Maryland Wazette.

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, November 39, 1837.

For the Maryland Gazette. CASTLE CROSIER.

(Continued.)
Imagine a form of the most faultless symm try, and rather exceeding the ordinary stature proaching to hazle and having a sweet expres sion, hair of an auburn hue, and tastily dispos- the landscape, the neat white buildings ed, a smouth finely shaped, and teeth of the mos pearly whiteness, cheeks containing a happy mixture of white and red, hips "ruby bright you can then form but an indistinct perception of lady Eudocia. and a foot of the most exact proportions, and

Lady Atalanta, though in stature rather lower than her companion, yet, what she lost in height was supplied by a native elegance of manner that fascinated the beholder. Her hair was somewhat darker than that of Eudocia, and more luxuriant, parted over her forchead and beautifully disposed in ringlets on each check or side of her face, which partially shaded a pair of lovely eyes, and imparted to them a charming languor. The contour of lady Ata lanta's countenance was ineffably attractive.

Eudocia was what might be denominated : pensive beauty, not calculated to conquer at first sight, but when she once made an impression she held her captive in love's silken fetters without a power to extricate himself-He migh be touched by the charms of another, but the chains once riveted on him by the resistless Eudocia could not be sported with awhile and the thrown idly by—they were not to be loosened, but became by wearing them the more com-

Atalanta was a shewy beauty, she took cap tive the heart by surprise; nor was it easy to e-lude her charms; her conquests were more numerous, but not as lasting as those of lady Eudocia-their relative perfections were however, so equipoised, that it would be difficult to deterwhich presents the finest subject for admiration or most perfect model of imitation-they might be compared to two buds on the same stalk, and so closely adhering to each other that they could not be seperated without both being

injured. Such were the ladies of the castle. Castle Crosier was a building or structure, forming an immense pile, and combining the Gothic, or baronial, with the more modern architecture-the heaviness of the former was re lieved by the lighter proportions of the present style-so that there was a striking contrast be tween the clumsy unwieldiness of the ancient edifices of this description and those of ou days. It was composed of that most hardy of materials the rose granite; the frames of the doors and windows were made of Palmetto wood, and the glass in the sashes of the windows was several inches thick, and convex on its exterior surface, which rendered it sesure against assaults, for the giant Red Beard, during the siege, threw forty-eight pound balls at the windows, which, though they struck with great force, yet merely chafed the glass slightly-independent of this the balls from the cannon made little or no impression, only one or two defective panes were cracked. The principal apartment, Montrose Hall, which we have already described, communicated by doors, corridors, or starr ways, with the rest of the building. All the other rooms were fitted up with a corresponding magnificence, consisting of a refectory, breaktast and dining parlour, a supper room, bathing places, a library containing the fashionable works of the day, including the productions of Scott, Byron, Bulwer, Marryatt, James, D'Israelt, the Misses Porter, Miss Burney, since Madame Darblay, Lady Blessington, Miss Clara Hall, and the rost of the authors, forming a group of stars of the first magnitude and bril-liancy—a billiard room, and a teading establish ment, where newspapers, magazines, tokens, or Christmas or New Year's gifts, or annuals, and pamphlets, were supplied from the literary marts in every clime where the benign beams of sci in every clime where the benign beams of sci ence shed or diffuse their lustre. The sleeping apartments or chambers, were spacious, airy, (To be continued.) and well arranged for comfort and repose, and fitted up in a style of Oriental splendour-the dressing rooms or boudoirs, were furnished with every convenience, and embeliished with statues and portraits, which contributed greatly to their general aspect, and imparted a genial glow to the imagination. The outer portion of the castle was, it any thing, an improvement to the interior, however elegant. The grounds about the castle partook of all that could adorn and beautify so stupendous a fabric. In front was an extensive sward or lawn, stretching a considerable distance, between which and an immense park, was a carriage way of sufficient width to admit of many riding alongside of each other, and paved with that firmest of all cement, pounded lunestone. In the centre of the area or court, was a fount, constructed of alabaster, and encompassed by water nymphs formed of the same insterial, and who held in their hands vessels for admitting the cooling liquid as it flowed through spouts, conducting it from the large reservoir with which they were supplied. The jet was replenished by a num-ber of springs which contained the limpid cle-ment, and which varied according to their differepl degrees of temperature, and medicinal properties. Such was the efficacy of these waters that all resorted to them for relief. The fountain was encircled with a gold railing of exquisite workmanship. The park comprised many acres, and numerous heads of deer disported themselves within the limits assigned them though they repeatedly gave evincing manifes. tations that they were impatient of confinement and made several efforts to leap the enclosures which kept them within bounds, and conse-

quently not a little disturbed the lounging case of Festinans, the porter, whose lodge was at the entranca of both the court and park, and connected the two by an arch over the coaches way. On either side of the castle was a pond ontaining river fish, from the cross apple to the trout or minnow, and the other set apart for swan and other aquatic fowl, such as The noisy geese that gabbled o'er the pool.

Truly picturesque was the seene here exhi bited, replete as it was with that rural assemblage of objects which never fail to attract the and moving with peculiar grace, eyes nearly ap- attention of those who are unhackneyed in the pursuits of an irreverent world. To complete green shutters, attached to the castle, whether the dove cotes, the pigeon houses, the dairy, and those of the poultry or farm yard, the stye, or the stables, all served to augment the interest thus excited. "The sheep on a thousand hills," with the shepherds and shepherdesses reclining by their crooks, or rendering the mountains resonant with the shrill pipe, added an increased zest to the entire display. The extensive and thick, or nearly inaccessible forests, contrasted with the peaks or summits of the lofty Audes, or Cordilleras, and the lake prospect or mean ders of the river, now flowing in a gentle current, and anon foaming and dashing in all th apparent agitation of rage or fury, swelling its tide to overflowing, or to that state of it designated a flood, lent more than "enchantment to the view.'

The S blath succeeding the siege was dedicated to holy aspirations for the rescue of the castle from plunder and ruin. The tabernacle or temple of the Saviour, in which the ceremonies were held, was a noble structure, consisting of, besides the tabernacle properly so called, which was in the centre of the editice, twelve few moments longer without discovery, the subordinate places of worship, and named after each of the apostles, in which as many minis-ters officiated—but on this occasion they were all closed, and the tabernacle alone was oper for the reception of the congregation. Ere the day dawned the preparations for the coming event commenced, and the procession, when formed, was unsurpassed in imposing and magnifi-cent grandeur. The archbishop led the van with a superb golden crosier surmounted with variegated ribbons; next followed the bishop with incense for the altar, and then the priests in their gowns "of many colours," then the Knights of the Crosier, and Crosi r troops, amounting to some hundred th usands. Just as they were issuing from the court the yeomanry of the castle in green rifle uniforms, and for raging caps of the same hue, with tassels of gold, joined them, and the peasantry in their leat and tidy Sunday clothes, who had assem bled in great numbers, closed the ranks. The ladies of the castle and their attendants, rode.

A universal stillness pervaded the whole line, whose appearance was heightened in a great measure by superb banners, and other martial, military, or religious parade. Catholic countries employing, for effect, more than ordinary means, which upon the commonalty has an as tonishing influence.

On reaching the tabernacle, the archbishop passed up the aisle to the altar, and having knelt, rose on the sound of a little bell, and taking up the incense that had just been placed there by the bishop, dispensed it in a sprinkle around the sacristy, and after the usual additional ceremonies, ascended the pulpit, over which was a full length portrait of our Sariour and the twelve spostles, of very superior design or painting. His text was,

Now is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation My hearers, observed he, having selected or our homily, this morning, that portion of scripture which proposes in language doubtless acceptable to even the unregenerated, "glad tydings of great joy," when we are admonished in the soothing words of our text, now is the accepted time now is the day of salvation -And this invitation is extended to every child of the fallen Adam, as is manifest from the expression "Come unto me all ye that are heavy laden and I will give you rest," which precludes the possibility of any, nay the humblest, perishing, if they will accept in sincerity the offer of

for the last six months.

A record attempt to rob the mail on its way from Washington to Alexandria has just beer made. The Alexandria Gazette of yesterday says:—"The mail carrier who carries the mail between this place and Washington, report that on Friday night last, he was attacked by some one who rushing from concealment, aim ed a blow at and struck him with a club. The sudden starting of the horses prevented any se rious injury from the blow. then discharged a loaded pistol at his assailant, who immediately fled. The occurrence is said to have taken place just beyond the Little Bridge. This is the second reported attempt within one week to rob the mail on the Washington Road. Steps will probably at once b taken to prevent a recurrence of such attempts."

DEATH BY FREEZING.

A poor woman was found frozen to death on Monday morning in Philadelphia, having lain in a shed on Sunday night. The Gazotte of that city appropriately remarks-This case should awaken philanthropists to salutary reflections upon the necessities and dangers of the poor during the approaching inclement season, and prompt them to immediate benevolence. Delay may be death to many."

BNOW.

At Albany on Monday afternoon the snow

over at all.

At Newburgh, it commenced mowing on Friday night, and at the time of the Journal's go-ing to press, the snow was a foot deep on the

The Troy Whig of Salurday says: "A sne storm of unusual severity commenced in this Except the loss of the papers the other is out city and vicinity last evening, and continues to small, the house not being worth more than a rage up to this time, 12 o'clock, with unabated violence. The snow is already six or eight storm of unusual severity commenced in this violence The

THE RIOTERS.

The Boston Mercantile Journal says:--- Joseph Peirce and Thomas Tucker, convicted at the Municipal Court of a riot and assault on the Mon gomery Guards, on the 12th Septem. ber last, were this day sentenced by Judge bour in the House of Correction; and Thomas ces for her demestic virtues and other Thatcher to three years confinement at hard la-J. Young, convicted for the same offence, was sentenced to two years in the House of Correction.

From the West Chester Village Record. FIRE-CRIME AND ITS REWARD.

The grocery store of J. Clinton, in the first story of the Odd Fellows' Hall, in this borough, was discovered to be on fire on Thursday night last, about 12 o'clock, midnight. Three young men were passing, and incidentally lifted the latch of the front door-found it unfastened, and the building on fire. The door was closed and the alarm given. In a short time our citizens were aroused, the engines upon the ground and the fire was soon extinguished without any considerable camage. The dumage done did not exceed \$100. Had the fire progressed a whole building and its valuable contents, worth but little short of \$20,000, would have been in the most imminent danger.

It was at first apparent that the fire was the tork of an incendiary. The principal fire was in the centre of the store near the stove-but the large money drawer under the counter, in which were kept many of the books and papers of Mr. Clinton, was also on fire, and \$650 had been taken from the desk, and the other paper set on fire. It was also said that seven barrels of flour had been removed or consumed. was perfectly certain that the fire was n t the result of carelessness or accident; no disclosure ook took place during the night; but rumour was busy with its thousand tongues.

Next morning this subject, of course, he town's talk. Every one visited the scene of the fire, and examined the damaged boxes of eas, coffees, sugars, &c. The trap door that communicated with the cellar had been forced open-whence, no doubt, the incendiary had entered. What was most wonderful was, that the flour was gone; what could have become of the seven barrels of flour? The story of Mr. Clinton looked so improbable, that many began to suspect that he himself had been guilty or the arson, and that the money had not been stolen. It was said that he had borrowed money of one or two neighbours the day before-that he has recently got his goods insured at two insurance offices to four times their value. Heaven seen to have set its mark on the guilty action, and every effort to blind the public, seemed to open new light to their eyes. The money was advertised; the handbill was headed \$650,00-but he notes described amounted to upwards of \$900! The house of a respectable citizen was earched also, for the goods-but in vain; the mystery was not unravelled. The day passed over-the store was put to rights-the damage estimated by a committee of the Insurance con pany-and Mr. Clinton prepared to go to the next day for fresh goods.

On the ensuing night, at 12 o'clock, Mr. Impertinent Curiosity, constable Calahan, took it into his head to investigate the trunks of Mr. Clinton. It was a daring proposal, and reflecting in the highest degree upon the dignity of Mr. C. It was done however—and the stolen goods found in the trunk-all but the flour .-The money was carefully wrapped up in a handkerchief, and the books and papers suppos-

ed to be burned were there.

Clinton was arrested and taken to jail, where ow is awaiting his trial for one of the most diabolical acts of which a man can be guilty. The Patapsco Bank of Maryland, at Ellicott's

He is a young man with every faculty to have
made himself a useful citizen, and an ornament several months. He may probably have indulg ed in gambling-and here is the melancholy fia charge of arson, perjury, and—the fear of the Penitentiary! In a day—an hour—a character may be forever ruined, which required years to establish.

> From the St. Louis Republican, Nov. 20. State House Burnt-Part of the State Library, and all the Rolls and Papers in the Office of the Secretary of State destroyed.

On Wednesday night last, the State House in the city of Jefferson, was burnt down. The fire, as we learn from a letter written by a gentleman of that place on Thursday morning, is supposed to have been communicated by a brand the fire in the room occupied as the office of Secretary of State, (which is in the north west corner of the building on the second story,) rolling down on the floor. The fire was discovered about half past nine in the evening. but had advanced too far to be stopped. the papers in the office of the Secretary of State destroyed, and about half the State Librawere ry, which was kept in the adjoining room on the same floor. The Auditor of Public Ac-counts occupied the two rooms immediately un-The Auditor of Public Acder the Secretary's room and the Library, and we are gratified to learn that nearly all the pa-pers in his office were saved. The burning con-tinued until about 12 o'clock in the night, when

the roof fell in and the flames subsided.

We learned that any blame is attached to loyal Montreal papers are to be relied on—and have not learned that any blame is attached to loyal Montreal papers are to be relied on—and those having the custody of the Secretary's of it is to be observed that they are not given positioned having the custody of the room, and it had tively, but only as rumors, and are probably much fice. No one lodged in that room, and it had tively, but only as rumors, and are probeen closed for the night. The house was originally built for the residence of the Governor, but has been used of late for the State House. Except the loss of the papers, the other is but

"I thought thy bridal ted to have deck'd." A WEDDING AND A FUNERAL.

Rarely does it fall to our lot to record a more markable act of Providence, than that of which we are now called to speak. We yes. erday announced the marriage of the sister of our friend Alderman Peters, at his own house, and this day we record the death of his estimable wife-a lady beloved by all her acquaintan qualities-an event, as we are informed, almost coincident with the marriage. She was in her occustemed health and spirits, during the mor ning, and, after the marriage ceremony, was engaged in putting up parcels of the wedding cake for her friends. Feeling suddenly ill, she went to her bed, and as she rested her head upon her pillow-expired! The coincidence is as touching as the bereavement will be deeply felt by her numerous family and friends. How sudden the transition! A cypress wreath for her wedding garland! The theme is one for the muse of Mrs. Sigourney .- N. Y. Com. of Fri. day.

From the New York Commercial of Friday.
FROM LOWER CANADA.

At one o'clock we received the Montreal Her ild of Tuesday. That paper states that an ex tensive search has been made for Mr. Papineau, but without success-we did not know that a varrant had been issued for his apprehension. From the Herald.

Malo, a constable, arrived in town yesterday, eccompanied by the blacksmith at Longueil who ook off the handcuffs from Mr. D'Aviguon and Mr. Demaray, the two prisoners who evere rescued, and also by two habitans, who, we understand, have made depositions before the attorney general.

One habitant has been found dead in the thicket beyond Longueill, where the cavalry was attacked on Thursday last. Two companies of the 32d regiment are to leave town this morning, in order to meet the seven prisoners, who will be escorted from Chambly by two compa nies of the Royals. A few of the individuals against whom warrants are issued, have been skulking about St. Antoine, Chambly, and other places adjacent, attempting to stir up the habitans to acts of violence

On Sunday the congregation of the church at St. Antoine was addressed by Mr. Cartier, a young advocate of this city, who recommended that a "liberal regiment" should be immediately formed which he would lead to death or victory in attempting to release his brave compatriots from the gaol, but he met with but little success, as at the muster his regiment, including himself, numbered only four individuals.

The Populaire mentions that Papineau lef town on Friday last in company with O'Calaghan and Ovide Perrault, and crossed the river o the Island of St. Therese to hold a conference with Girol, who had left a short time pre rious for Varennes, but on their arrival there he was not to be found.

The three rebels then started for the United States calling on their friend Dr. Cote, on their way to whom Papineau said, that he was about o raise a force of twelve thousand men in the States to aid the Canadians.

It is reported in town that the following individuals have expatriated themselves:-Mr. Durernay, Wolfired Nelson, F. Malo of Pointe aux Trembles, Dorlet, of St. Marc, Dr. Duvert of St. Charles, Rodolphe Desivieres and Dr. H. Gauvin, of this city.

Captain McDonald, a magistrate for this district, on his way to this city on Friday evening last, was arrested by five men armed and accoutred, who presented their guns close to his breast. One of them snapped his piece, the powder flashed in the pan, but fortunately the gun did not go off.

Captain McDonal ther hey wanted to do with him, when they replied that he must go to Dr. Kimber's residence, to which he was taken. The Dr. though engaged in serving the patriots with ammunition, had the humanity to liberate Captain McDonald, and end one of his men to escort him to Bunker's hotel, where he remained.

Lord Gosford has issued a militia general order, declaring that all resignations extorted from officers in the militia, by violence or threats, are accounted null and void, and that the said officers will still be considered as holding the

The commander of the forces has authorised the embodying of three volunteer corps indepenlent of the ward organization, under the names of the Royal Irish, Scotch and British Fusileers, each corps to consist of one hundred men under captain and two lieutenants. A body of cavalry under the name of the Queen's Light Dragoons, amounting to fifty men is also to be or-

It was currently reported at Montreal on Monday that the People's Bank had stopped paynent. Its notes were refused in deposite at the Montreal and North America Banks.

The 5 persons arrested at Quebec, viz: Messrs Morin, Legare, Chasseur, Trudeau, and La hance, have been admitted to bail-\$2000 each, with two sureties in the same amount. The are to appear for trial in March, and to keep the peace in the meantime.

From the New York Commercial, Nov. 27. FROM LOWER CANADA. The progress of revolution in this province

was 10 inches deep. The canal had not frozen | the roof fell in and the flames subsided. We seems to be still anward. If the accounts in the preparing themselves for a serious trial of strength with the government.

tinets from the Herald of the 23d, have quite a belligerent aspect.

From the Montreal Herald of the 23d. Yesterday, Mr. Perrin, of St. Antoine, ship. ped some wheat in boats to the care of Meser. Dempster & Rudger, of this city, but a portion of it was seized for the patriotic army by Mr. T. S. Brown, who appears now to have charge of the Commissarint. Information was received in town yesterday, that Papincau slept on Tues. day evening at the house of Wolfred Nelson, and that he is now at St. Charles along with O'Callaghan, Brown, Desrivieres, Gauvin, Crr. tier, Beaubien, Duvernay, Louis Perrault, and several other rebels.

Mr. Debartzch's house has been fortified and trenches dug around it, to enable its defenders to stand a siege; his cattle have been killed and salted, so that the rebels expect to retain possession of their win er quarters for some time. A letter received in town yesterday, from one of the cavalry stationed at Chambly, reports the number of men in arms at five or six thousand, but this is manifestly an exaggeration, and the appearance of the troops before them will tend o diminish their numbers very sensibly. At Vaudreuil disturbances have also broken out, and the peaceable inhabitants beca threatened with every species of violence.

We have seen a letter from St. Armand, which mentions that Dr. D'Avignon and Mr. Demaray, who were rescued from the volunteer cavalry, have taken up their residence at Highgate, a few miles across the line 45, where a number of the rebels who expected that warrants would be issued against them, have thought it prudent to retire. Joshua Bell is among them, but no names are mentioned of any other individuals from Montreal, as the writer did not know all the parties. The carters who drove Dr. D'Avignon and Mr. Demaray to the States were arrested, and fifteen letters found in their possession, which were immediately forwarded to the attoney general, and it is expected that some important information may be obtained

Owing to reports in town and information lodged with the authorities, that Dr. Cote, Mr. T. S. Brown, and some other ringleaders of the rebels, had taken possession of the old fort at St. Charles, which they were repairing and fortifying, a detachment consisting of three corrpanies of 24th and one company of the 32d reginents, with two pieces of artillery and about a dozen of the Montreal cavalry, all under the command of Lieut. Col Hughes, and accompanied by the deputy sheriff and two magistrates, esterday despatched to that part of the country. Nic. Spink, a loyalist from St. Charles, now in town, has, we believe, received information that his store has been entered, and the plunder divided among the inhabitants.

A man named Vassau, was arrested on Morday in the New Market, by Malo, the constable who was with the cavalry when they were fired upon, and who recognised him as one im at himself. About thirty individuals came to town yesterday from Longuiel and the neighourhood, to give evidence against the leaders of the ambuscado, and nothing can possibly display the utter unfitness of the Canadians for self government more fully than their ideas of right and wrong, their deplorable ignorance and simplicity in this affair.

A man name Vincent and another named Bonadventure Viger, both captains of milita, informed the habitants that some of their countrymen were taken prisoners, by a band of people rom Montreal, and ordered them in the name of the Queen to rescue them, and they obeyed accordingly. In such a case, the leaders, and not the blind instruments, ought to, and we hope will, be severely punished.

The Montreal papers of Thursday contain a letter from the cashier of the People's Bank, nd also a card and affidavit from five of the partners in that institution, contradicting the report of its bankjuptcy, denying that the bank has ever supplied funds to the disoffected, and affirming that its notes by any of the other banks, as stated in the Her-ald. Notice is also given that Mr. Brown, one of the most prominent agitators, has not been a director of the bank since the 1st of Septem-

The Courier states that in addition to the three orps of volunteers, authorized by the commander-in-chief, two others are to be raised and provided with arms; &c. as a city guard, for the the protection of the city and its neighborhood.
The Courier also states, on the authorit, of a passenger from Burlington, that Messrs. O Perrault and R. Depriveres had gone in the steam-boat the Champlain. The reported establish-ment of the Vindicator at Burlington, was news to the ininbitants of that place, who had heard nothing of it.

The Bangor Whig of Wednesday says wit is rumored that an express has gone to Washington, from the British Provincial Government. for the purpose of obtaining permission from our suthorities to transport 10,000 British troops from Halifax and New Brunswick to Quebec and Montreal, through the state of Main."

We learn from a source in which we have every confidence that a number of the most influential (French) Canadians, at the head of whom is the Hon. D. B. Viger, have issued an address to their countrymen, urging them in the strongest forms to preserve their loyalty, and sustain the government. It is reported moreover, that Mr. Papineau has written to Lord Gosford, denying all agency in the recent mo-vements of his followers, and disavowing the least responsibility.

FROM-By the steam pace ed our regular files day. The following ligence we find in the

ST. AUGUSTIN from 20sq Brig. Gen. Herns gers. Twenty-one; Cruzer and Depeyste tate of Maj. Woodre Florida. The negre ber of Indians are as

day, who were capti Saint Johns. They negroes who were b he Indians are cond tht. They say The remainder of rived in this city rers of a talk fro icf of the Cherok e authority to co minole Chiefs wh of Washington, I

treaty.
The delegation i nefsin the Fort on is interview was ions of friendship further learn that th the interview, and vourable result of th The Seminoles a think, except to pro ica we have had er STRANGE

We have often r

rong presentimer nisfortune, entertai terwards realized, New York Star, con most stories of the ladies of Charlesto Home steamer, and in the north, reside to her departure w On several occasio room, she related to family, and to frier at almost daily hough at work in would constantly l almost to hysterics al shipwreck, the ents, and the dro rincipally her fau he angry billows. little dreaming the awful realization foresaw with propl of that dreadful ev sympathy of every quently asked her could be; and who

they came to her i was perfectly awa .. few weeks after gan to be talked of some fatal impulse band that this sho home in. The nar in itself, that invit to escape our win heir own South. defer his return to no purpose. The whole of this inter LOSS OF THE The St. Louis

On Wednesday

lon left Louisville having on board a ble cargo, and a n o'clock at night th on fire, and shortl out of the hold wi nunicated fro in some other ma was found imposs first discovered, length of the Salt bout 22 miles, in a she was run asho pilot. A gravel prevented her bei soon as she was s got on shore safe, ost. The boat, sengers were tota stand that the hor passengers give g and his crew for ducted themselve The Cevlon was senger boots on t tons barthen, and partly owned in I St. Lois - the wa men's, and \$10,0

flices of Pittsbu Fron Our obituary nother instance connexions of our Esq Mr. Ustic eath is the nint within a brief sp excellent and re-to lament the de