For Governor WILLIAM GRASON, Esquire. of Queen-Anne's County.

> Anne-Arundel County. For Senator,
> JOHN S. SELLMAN, Esq.

For the House of Delegates, RICHARD W. HIGGINS, CHARLES HAMMOND, Dr. ALLEN THOMAS, CHARLES D. WARFIELD,

COURT OF APPEALS, W. S. June Term, 1838.

Annapolis, June 12, 1839.

Present, the Hon. John Buchanan, Chick Judge. Hon. John Stephen, Stevenson Archer, T. B. Dorsey, E. F. Chambers, Judges. No. 41. The State of Maryland use of Goo Barnes vs. Menchin Lloyd, was argued in wri ting by Crain for the Appellant, and J. Johnson

for the Appellec.
No. 42. The United States Bank vs. Lyles was continued, on motion of the defendants, by

No. 47. The Union Bank of Georgetown vs. the Planters' Bank of Prince George's, submitted on notes by C. Cox for the Appellant and Pratt and Johnson for the Appellee.

No. 53. The State use of Theodore Sheckles vs. Norsh Digges, was argued by T. F. Bowie for the Appellant, and C. C. and A. C. Magru

der for the Appellec.

The Court announced that on Wednesday the 20th June, inst. the hearing of the causes on the Special Docket would be commenced. June 13 .- No. 54. John E. Berry vs. Elea-

nor Berry and others. This appeal was argued by Pratt and J. Johnson for the Appellant, and A. C. Magruder and C. C. Magruder for the Appellees.

June 14.-Present, the same Judges as be fore, and the Honourable Ara Spence.
No. 55. Thomas Hawkins use of Alex.

Mundell, vs. Catharine Bowie Ex'x of J. B. Bowie. This cause was argued by Bowie and Causin, for the appellant, and Pratt for the appellee. No. 57. Richard Johnson of Wm., vs. James

Hook. Judgment affirmed nisi. No. 58. Owings vs. Owings was submitted on a written argument, filed by Speed for the

appellant.
No. 50. Joseph Hollman vs. the Williams

port & Hagerstown Turnpike, was argued by J. Spence for the appellant.

June 15.—No. 59. Hollman, vs. The Wil. liamsport and Hagers' Town Turnpike Road Company, was argued by Yost for the Appelants, and concluded by S. Spencer in reply. ed by Yost for the Appel-

No. 61. J. Wolgamot and others, vs. Wolgamot and Kershner, was argued by Nelson for the Appellant, and Yost for the Appellee. No. 66. W. F. Fleet and others, vs. Joseph

McKim. The argument in the cause was commenced by McMahon for the Appellants. The Appeals of the Mayor and City Council

of Baltimore, vs. J. C. White & Sons, were set down on motion of the Appellants, for hearing on Monday next.

June 16 - No. 66. W. F. Fleet and others,

pellants.
No. 69. The Bank of Baltimore and others.

vs. Samuel Hughes. This appeal was argued by J. Mason Campbell for the Appellants, and Anderson for the Appellees.

On motion of T. F. Bowie, Esq., T. T.

Gantt. Esq., of Prince George's County, was admitted an Attorney of this Court. June 18 .- On motion of R. Johnson, Esq., Charles

H. Pitts, Eeq. of the city of Baltimore, was admitted and qualified as an Attorney of this Court. No. 148, 149, Cross Appeals. The Mayor and Couneil of Baltimore vs. John C. White & Sons, was argu-

by Nelson for the Appellants, and D. Steuart and Martin, for the Appellees.

June 19.—No. 143, & 149, were further argued by

Martin for the Appellees, and concluded by R. Johnson for the Corporation of Baltimore. -No. 1. Special Docket. Mayor and City

peal was argued by George M. Gill for the Appellants, and T. P. Scott and John Scott for the Appellees. No. 68. Dencen vs. Beall. This appeal was com-

On motion of H. D. Evans, Esq., John B. Cooke, of the city of Baltimore, was admitted an Attorney of this Court.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

A DARING ACT OF VILLAINY. Sunday evening about sun down, two young men, mounted on horse back, the one riding a grey and the other a bay horse, rode up to the house of the person who has charge of the pasture in the occupancy of Mr. M. Turner, and asked for the key to let bullocks out; the persons not being known to the keeper were refused the key, whereupon they took down a pannel of fence, and drove off 15 bullocks bolonging to Mr. Turner, and 4 others belonging to Mr. Metcalfe, together with 5 cows belonging to a third person. The cattle have not been heard of since.

NAVAL.

the 6th inst. She left Tampleo on the 21st, specie payments. If this question was definite and Metamoras on the of May. At the ly settled, it would inspire much confidence.

time of her departure all was quiet at Tampieo; the blockade was still maintained by the French force, and some slight works

ences to a third power, for arbitration.

Com. Dallas was off Tampico, in the U. S.

3d ult. which lasted 30 hours: The officers attached to this fine ship are a Benjamin Page, Jr. Esq Commander. James C. Knight, First Lieutenant.

Henry Moore, 2d Chas. S. Ridgely, 3d David McDougall, 4th Richard Cogdell, Sailing Master.

Sterrett Rainsay, Purser; George Blacknal, Surgeon; John T. Mason, Assis't. do; Midship-ien, Napoleon Collins, Silas Bent, William E. Boudinott, Joel E. Kennard, James W. A. Niholson; Henry E. Page, Captain's Clerk; John Bryant, Boatswain; Thomas Whitman, Sailmaer; John D. Bonthall, Gunner; John Horner,

The two large French ships of war lying in the harbour of Newport, will, on Friday, en-tertain the inhabitants with a brilliant sham ea-fight. This is a new and novel spectacle n our waters. Boat races, horse races, baloons, walking on and under the water, are meters of common occurrence; but a sham fight on the sea, bearing all the outward marks of real bloody engagement, is a new thing even in this world of wonders. The French Commodore, with all the officers, are said to be the most affable and obliging gentlemen that ever Neither pains or ex nave visited our waters pense is spared to exhibit every part of the ship to every person that comes on board. If the above fight was to take place in our harbour, New York would be emption to witness it; dis tant as it is, however, we have no doubt that many will go on. The steamboat that leaves to-night will be there in ample time.

[N. Y. Express.

From the Dorchester Aurora. to give the whig nominee a New Orleans deat. At the Senatorial election in 1831, when

Messrs. Steele and Hicks were the wing (or left the plain.' ather National Republican) candidates for eed strongest men) were opposed by Messrs, resume, and express at the same time a deter-Breerwood and White, their average majority ministron not to do so. The flammery about

nost dexterous assaults of the enemy have been ing banks of New York.

"It is now palpable that the banks of Philatried, but they are found impregnable. Under fried, but they are found impregnance. Once the shade of their solutions to resume the distinct of these circumstances, Mr Steele's majority in delphia are in a conditions to resume the distinctions of the Appellers, and concluded by McMahon for the Appellers, and concluded by McMahon o give Grason a majority over Steele in this Pennsylvania demand it!" to give Grason a majority over Steele in this county, which is, abroad at least, considered a strong whigh hold. We shall treat our opposition and their candidate with candeur and fair up, and it is fitting that it should do so. Mr. play; but as this is the first time that the popusition of party corruptions of party corruptions.

From the Cumberland Advocate. The Democratic State Convention met in Baltimore on Thursday, the 31st day of May ult., and unanimously nominated WILLIAM Council of Baltimore vs. William Jenkins. This ap- GRASON as the candidate to be run by the Democratic party for Governor of Maryland at he next October election.

cess.

We hall with pride and pleasure the nomination of William Grason, the Queen-Anne Far-mer, as the candidate of the Democratic party. We love to support practical working men honest, undisguised farmers-and in Mr. G. we have such a man. We know him personally, and when we say he is just the kind of man to administer the affeirs of the Government of Maryland, we say no more than his true merits deserve. He is honest—he is capable—he is worthy; and he shall receive our earnest sup port during the contest.

From the Albany Argus.

THE "GREAT REGULATOR." The N. Y. Express, one of the most devoted partizans of the Bank, has the following paragraph in its review of the market on Saturday: Moxey .- Our Banks are getting more con fidence, and begin to discount more freely .-There is little or no demand for specie, and the circulation is expending. The great embarrass The U. S. sloop of war Natchez, Capt. Page, ments that are felt are from the impossibility to arrived at New Orleans off the S. W. Pass on know when the Philadelphia Banks will resume

day, says:
Non-RESUMPTION.—We are sorry to say that were thrown up on shore for defence by shout 1500 Mexican troops assembled there. were thrown up on shore for tethere.—
shout 1500 Mexican troops assembled there.—
The Natchen brought over \$60,000 in specie.

The Natchen brought over \$60,000 in specie.

She was expected to return immediately to the vent will not happen until the rising of Convent will not happen unt same ports.

It seemed to be the general opinion that the Mexican government would hold out for a long time against the demands of France.

American citizens appeared to be treated in a sure, the state of expectation respecting its full time against the demands of the Mexican government would hold out for a long time against the demands of France.

American citizens appeared to be treated in a sure, the state of expectation respecting its full time against the demands of the Mexican government would hold out for a long the movements of this Bank in a great meaning the resolutions of the Board of Trade of the city of New York requesting the done. The door was forced untillow. As the last resort, the Sheriff three that this bank "would locate a banking company in the time bank would locate a banking company in the time bank awould locate a banking company in the city at the present auspicious time," and in the city at the present auspicious time, and in the city at the present auspicious time, and the legs of the other, for the sure of the city at the present auspicious time, and the legs of the other, for the sure of the city at the present auspicious time, and the legs of the other, for the sure of the city at the present auspicious time, and the legs of the other, for the sure of the city at the present auspicious time, and the legs of the other, for the sure of the city of New York requesting the company in the city of New York requesting the c very friendly manner by the Mexicans, who seem much pleased at the report that the Uniare dull, and have fallen in price materially.

It is thus the great business community is ship Constellation, James McIntosh, Esq community is still as the great obsides community is ship Constellation, James McIntosh, Esq community is kept in suspense, and a sound return to specie mander; also, the U. S. ship Boston, Capt. Bubbit, and the Ontario, Capt. Bruce—all well.

The Natchez experienced a Norther on the its attorneys, its election erring efforts, its sikept in suspense, and a sound return to specie the same nister gifts and its speculations; but not a cent for an honest return to its obligations, or for the promotion of the public welfare. It is now the sole obstacle to a general resumption. In the language of one of its partizans, the great embarrassments now felt are from the impossibility to know when it will resume specie payments. Such is the attitude of the "great regulator," so often landed, at this moment the primum mobile

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

NON-RESUMPTION.

The last Harasburg Reporter, in noticing a statement of Bickne'l's Philadelphia Reporter, Uarpenter; Edwin J. Leedum, Purser's Second. to the effect that Mr. Biddle's Bank will not esume until there is some assurance that government will act in concert with the banks, exclaims-

"Why not come out at once and tell the whole you request. In the moan time, I have the ho truth, and say that the Bank of the United States has determined that no general resump. nour to be. tion shall take place, so far as the Philadelphi banks are concerned, until after the October election? It is folly to attempt longer to conceal he fact that the resistance to a resumption, on the part of the Pailadelphia banks,' arises from considerations purely political—that the business of the country, the interests of the farmer, the mechanics, the day labourer, are to be sacriticed, for months to come, to the political the country, should thus sit down in their offices acknowledged the King's visit not as the act of views of the President of the Bank of the U. and boldly dictate to the Government? nited States. Such is the plain state of the letters show that all the pressure and distress case, and it cannot be denied. The Bank of with which the country has been afflicted, has the United States now boasts that it has 87,-000,000 in specie, and that it is fully competent to resume.' The other banks of the city are equally well prepared. Then why do they disregard the first principles of morality, and refuse to pay their just debts to a community which has suffered too long from their impru-If every other part of the State will do its dence and mismanagement? The answer is to buty as well as old Dorset, we shall endeavour be found in Mr. Biddle's letter to Mr. Adams dence and mismanagement? The answer is to the American banks' must not come from behind their entrenchment until the enemy has nues-and thereby to increase their dividends,

"But we warn the Philadelphia banks to berather National Republican) candidates for electors of Senate in this county, they beat our ware, and not fellow too closely the orders of friends, Messrs. Breetwood and Handy, we bestieve somewhere in the neighbourhood of 200 the banks to the people—and one which they their counters; giving the people as its endorslieve somewhere in the neighbourhood of 200 the banks to the people—and one which they votes. At the last Senstorial election, when will not tamely brook—when these institutions Messrs. Hicks and Lake (two of their concedingly avow that they are fully competent to will not tamely brook—when these institutions openly avow that they are fully competent to loan? It comes to this at last; and is it possible the hostile disposition of the Government is they be allowed to come up to the seat of Gowas about 130 votes.

Since the last election causes have operated stale, and will not answer its purpose. It has which must reduce that majority. The fact is, been proven to be false by the published assi-our ranks here are composed of a Macedonian rances of the Treasury Department, and by the phalanx, which cannot be broken inco. The conduct of the Government towards the resum-

dversaries fair warning, that we shall leave no their leader, and return to specie payments .-roper exertion untried, and we shall endeavour Justice and mor dity call for it. The people of

vote tells in the selection of a Governor, tion in that State. If that bank was in Wall old Dorset is bent upon showing that, although street instead of Chesnut street, Mr. Biddle possibly the reformers may be in a small mino- would be compelled to yield to the force of pubrity, yet it is a minority in the flood tide of suc- lie sentiment, and resume. He could not resist it a single day longer. Even now the crowds rees who once hung on his skirts where ever he went, are silent. How long will it be before this silence will be changed to open ex-pressions of hostility? As to the effect of his course on the elections in Pennsylvania next fall, it does not require much sagacity to prediet that it will crush even the semblance of hope for the party it is designed to aid.

From the Washington D. C. Chronicle. WE HAVE MET THE GOVERNMENT
AND IT IS OURS!"

One can hardly help applying, in this manner, the laconic despatch of the gallant Perry, to the following letter of the banker, Mr. Biddle, to the Abolitionist, Mr. Adams .- Read! PHILADELPHIA, MAY 31, 1938.

My DEAR SIR .- In my letter of the 7th ult. I stated my belief that there could be no safe nor permanent resumption of specie payments by the banks, until the policy of the Government towards them was changed.

ie currency.

I rejoice very sincerely at the termination of what the banks are, I am sure, anxious to effect

With great respect, yours, N. BIDDLE. Hon. J. Q. Adams, Washington, D. C.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES. May 31st, 1838.

D Messrs. Cabriel P. Disosung, Thomas Denny, J. W. Leavitt, Meigs D. Benjamin; To Mesers. Gabriel P. Disos "GESTIEMEN:-Your favour of the 12th instant, accompanying the resolutions of the Board of Trade of the city of New York requesting ed. As the last resort, the Sheriff threw his that this bank swould locate a banking company very friendly manner by the Mexicans, who ture course has an important effect on all lunds seem much pleased at the report that the Unisect much pleased a here under the general banking law, which shall be managed with the same enlarged views, and the same enlarged and liberal policy, was duly submitted to the Board of Directors." They are deeply sensible to the expressions of northeast of town, without hat or coat, under a the resolutions of the Board of Trade, and very

> has been so long and so satisfactorily connected. "The Board of Directors, however, delayed heir decision on the subject until they could direction. learn the final action of Congress upon the financial measures in contemplation, on the re-sult of which so much of the business and banking operation of the country depend. The re. peal of the specie circular by Congress, which took place yesterday, is deemed the commence-slight sore produced an anthrax, or gangrene, ment of a more harmonious relation between the and he was thus carried off in his 84th year. nent of a more harmonious relation between the anks and the Government, and the Board of He had for some time written and addressed to Directors hasten to show their confidence in it the Pope a retraction of his conduct at the faby renewing their connections with your city. accordingly, I am instructed to apprise you that hey will, at an early period, make the neces

> > "Very respectfully, yours, "N. BIDDLE. Pres't.

These are high matters, indeed-and the tone of authority quite royal. And is it come to this that a band of miserable shavers and stock-jobbers, who, by bribing legislatures, have secured to themselves the means of concentrating, in to the King all who happened to be with him, their own hands, nearly the entire active wealth of and had not undergone that ceremony, and he been produced by these men, in order to force the Government under their control. Will any man in his senses believe that three millions per annum of specie, received at the land offices, and paid out as soon as received, would have been felt by these banking institutions? Nothey would not have felt it. This was not what they were in pursuit of. Their object has been to compel the Government to receive their notes as money in payment of the public reveand raise the value of their stocks. This was the object they aimed at. And what is it, when that the people will submit to be made slaves in this way to a league of money-dealers? Will crnment—loan their money to members of Congress, and then use the screw and compel them to legislate under their dictation? This matter ought to be looked into. The people have a right to demand an investigation. Their agents are not free. We know they are not.— They owe money to these shaversthemselves, they are sacrificing the Government and their constituents. The affair cries aloud and demands an investigation. We shall see whether it will be denied. Will not the people f Philadelphia, living immediately under the shedow of this bank upas send petitions to Congress requiring a committee of investiga-

From the Columbus (Ohio) Statesman, June 12 BROKE JAIL-AND AN ASSAULT ON

THE JAILOR. etiring to rest, where Houk, the notorious mail tobber, detected last March in robbing several of the Northern mails, and a horse thief try, and Lieutenant Wells, 7th Infantry. were confined. The jail, as too many of our country jails are, being a mere excuse for such a building, Mr. Graham was in the practice of making nightly examinations before retiring to rest, to see if all was right, and very frequently hanged their rooms, so as to prevent escape at night from any preparations of the day. On entering the room on Sunday evening, he dis-covered a quantity of water in a distant corner of the room on the floor, and while his eyes were directed that way, and at the moment of his making inquiry about it, Houk struck him with a concealed club, a piece of cherry plank from the frame of a table, cutting his head badly, but not bringing him to the floor. A most bloody scufile ensued between the two prisoners and the Sheriff. Passing out of the room in which they were confined, they came into another, the outer door of which the Sheriff had The repeal of the Specie Circular by Con-the precaution to lock as he passed in. To this gress makes that change. I see now, what un-til now I have not seen, the means of restoring only grown person in the house, except himself and prisoners, to prevent their unlocking it. It was an iron door, through which one could eathis unhappy controversy, and shall cordially sily thrust an arm. At this point Mrs. Graham co operate with the Government by promoting became engaged, and on the outside of the door; and from the bruises and cuts on her hands and an early resumption of specie payments through arms, she must have exhibited heroism not often had a sixteen cared barge mounting from two to arms, she must have exhibited heroism not often acen in a female. One of her wrists is badly three pounders. Two British Steamers were sprained, and her hands look as though they might have been drawn through the jaws of a tiger. But what a spectacle! She was risking stant, says—

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce of the same | FROM THE SAME TO THE NEW YORK BOARD OF her life and exerting her strength to the inci. nent danger of her husband, who was locked in the room struggling with the prisoners, in fact, to his almost certain destruction, though he was of this, she says, unnerved her, and she could not exert herself as she otherwise might have

no clothes left to hold by, and secured him for The Sheriff is most horribly cut on the heet

the driver of the northern stage, a few miles good will toward the institution, conveyed in full trot. But, until the driver arrived in town. he was ignorant of the cause. We believe cordially reciprocate them to the commercial Houk has a wife living somewhere in Anex community of New York, with whom this bank county. They formerly resided in Muskingum. A number are out after him, but as yet, nothing further is heard. Five hundred dollars reward are offered for him, and handbills sent in every

DEATH OF TALLEYRAND.

Prince Talleyrand breathed his last on the evening of the 17th May. He had been out in mous ceremony of the Federation, where he forgot his episcopal ordination, and condescended o bless that democratic, and somewhat heathen sery arrangements for such an establishment as ceremony. He received absolution, extreme you request. In the mean time, I have the ho Church; although the Archbishop of Paris, to whom the Prince had sent a copy of his letter to the Pope, kept aloof from his bedside. King Louis Phillippe, however, visited the deathbed of the veteran statesman, whose respect for etiquette and courtly ideas was manifest even in his dying moments. He insisted on presenting warm and private friendship, but as "a great honour done to his house." Madame Adelaide, honour done to his house." Madame Adelaide, sister of the King, also visited the Prince.— Mesers. Thiers and Mole also attended his last noments - Morning Chronicle.

In an article on the subject, the Courier Fran-cals says—"He quitted life with a calmness that could not have been exceeded by the purest conscience. In death he preserved all the stoicism (impassibilite) of his life. He went out of the world like a true courtier, by using flattering words to the Kings and like a true diplomatist, by negociating with the Pope, with whom, as a consecrated bishop, a married priest, and exto settle."

ARMY MOVEMENTS.

Major General Maconn, commander in chief of the Army, is on his way to the Northern Contier.

The following Army Order shows the disosition which is about to be made of the military force at present available for the service of the Northern Frontier:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE. Washington, June 9, 1838.

Brevet Brigadier General Brady will proceed, without delay, to Sackett's Harbor, and assume the direction of affairs in that quarter. Colonel Cutler, 4th Infantry, will repair to Plattsburgh, and there assume the command. Lieutenant Colonel Cummings, 2d Infantry, will return to his station at Madison barracks, and Major Churchill, 3J Artillery, will repair to the frontiers of Vermont and take post at Swanton for St Albans, in that State.

The Commercial Advertiser states that in accordance with the above order, Captain Dimick, 1st Artillery, recently under way for Sackett's Harbor, has already proceeded to Plattsburg with sixty recruits, accompanied by Licutenant On Sunday evening, between eight and nine o'clock, Mr. Graham, our Sheriff, and who is the bills of the state also joilor, as usual went into the room before retirne to rest, where Houk, the notorious hundred recruits for Sackett's Harbor. He will panied by Captain McCall, 4th Infan-

In addition to the force already ordered to Sackett's Harbor, the disposable recruits at Fort Monroe, and in the harbour of New York, will be mustered, armed, equipped, and officered, and despatched to that post. A detachment of sixty well instructed rectuits will be sent without de lay from the depot at Fort Monroe, to Swanton, on the Vermont frontier, and a like detachment of sixty recruits will be sent to Plattsburgh, from he New York depot, as soon as possible. By order of Major General Macomb.

(Signed) R. JONES, Adj. Gen.
The two hundred men referred to above were to leave New York for the frontier on Thursday afternoon.

The suggestion has been thrown out that the Cadets at West Point should be sent to the Frontier, for a regular campaign, to supply, as far as might be, the demand for troops in that quar-

FROM THE FRONTIER.

The Rochester Daily Advertiser of Monday last, in a postcript states that "Bill Johnson" at the head of a small party robbed three farm houses on the Canada Island Tante, lying in front of Bath. They took \$700 in cash, and

I understand that despatches arrived this even-ing for the Governor of our State, whose head ing for the Governor of our State, whose head quarters are now at this place, bearing intelli-quarters are now at this place, bearing intelli-gence, confirmed by Col. Camp, that the attack pon the Sir Robert Peel was a Canadian affair toto; and that it was planned and set on foo dians only. This intelligence place ne on high vantage ground.

FROM THE FRONTIER.

From the Albany Argus. The following is a copy of a "proclamation" bour, after a short recently issued by the leader of the gang that destroyed the steamboat Sir Robert Peel. It you eur thanks was obtained for Gov. Marcy; and if the facts kind and gentle of may be relied on, is important, as showing that so essentially con the attack, although made in the American wa- ring the voyage. ters, was concerted in and proceeded from the through you, to t British dominions. To all whom it may concern.

of Upper Canada, certify that I hold a commister and proportion sion in the Patriot service of Upper Canada as splendour of her mander-in-chief of the naval forces and more than realize foilla. I commanded the expedition that cap. days on board o fibilia. I command the steamer Sir Robert Atlantic. Peel. The men under my command in that expedition were nearly all natural born English our opinion, only subjects-the exceptions were volunteers for voyage in this the expedition. My Head Quarters was on an that complete suc Island in the St. Lawrence, without the jurist tion of the Atlan diction of the United States, at a place named comfort and desp by me, Fort Wallace. I am well acquainted with the boundary line, and know which of the Islands do, and which do not, belong to the U. your health and Islands do, and win the selection of the Island nour to be, very nited States; and in the selection of the Island nour to be, very "Your I wished to be positive and not locate within the jurisdiction of the United States, and had reference to the decision of the Commissioners under the sixth article of the treat," of Ghent, under the sixin article of the treaty of the Hastenge done at Utica, in the State of New York, 13th "To the Passenge June, 1822. I know the number of the Island, and by that decision it was British territory. yet hold possession of that station, and we also at the flattering yet hold possession of that satton, and words occupy a station some twenty or more miles pleased to expression the boundary line of the United States, in what was his Majesty's dominions until occu- it will be borne pied by us. I act under orders. The object last period of m my movements is the independence of the to you my best Canadas. I am not at war with the commerce or property of the citizens of the United States. Signed this tenth day of June, in the year most heartfelt sat of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and you gentlemen,

WILLIAM JOHNSON."

THE CAPTURE OF FIVE SLAVE VES- as I have been so

thirty-eight.

SELS.

The Bermuda Gazette of the 29th of May New York to B the Dermuna Gazette of the 25th of slay yours very faithful ber Majesty's ship Pearl, commanded by Lord Paget, having the charge two slave vessels captured by the Pearl, toward the close of April the Great Western the Control of the Great Western the Control of the Great Western the Control of the Great Western the G -029 was the long Diligent, captured after a the following rescuence She had on board four That this Boar chass of fifteen hours. She had on board four haadred and eighty slaves, besides a crew of forty five men—forty of the poor slaves had died the Company whi on the passage. The other was the Opposition, Government and and was captured the same day. She had however, previously landed her slaves on the south

Another slaver, the brig Cameen, with five lunded and eighty slaves, had been captured

by the British armed schooler Sappho. The schooner Benjamin Gaither, Conover, arrived last evening from Chagres, reports that on M. Irvin he may the 23% of May, when off Pouce, P. R. fell in with and was boarded by H. B. M. brig Snake, than the Great which reported that she had captured two slave down, to be name vessels, which were bound for the Havannathe Matilda and Arrogant.

THE EARTHQUAKE.

The shock of an earthquake which was felt in Cincinnati on the 9th inst. was much more sensibly experienced in Louisville .-The Advertiser says, that "about 10 minutes after 8 o'clock, A. M. a shock, preceded and followed by a rumbling noise and tremulous motion, was felt in this city. The vibrations (three in number) were from west by south to east by north, and the motion appeared, to persons sitting and looking to the north or south, to be an inch or an inch and Maidenhead, S5 a half. In some instances persons in the tol, in 43 minu upper stories of buildings were much frightened. We shall hear more of it from the west and south."

FOREIGN.

EIGHTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EU-ROPE!—ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN—NEWS FROM EU-ROPE IN FOURTEEN DAYS!

The Great Western arrived at New York on Sunday morning, having sailed from Liverpool on the 3d of June inst. The packct ship Independence also arrived, having made the passage in twenty-four days. We give as copious extracts from the papers as very truly, cur time and room will allow.

RETURN OF THE STEAM SHIP GREAT WESTERN, LIEUT. HOSKEN, COMMANDER. From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.

Expectation of the return of this vessel has kept the public mind on the stretch du ring the week, and we have now the plea sure to announce that yesterday morning at sunrise she again entered our harbour.

time of making the repairs however the other engine was kept at work. and so little inconvenience was experienced Sirius is comm oy the passengers from the accident, and and the passeng sich ample means were at once at hand to from with the vertend vit. that a city of the passengers are the passengers and the passengers are the passengers. remedy it, that a still stronger feeling of se- and officers. eurity amongst those on board was the con-

Our limits forbid an attempt to extract to day the various articles which the newspapers brought out by her contain on the suc- can give this m

"On board the

"To JAMES Hos "We, the unde steam ship Great to congratulate ye

tions of security derived from obs of William Johnson, a natural born citizen rent strength of

"Having perfe we beg leave to (Signed I

"Great

Great W "Gentle:nen-Piece of Plate, a gard, which I ac ship during the command her, it render you in ev

habitants of the individual kinds which Capt. Hos Great Western

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Road to Captain

On the GREAT Dear Sir-W of 40 miles per minutes past 1 Windsor in 40 sure of seeing tol. I hope to gratulating y oyage of the G at Springfield. Parliament with tern steam ship conversation. a trip of please is sitting oppose at franking; no 40 miles per ho Success and

on your great u P. S. At Sal

ARRIV The Steam P from London an

port on the 31st and prosperous head winds for a card complim but had not time The list of pass