129
Cumberland,	247	232	230	230	256	255	255	261
Old Town,	62	73	58	58	59	55	60	58
15 M. Creek,	47	46	46	46	17	8	17	17
Flintstone,	84	86	85	84	89	87	92	91
Rinehart's G.	35	35	33	38	38	34	36	38
	881	850	870	851	915	855	888	903

Average Van Buren majority, 28.

CALVERT COUNTY.

Whig.		Van Buren.	
A. R. Sollers,	402	John Parran,	392
Nathaniel Duke,	387	Daniel Kent,	380
A. Somerville,	379	John P. Wailes,	
W. Edelin,		J. Allnut,	

Messrs. Sollers and Duke, (Whigs) and Messrs. Kent and Parran, (Van Buren) are elected.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.

Districts.	Whig. Campbs,	Ghiselin,	Tuck,	Bowie,	Van Buren. McKnew,	Burch,	Baldwin,	Gantt,
Vansville,	70	75	71	67	99	73	68	75
Blad'sb'ur	54	63	67	70	53	40	65	43
Marlbro'	123	129	139	152	52	55	56	58
Nott'g'm	150	176	147	160	44	66	40	42
Piscat'wy	148	109	131	111	36	54	38	50
Spaldings	32	30	32	32	31	32	29	36
	577	582	587	592	315	320	296	303

CHARLES COUNTY.

Whig.		Van Buren.	
Hughes,	522	A. Matthews,	342
Beall,	520	C. F. Shaw,	339
Merrick,	469	J. F. Gardiner,	275
Carpinter,	428		
E. Gardiner,	232		
B. I. Gardiner,	200		
G. W. Matthews,	293		

ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

Jas. R. Hopewell,	810	George Crane,	655
John M. S. Cousin,	809	John Walton,	479
William Ford,	765	Harrison Posey,	244

All Whigs. No Van Buren opposition.

CECIL COUNTY.

Dist's.	Whig. Porter,	Simpson,	Magraw,	Parker,	Van Buren. Evans,	Conaway,	Pierson,	Taylor,
Elkton,	166	169	164	189	185	187	166	166
N. East,	244	261	254	268	135	132	110	125
O. Town,	101	94	93	95	97	100	94	98
Fair Hill,	69	60	64	70	251	250	246	215
P.Depo't,	198	204	198	206	191	193	184	195
Cecilton,	122	124	121	127	62	75	61	61
R. Sun,	208	224	243	215	215	207	220	222
	1108	1135	1130	1170	1136	1139	1085	1122

Average Whig vote, 1139
Average V. Buren vote, 1121
Average Whig majority, 18
Number of votes taken, 2259

KENT COUNTY.

Whigs.	Lower.	Middle.	Upper.	Total
Jno. McDaniel,	144	144	217	505
J. Usilton,	119	162	186	497
E. Welsh,	112	113	201	426
J. H. Gale,	127	142	178	457
Independent.				
Jas. S. Primrose,	148	183	109	440
Benjamin Kirby,	140	179	120	430
Wm. S. Lassell,	139	179	111	429
J. M. Price,	145	193	85	423

Average majority, 54 votes.
Total number of votes, 914. All the candidates were Whigs. No Van Buren candidate offered in this county.

QUEEN ANN'S COUNTY.

Districts.

	Dixon,	C. Hill,	Centreville,	Queenstown,	Kent Island,	Total,
Whig.						
Harrison,	167	105	199	67	103	641
Browne,	154	94	198	60	102	608
Hemsley,	152	91	193	72	103	611
Dallington,	160	93	187	61	106	620
Van Buren.						
Roberts,	169	172	181	90	28	640
Wilmer,	142	170	198	89	29	628
Spencer,	149	170	189	92	29	629
Grason,	159	170	182	104	33	630

Average Van Buren vote, 632
Average Whig vote, 621
Van Buren majority, 11
Number of votes taken, 1253.

TALBOT COUNTY.

Districts.

	Easton,	St. Michaels,	Trappe,	Chappel,	Total,
Whig.					
John B. Kerr,	161	228	180	89	658
Spry Denny,	153	235	178	85	651
John Boyle,	154	212	189	82	637
Francis E. Jump,	152	209	175	106	642
Independent.					
P F. Thomas,	190	176	102	131	599
Theo. Denny,	97	7	67	28	199
John Bullen,	18	000	77	13	08

The candidates were all Whigs, except Mr. Thomas. No Van Buren opposition.

CAROLINE COUNTY.

Districts.

	Upper,	Middle,	Lower,	Total,
Whig.				
Carter,	204	204	148	556
Jump,	202	194	149	549
Turner,	201	197	151	549
Boon,	212	196	146	554
Independent.				
Russell,	30	116	142	288
Barwick,	35	109	149	294
Seward,	23	95	152	270

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Districts.

	A. S. Jones,	N. Rider,	R. Lemmon,	C. C. Carroll,	J. T. Adams,	H. Hyland,
P. Anne,	150	83	73	78	86	99
H. Neck,	34	32	36	52	17	24
Trappe,	95	101	107	14	39	27
Dublin,	38	42	53	63	44	23
Tvaskin,	41	56	72	59	40	56
Brinkley's,	70	95	47	276	308	28
Salisbury,	82	79	141	62	37	75
Quantico,	69	55	37	19	14	49
B. Creek,	109	77	92	37	59	60
S. Island	00	00	00	00	00	60
P. Quarter,	63	43	19	54	42	70
	751	663	677	705	686	520

All Whigs.

RECAPITULATION.

	Van Buren.	Whigs.
Allegany,	3	1
Washington,	4	0
Frederick,	4	0
Carroll,	4	0
Montgomery,	0	4
Harford,	4	0
Baltimore county,	4	0
Baltimore city,	4	0
Anne-Arundel,	1	3
Prince-George's,	0	4
Charles,	0	4
Calvert,	2	2
St. Mary's,	0	4
Annapolis,	0	2
Cecil,	2	2
Kent,	0	4
Queen-Anne's,	3	1
Talbot,	0	4
Caroline,	0	4
Dorchester,	0	4
Somerset,	0	4
Worcester,	0	4
Total,	35	51

For the Maryland Gazette.

CAST'LE CROSIER.

(*Continued.*)

To Prince Edward III. of England, we trace the much famed order of the garter, which surely ranks next to that of the crosier. A tale is prevalent that Edward's "lady love," commonly supposed to be the Countess of Salisbury, at a court assembly dropped her garter, which happened to be elegantly embroidered, that the King gallantly stooped, and took it from off the floor, when observing some of his courtiers to smile, he held up the trophy and exclaimed, Honi soit qui mal y pense. Consequently, as every incident in those chivalrous times was magnified into a matter of sounding import, he instituted, from the foregoing scene, the order of the garter, in commemoration of the event, and prefixed these words as the motto, or device. Singular as this order may appear, yet it is perfectly adapted to the manners or customs of that age, otherwise it would baffle ingenuity itself to account for the seemingly unmeaning terms in which the motto is couched, or provide a clue for the peculiar badge of the garter.

A fondness for whatever is designed to elevate the human character, whether it be effected by titles, or other honours, is not exclusively confined to the grandees of civilized society, but can be traced to the most unlettered and barbarous nations, not excepting the Hottentots or Caffres, and other equally untutored hordes. A striking and prominent illustration of this universal or absorbing passion, is depicted in the genius and habits of the North American savage, and the pompous Bashaw with his three tails is a no less personage. An Indian chief is regarded by his tribe as a superior being.—The homage paid him by his nation is calculated to excite the envy of the proudest monarch that reigns. Nor is he insensible to his own importance—since he has to undergo, to entitle him to the chieftaincy, the most hazardous enterprises "by flood and by field." The war whoop is a cry more grateful to him than would be the most delightful music to the scientific connoisseur. His whole frame is thrown into the most grotesque and unmeaning contortions, while the whoop is accompanied by the war dance, a ceremony entered into with uncouth gesticulations, previously to sallying forth to the combat. And these wild customs, in conjunction with the other preparations preluding the onset they are about to wage, render the stealthy Indian an object of appalling terror, since his warlike, or belligerent accoutrements are, if any thing, designed to increase or augment the dread of the novice in the usages and manners of this ruddy son of the hammock or underglade, consisting as they do of the implements, badges or emblems of battle array. Beginning with the club, we proceed to designate the tomahawk and scalping knife, the bow, arrows and quiver, the fantastical cap, surmounted with feathers ill arranged, the variegated mocasins, the leggins, the blanket or tunic, loosely but gracefully thrown around their erect and robust forms, so as to reach or touch the upper end of the fringe of the leggins, and which is encircled by a belt of wampum; and concluding with the paint daubed or traced with grotesque or characteristic figures, and the pouch or war bag, ingeniously beaded and curiously wrought with "cunning work," pendant to which are small bells, or pieces of metal in the shape of arrow spikes, and which rattle or jingle, while the brave or warrior, with impetuosity rushes onward to the strife; and thus it is, that the red man mingles, with the pursuit of his foe, the relentless, merciless, and sanguinary propensities of his ruthless nature. Neither does he spare, in the dismaying ferocity of his temper or purpose, that helpless and innocent victim of his foul intent, the harmless infant, so reckless is his vengeance. In drawing the picture of the savage red man of the woods, we are not unmindful that on reversing it there is much to mellow or soften the harsh and unsightly lineaments of the portrait we have feebly though faithfully strived to trace on the canvass, and we have been induced to these sketches of the Indian character, from the circumstance of there being in a neighbouring city an order recently established, bearing the novel and romantic designation of the Order of Improved Red Men, dedicated we conclude, to St. Taminy, whose anniversary, the first of May, has been pantomically dramatised. Although there be a great deal to condemn in the Indian, yet there is that which attracts our wonder, admiration or pity. We are not surprised at the reluctance evinced by him to become an exile from the hunting grounds of his youthful career, where he has, in all the dauntlessness of his disposition, hunted or pursued the roaring lion, the grisly or shaggy bear, the wily panther, and other ravenous beasts of the wilderness, amidst imminent danger, privations and hardships. There is in the little word home, somewhat that causes us to linger at its threshold, when on the brink of turning away from it, but for a brief space of time; how must it be then with those who are on the eve of bidding the domestic hearth, which is endeared by reminiscences of the liveliest interest, a final, a lasting, alas, an everlasting adieu! Before we can be drawn to the unnatural conclusion that the Indian experiences no kindred emotions in a compulsory severance from those ties which bind him to the paternal domain or hunting ground, the cherished scenes of his earliest and fondest recollections, we must ascribe to his nature no feelings other than those that are common to the brute, which would be doing violence to those generous attributes, or charitable impulses which should ever characterize the civilized world.

In speaking of the fantastical cap of the Indian, we do not consider it more remarkable than the Masonic apron, or the garb of the Order of Odd Fellows, or that of many similar orders. So prevalent, or perhaps it would be more appropriate to say, so fashionable, have these orders become, that even an order has derived the name of the Order of the Knight of the Black Lines, or he of the Phaeton, or Rusty Nail, the latter arising from the circumstance of a workman who had completed the house he was about, all to the drawing out a rusty nail, which he did not recollect omitting to do until he got some short distance, on which he returned to accomplish the job, when to his horror, he saw a child leaning beyond its balance out of one of the windows, under which he had just time to arrive, when he rescued the falling infant from destruction, by receiving it in his arms. The transition from these respective orders, to masquerades, fancy balls, soirees, and tableaux vivans, is so easy, that to compare them will not be departing from the subject of our pen. We esteem the introduction of those evening exhibitions as highly conducive to the refinement of the age, and if continued, will entice or allure from rival haunts the young and thoughtless, who might otherwise be unwarily led astray by the siren voice of pleasure. The style, taste, and elegance with which these vivid fancy scenes are produced, will always ensure them a full and ready attendance, as the variety of the costume at each assemblage, will preclude the possibility of these entertainments sharing the destiny of festivals in general.—Shewy drapery, rich tapestry, and superb hangings, have their effect, but, when these are accompanied by the splendor and magnificence of the dresses or regalia of queens, kings, princes and other titled or distinguished characters, the whole representation is grand, sublime, and unspeakably imposing. Besides, such displays bring into requisition the diversified tastes of such as are to appear in the characters assigned them. Guided by the dictates of fancy, the votaries at her shrine dedicate to her those offices which enable them to shine in all the loveliness of female perfection. There is an additional advantage attending these divertisements, it affording to seamstresses, milliners, habit or mantua makers, and many more, the means of obtaining an honest and efficient livelihood, and but for this circumstance would perhaps be destitute. Moreover, it, as a winter pastime or recreation, tends in a great measure, to dispel that gloom, which at this season pervades all nature. A gloom, though not attended by melancholy, yet sufficiently morose to require the intervention of some amusing incident, and when this can be attained by innocent means, it is commendable. Many fancy articles would remain unpurchased were it not for such novel entertainments, rivalling those, fabled of that famed region of imagery, Arabia. Histrionics, whether public or private, are salutary contrivances to repress vice, while they exalt virtue, which should, indubitably, be the motive of all assemblies of ladies "fair" and their chivalrous knights or gallants, and here we would devise a new and appropriate order, by designating it as the Order of the Knights of the Zone.

From the order of the Crosier to the Papal ceremony, the extremes of grandeur, we have reviewed the intermediate orders, together with their several devices, badges or emblems.—Though the order of the Crosier is the product of a pictorial, pastoral or fanciful invention, yet it eventuated in a holy rite, as one day may be the case with fancy balls, and that most pleasing brumal amusement, a twelfth cake.

(*To be continued.*)

FOREIGN.

TEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship England, Capt. Waite, the editors of the Daily Express have dates from London to Sept. 3d, and from Liverpool to the morning of her sailing, which was on the 4th, with news from Great Britain and all parts of the Continent.

The King and Queen of the Belgians are on a visit to England.

The London Times (Conservative) admits that the Whigs have a majority of 23 in the House of Commons, which is not much of a majority in a body so large. The Conservatives, it is probable, will make an attempt to elect Sugden as Speaker,

FROM FRANCE.

Our Paris letter of Wednesday states, on the best authority, that "a Council of Ministers was held on Tuesday, at which the Duke of Orleans, who had been sent for to the camp of Compiegne, was present. The expedition against Constantine was resolved upon in that Council, and on Wednesday morning the Duke returned to Compiegne."

The Italian Opera was to open in Paris, in October, with the leading names of Rubini, Lablache, Tamburini, Mesdames Grisi, Alberlazzi, and Assandri.

Tagliane has gone to St. Petersburgh via Warsaw. We see nothing of the movement of Paganini.

Advices from St. Petersburgh, for the 15th ult., stated that the Emperor and Empress had set out on the 12th from their summer residence at Zarskojeceelo, the former for the southern provinces of the empire, and the Empress for Moscow, whence she is also to proceed to Southern Russia.

The *Bon Sens* announces that Prince Metternick is in an alarming state of health. "This alteration is, says the Bon Sens, ascribed in Vienna to the disappointment experienced by the Prince in his late visit to Carlsbad and to the nomination of M. de Werthor to the office of first Minister of Prussia. Others attribute it to domestic chagrin."

FROM SPAIN.

From Madrid, we have information to the effect that the CALATRAVA ministry had on the 19th August, resigned, *en masse*. The cause of this unexpected event is, it is said, attributable to some military demonstrations which had taken place. By a royal edict of the 18th, the following cabinet is installed in the vacant places: