Thursday, December 20, 1838.

COURT OF APPEALS, W. S. Decomber Term, 1838. Thursday, 13th Dec. 1838 .-- No. 27. Git

son vs. McCormick, argument continued by John Scott, Esq. for the Appellee, McCormicl -also by Alexander on same side, and Ran-dall for the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

Friday, Dec. 14.—Gilson vs. McCormick was further argued by McMahon for the Far-

mers Bank of Maryland
Saturday, Dec. 15.—Gilson vs. McCormicl was concluded by Reverdy Johnson for the Ap-

pellants, in reply.

Monday, Dec. 17.—On motion of Job Glenn, Esq., George W. Dobbin, Esq., of t city of Baltimore, was admitted and quality as an Attorney of this Court.

No. 28. John Tolson and others, vs. Henry Tuck for the Appellees.

Tuesday, Dec. 18.—No. 29. John Tolson

and others, vs. Henry Tolson and others. The argument in this cause was continued by Alexander Randall for the Appellece, and commen ced by Duckett for the Appellants, in reply.
Wednesday, Dec. 19.—No 29. Tolson and others, vs. Telson and others-Appeal from

Appellants.
No. 29. Michael de Young vs. Letitia Eu chanan—Appeal from Boltimore County Court
—argument commenced by Glenn for the Appellant, and Dobbin for the Appellec.

which day the Appeals of the State are assigned

From the Baltimore Chronicle. LATE AND VERY IMPORTANT

FROM HARRISBURG. The mail of last hight brings us an outra from the office of the Harrisburg Reporter, communieating the important intelligence, that three of the Whig members of the House of Representatives, Messrs. Butter and Stundenant from Luzerne, and Mr. Manner tree from Un-ion county, withdrew, on Monday morning, from their political associates, and joined the Van Buren division of the House,—thus securing to that branch a majority, without the vote of the members from Parladelphia county, and leaving the Whig division without a quorum This, of course, will settle the question.

We annex the Reporter's version of Mr. But ler's remarks upon taking the ouths, and Mr Montelius' address to his constituents.

MR. BUTLER'S REMARKS.

Mr. Butler remarked in substance as follows: the votes of the county, and had been returne. That he desired to say a few words in behalf of hy a majority of the judges, but I soon found himself and those who presented themselves be exactly in order, but in times like these, when granted. He did not propose to go into an ex judges. amination of the unfortunate proceedings of the first day on which the representatives of the people met in this Hall, but he must be permit-ted to say, that from the information then in their possercion, he and those with whom he immediately acted thought they were right, and he would add that subsequent circful examination of the subject had satisfied him that if the I know your honesty that I have joined thos facts of the case had been known and a moment who have been fairly elected by the majority. given for reflection, the result would have been different, and such an organization of the House of Representatives been effected, as would have averted the evil which is new hanging over us

and our costituents.

The subject has now, he said, resolved itself is approved by my conscience. into one of serious and soleron conv.—duty to ourselves, to our constituents en' to the commonwealth. As such said Mr. B., he and the who were now acting with him, had given most carnest, anxious and del-berate considera tion, and the conclusion has been to act wit firmness at the proper moment, at not heatily The evils of precipitate action are plainly so in the present deplorable condition of them and are deeply felt by the people of Fennesch mis, through all her borders. The room at a Negatiation has t resorted to, to bring about a reconciliation is tween gentlemen who differ in their views--ia strange to say, it has most signally talk There is no hope of safety for our institution from thet source. Something else must t done; and, said Mr. B., the only way open, it appeared to him was to take the step himself, his colleague, and the gentleman tro Union had proposed now to take All party cosiderations—the pride of opinion and feeting must be laid upon the altar, and offered up, as willing sacrifier to the public good.

Bir, it involves no perifice of principle, or honour. If it did, he would be the last to me it. Any thing-every thing else, he was read to offer up,-and he was ready, Curtius like, plunge into the gulf that was yawning before us, it, by so doing, it could be closed.

Sir, continued Mr. Butler, we may be accus

ed of timidity-but he must be permitted to remark that it requires more firmness and courage to oppose the wishes of your friends, than to most emphatic censure, and the most compared to provide the weare proud to yield to other and nobler to such untaithful agents? Is there no remedy tion of the Observations of a French Gentleman on the subject of trees, worms, &c. which man on the subject of trees, worms, &c. consideration—the peace and welfare of the for such daylight framts? Must the people look man on the subject of trees, worms, &c. which republic—and the hope of a restoration to a on and thus see more than FOUR THOUS—was referred to the special attention of the Exrepublic—and the hope of a restoration to a on and thus see more than FOUR THOUS- was referred to the seatthy action in all the departments of our AND majority of democratic votes, utterly anctive Committee.

The following results of the departments of a second results of the department contributes of a second results of the department contributes of a second results of the department of government. Perhaps sir, in taking our seats inhibited by the dishonest contrivances of a sequences of this act. Be it so. He had the consolation however of feeling that it was done with the hope-the confident hope, and would to Gud, he could add, the numerance

Of the district composed of the counties of Union Juniata and Mission.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

I have been in a deplorable situation for eight or ten days past — I was elected your represen-tative, as such I am bound faithfully to discharge my duty to you, to myself, to Gop and my coun try. You are already informed that there were three Democratic members." two speakers elected on the 4th instant, in the House of Representatives. With the informa-tion I had and the advice of the friends in whom I had confided, I was in fuced to act here with the party who prafess the same principles with a faithful representative, and an honest man, I scientiously believed to be right, and trust to

according to my judement. I withdrew from them immediately, and have waited for several days to give them time to retrace their steps; and to allow all concerned to arrange, peaceably and justly, the unhappy difference that had arisen; but finding this has not been accomplished. I have nothing left for me, but to do that which Chancery, was concluded by Duckett for the I believe to be right, and leave to those who ces of their rashness. Do not think I have acted rashly. The step I have taken was taken this Convention that Silk may be grown in all the United States, not only for doinestic purpounderstanding of the constitution and large see, but no valuable actual of control of partitions and that to Gideon B. Smith county. These young men complained bitterly of Baltimore, great merit attaches for his united in this Convention that Silk may be grown in all this Convention that Silk may be grown in all the United States, not only for doinestic purpounderstanding of the constitution and have see, but no valuable actual of convention that Silk may be grown in all the United States, not only for doinestic purpounderstanding of the constitution and have accomplished bitterly of the convention of the constitution and the convention of the conven ecs of their rashness. Do not think I have ac The Court will edjourn on Saturday, the 22d inst. until the 1st Monday of January, for have taken may belp to save our beloved Penn. of it for the purchase of Silk n goods. sylvania from bloodshed and the horrors of a civil war. The great question is whether the

anow you all thi k with mo. Now all I have done has been done with an honest desire to carry out this great principle in our free government, that the minority must vield to the priority. And I am certain, not one of you, however strong a party man he may be, will be me me for maintaining this principle. My constituents, par cularly in the Union con ty, all know me, and I beg of them all, befor y condemn me, f ily and coolly to examine all the facts. I have not, in this instance, ac ted as a party man, at I have acted honestly

and according to n y conscience.
In joining with n y party friends in organizing the Louse of Representatives with the Phi-ladelphia county members of the whig party. thought these had been elected by a majority the votes of the county, and had been returned that it was not true, and that the eight member with him this morning. This he said may not of the opposition party in the county of Phila delphia, had been elected by a majority of abou disorder of a more important character to widely five hundred votes in the whole county, and has prevailed, he hoped this indulgence would be been returned elected by a majority of the been returned elected by a majority of the

wrong. Under these circumstances, I could manufacture of silk, and that this be done at not continue to act with men who had no right to their seats, not more than the could be continued to their seats, not more than the could be continued to their seats, not more than the could be continued to their seats, not more than the could be continued to their seats, not more than the could be continued to their seats, not more than the could be continued to their seats, not more than the could be continued to their seats, not more than the could be continued to the continued to the continued to the could be continued to the contin bept back these returns which I think was to mine. You would not as honest men ask me to canction so bad a principle, and it is that P. M.

My party opinions and principles have n changed and my future course will show that I am true to those principles. On your calm judgment I rely. What I have done has been done for what I believe to be your interest, and

JOHN MONTELIES.

Hall of the H R. December 17, 1838.

From the Keystone, ?

GOVERNOR'S ELECTION.

It is unders and that the returns of the gler can of Governor, are to be opened and public ed to-dry at 12 o'clock to the Senate. to possible that the open as returns from the SIX FEDER L DISTRICTS will be taken, to the total exclusion of the whole democratic portion of Perharetonia country? This outrageors conduct w s pursued relative to the Sena-BETS pending on less than FIVE thousand rived therefrom. pajority for Porter over Ritger, and that one of the principal objects of this gross disregard of appropriate remarks, during which he exhibited the laws, are to win these bets! This fact can a calculation of the profits of the Sok culture, be proved.- and yet the men intrasted, will sit oc. which was ordered to be recorded on the in their seats, upon their SOLEMN OATHS journel. ioo, and continue to CHEAT the men who, tions against popular sov reignty, demand the multicaulis. It was also ordered to be record-

ILLINOIS. VANDALIA. 3d Dec. 1838-4 P. M. "DEAR SIR:-Our elections have just closed.

received 43, Lincoln 38, and 4 scattering, six

ommissioners, &c.
In the Senate, our friends are beaten. Bond Secretary, and Wm. Moore Eng. clerk. This experience on the great objects for which this result was produced by the absence of two or

THE GEORGIA DELEGATION IN THE NEXT CONGRESS.

We perceive, since the meeting of Congres that an effort is making in a certain quarter to close of my constituents who nominated and elected me. But full information, cool and delected me, and the warnings of my constituents are all opposed to the separation of the fiscal exposure of the separation of the fiscal exposure. science have convinced me that my party friends vernment from these of the banks; We have here have mistaken their course, and that as good authority to warrant us in stating that six of the nine Georgia members elected to the next was bound to retrace my steps, do what 1 con- Congress openly avowed themselves to be the advocates of a divorce of Bank and State-Tolson and others—Appeal from Chancery was argued by Pratt for the Appellants, and Tuck for the Appellants for th the details necessary to make the measure safe

> NATIONAL SILK CONVENTION. Baltimore, December 12, 1839.

The Convention having assembled at 7 o'. lock P. M. the special order was called up, eing the following resolution offered by Dr

one ner sacle large zu wonnen bey denen dalen merican labour, and retaining millions of dolarienden haesen." And I hope the course I lars in our country, that are an malty sent out

The presentation of the above resolution cli cited much interesting information from Messrs. majority shall and rule upon this question. I Smith of Mass., Smith of Md., Comstock, Olmstead, Whitemarsh, and many others, after which the Convention adjourned.

December 13, 1839. SILK SOCIETY.

The American Silk Society convened at

Dr. Thompson, of Del. offered the following solution: Resolved, That a National Silk Journal ough

to be established under the auspices of the Ex-ecutive Committee, and that all the funds over and above the support of the paper ought to be devoted to the advancement of the silk cause in the United States.

Mr. Gummere, of N. J. offered the follows

ing resolution:
Resolved, That it be recommended to the friends of the Silk cause to take the necessary ceans for organising State Societies, auxiliar to the American Salk Society, which shall be represented therein by delegates.

Mr. Snyder, of Penn. offered the following:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Executive Committee to offer such premium as

the Convention, the Society adjourned to 31

The Convention assembled at 10 A. M. The report of the Committee on Reels wa nade and laid on the table.

The following resolutions were offered and

By Mr. McClean, of Delaware-

Whereas, the committee appointed to recom-

article—therefore,

Resolved, That this Convention recommen said reel or any other combining its essential our people, and will deserve be thanks of their complishment of this purpose, principles and proportions to the silk growers fellow entizers, and of this Society. of the United States, and that the Executive Committee of the American Sick Society be requested to communicate to the jublic, in such

essity of adopting said reel.

By Dr. Gibbons, of Delaware—

Resolved, That the Convention recommend ors' electra, and the amendments of the con- to those who are cultivating the mulberry tree satution, and we sear well as persisted in, in for market, to turn their attention to the pro-cention to the election of Gen. Porter. It is duction of silk, by which they will not only inthe most disgrave ful perpetration of trand ever crease their own gain, but eminently subserve witnessed in a free government, and is rendered the interests of their country by diffusing a more disgraceful by the motives that prompt it. knowledge of this highly important branch of DARE certain Senators, Cabinet officers, and national industry, and exhibiting practical and menhigh in power, eeny that they have LARGE demonstrable evidence of the profits to be de-

Dr. Gibbons prefaced his resolutions by som

Mr. McClean also read a statement showing confiding in their honeur, bet their money with the results of the experiment of raising silk on them! Such wick d and villainous machina an eighth of an acre, planted with the moras

The following resolutions were then offered

By Mr. Gummere, of N. Jersey-

Resolved, That it be recommended to the friends of Silk culture in the several States, where no laws for the purpose now exist, to and committed to prison by the marshal, accom-

members absent. We will have a small majori. veral gentlemen who have favoured it with view of specimens of cocoons and of American Silk, both raw and manufactured, and with ty on joint ballot, and carry the road and fund view of specimens of cocoons and of Ameri observations, the result of their researches and

protect plantations of mulberry trees from de. Kingston when our informant left. of mulberry trees trespasses and acts of telony

Societies, auxiliary to the National Society, whom they surrendered. and of County Societies auxiliary to the Stat

Societies.

By Dr. Thomson, of Delaware:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention pioneers and promoters of the Silk culture in liam Gates from the town of Lyme, Jefferson the United States; and that to Gideon B. Smith county. These young men complained bitterly

By Mr. Sangston, of Md.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Con ention be published in pumphiet form, in such number, that each and every society represent to make the necessary preparations for ed in this Convention shall be furnished with the further proceedings of the Court. one or more numbers of said proceedings, and that a committee of three be appointed to carry the resolution into effect.

and Henry Mankin, of Md.

R solved, That this Convention recomme the different St tes and Territories to choose lelegates to meet in Convention, u on the sur ject of promoting the culture of silk in our country, in the city of Washington, on the se-cond Tuesday after the first Monday in December, 1839.

By Mr. Kinsman of Pennsylvania-Resolved, That the thanks of this Cenvention are hereby tendered to the delegates from the city and county of Baltimore, for the supe rior arrangements made by them for our occou odation; and also to the citizens of Baltimo for the cortial reception and courtesy which we have individually received at their hands

since our arrival in this place.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Conven tion be tendered to the President, Vice President, and Secretary, for the able and impartial manner in which they have respectively discharged their duties.

The Convention then adjourned sine die.

AMERICAN SILK SOCIETY. The Society having convened at half p

three P. M.

Dr. Gibbon, of Delaware, offered the follow

ing resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved. That in the judgment of this Society, there are no occup tions that promis-to ameliorate the moral and physical condition of a large portion of our population, and to e-levate them in the scale of intellectual and nord worth than these involved in the culture of silk. Poor children, intigent females, the ra Cruz for the maintainance of public order me and infirm of both sexes, and all ages, and tranquility. The remainder of the troops, will find in this branch of industry, employ-ment lucrative, heal by and mond. That the been sent away. Gen. Rincon has moreover, States have made a report, recommending the philanthropic and humane, with those of the agreed that the relations between Vera Cruz Piedmontese real as combining the principles elerical and learned professions, in premoting and the interior of the country should be conecessary to produce a p. riect and convenient by their influence and example, the culture of pletely re-established. ilk will add another to the many a ready existing of their devotion to the best interests of deputies had been sent to Mexico for the ac-

> By Mr. Kinsman of Pennsylvania-R. solved, That the Executive Committee We are indebted to the captain of the Metare hereby instructed to take measures to pro cure the formation of State Societies, and that resting details respecting the expedition and they have authority to elect to the office of the attack upon the forcess of San Juan de Vice President, each President of a State So. Ullon.

expedient before the next annual meetings. By Doctor Cox of Maryland-Resolved, That the Executive Committee be

quested to prepare an abstract of the proceed. ings of the Convention and of the Society, to be presented to both Houses of Congress.

The next morning a letter was received, in Resolved, That when this Society adjourn

ay in December, 1839. The Society then adjourned.

> CANADA. RECAPTULE OF JOHNSON.

RECAPTULE OF JOHNSON.

We are happy to state that arough the vigilance and perseverance of Cristian William Vaughan, mister U. S. Navy, of Sacketts Harbour, and deputy marshal J. W. Turner, of Oswego, Wm. Johnson has been recaptured and delivered to the marshal. His arrest was made delivered to the marshal. His arrest was made to Manday might be Cont. Victor (Tables O.) on Monday night, by Capt. V near Taberg, O. neida county—Mr. Turner, (according to the Syracuse Standard of yesterday.) having spent the last eight days in pursuit of him, and have granted them a few days more, but as at the case. ving finally got on the right trail in that vicini- piration of this period the seplics still continuy, succeeded in the accomplishment of their osign. He was delivered to the cu-tody of N. Garrow, Esq. the marshal, at Syracuse, on Tuesday morning, and warshrought to this city

that it would send to a termination of the confusion and almost anarchy which reigns throughout our beloved commonwealth.

Of the district conversed of the converse of the co He submitted quietly to the arrangements of the marshal until his arrival at Utica, but from the marshal until his arrival and refractory, that city to this, was turbulent and refractory.

[Albany Argu.

We have been informed by a gentleman whe witnessed the scene, that the Patriot comman. der, Von Shoultz, was hang in Kingston yes. Convention was assembled.

By Mr. Smi h, of Md.

Resolved, That the members of this Convention from the several States and the District of Columbia be requested to apply to their several for such legal conscinuous as shall begislatures for such legal conscinuous as shall sentence of Woodruff and not been received at the Convention of multiplicity trees from de. Kingston when our informant left.

protect plantations of mulberry trees from depredation, and make stealing or carrying away
of mulberry trees trespasses and acts of telony
By Mr. Winston, of Va.
Resolved. That the respective State delegations composing this Convention, upon their return to their constituents, be requested to call tions composing this Convention, upon their return to their constituents, be requested to call
a meeting of the same, and of others friendly
to the silk cause, and lay before them such intormation as they may have collected.

Resolved, That the respective delegations at
the meetings procosed to be called by the foregoing resolution, propose the formation of State
Societies, mixiliary to the National Society, when they surrendered.

Charles Smith is from Cape Vincent, Jeffer. A con Presser the younger, is from Alexandria, Jufferson county, aged 21.

A con Presser the younger, is from Alexandria, Jufferson county, aged 22. Timothy P. Raw. are due, and shey are hereby tendered, to all the son is from the same place, aged 21, and Wil. man, Mr. Pender. gast, of Madoc, near Belleville.

The Court adjourned from Monday evening to this morning, to give time to the Judge Ad.

Office of the Bee, New ORLEANS, Dec. 8. Committee, Messrs. C. C. Cox, G. B. Smith, DESTRUCTION OF THE FORTRESS OF ST. JUAN DE ULLOA IN LESS THAN FOUR HOURS BY THREE FRENCH FRIGATES — THE PORT OF VERA CRUZ OPEN TO COMMERCE.

The French steam vessel Meteor, Commandant Barbotin, arrived here last night in three days from Vera Cruz, bringing despatches for the French Consul, which contains the followng very interesting intelligence.

On the 27th November, at noon, the French pandron, comprising the ships L'Iphegenie, la liloire, la Nercide, on board of which iral Baudin, and two bomb vessels, attacked he fortress of St. Juan de Ullon, and in the course of four hours discharged 8,000 balls and 300 bombs, which destroyed the works and be-

ried the Mexicans in the ruins.

The Iphigenia received 100 balls in her sides, yet she remained immoveable at her an-chorage, and kept up her fire till the and of the ng gement, which lasted four hours. The French had 33 men disabled, of whom five are

The Mexicans lost from five to six hundred

nen, killed and wounded. The three frigates and two bomb vessels and thored under the fire of the fort, which was protected by one hundred and sixty pieces of ordnance. The port of Vera Cruz is now opened to all nations. The other ports of Mexico will remain in a state of blockade until inlligence from the city of Mexico shall ar-

rive.
Admiral Baudin has consented to permit General Riscon to keep one thousand men at Ve-

No treaty had as yet been concluded, though

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

ciety, if in their judgment they shall deem it After the arrival of Admiral Baudin off the coast of Mexico, Mr. Leroy, one of the commanders, was despatched to the city of Mexist co, to make known to the government the ultimatum of France. A few days after he rewhich Mr. Bau in was requested to repair to t adjourn to meet in the city of Washington Jalapa, in order to treat with the envoys of the on the second Wednesday after the first Mon. government, and to send away a part of his forces, that Mexico might not appear to be compelled to yield to violence. The Admiral consented to the first conditions, but refused positively to listen to the second. He therefore took his departure, and was saluted with a salvo

ed unsatisfactory, hostilities would immediately commence.

On the morning of the 27th, the bemb vessels Cyclon and Vulcan, were towed by the a camboats has far as the middle of the shouls

chored. The Nereide, commanded by the Admiral, the Gloire and Iphigenie, took their plant.

The names of some of the pa ces afterwards in the line. In the meanwhile, some of the Mexican curveys went on board was however, not very full of pass of the Admiral's vessel and sought to obtain a came down yesterday morning is of the Admiral's vessel and sought to obtain a came down yesterday morning i trapite. At 25 minutes past two they left the frigate. The signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and their beautiful to the signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and their beautiful to the signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and their beautiful to the signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and their beautiful to the signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and their beautiful to the signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and their beautiful to the signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and their beautiful to the signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and their beautiful to be signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and their beautiful to be signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and their beautiful to be signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and their beautiful to be signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and their beautiful to be signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and their beautiful to be signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and their beautiful to be signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and their beautiful to be signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and the signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and the signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and the signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and the signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and the signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and the signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and the signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and the signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and the signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and the signal to prepare for action was sons on board dead, and the signal to prepare for action was sons on board given at 28 minutes past two; the fire comnenced, and continued nearly four hours without intermission. The Prince de Joinville, un-willing to remain an idle spectator, asked permission of Admiral Baudin to take a part in yesterday. the action, and without waiting for his reply, raised the tri-coloured flag on board the Creole, discharged a broadside at the fortress, and kepl up for some time a heavy fire. The Creole was struck by several bullets. The bombshells effected most dreadful havoe within the for tress. The situation of the powder magazine king known, shells were thrown directly upon the spot. Three of them exploded with so much violence that the decks of several of the French vessels at the distance of more than a mile were strewed with their fragments.

Carollero, one of the strongest towers of the fort, exploded about 5 o'clock, P. M. The por-

tions of the fort demolished by the frigates were in a most deplorable condition, the em-

brasures being entirely dismounted and batter

ed to piec . At 5 o'clock the guns of the Mexicans were nearly silenced.

The frigate La Gloire was then removed by the steamboat Metcore. The fire of the two others continued until night fall. It was then kept up solely by the bomb vessels. Just as the frigate of the Admiral was about to set sail a canoe approached from the fortress, and de manded a truce, that the dead and the wounded who were buried under the ruins might be will drawn. The Admiral replied that he could not grant a truce, but that he would send a summons to capitulate, and that if it was not signed by six o'clock A. M. of the 28th, he would recommence his attack on the fort and city.—
The terms of surrender were accepted, and at break of day all the boats of the squadron were

sent to attend the wounded of the enemy, who were subsequently removed to Vera Cruz. hours and a half by two of the frigates, and four by the third, eight thousand balls and three hundred and twenty bombs were thrown into the fortress. On the French side 5 men were

sent to carry off the rest of the garrison. The

killed, one of whom was a midshipman, and 33 wounded, two of whom were officers. la case this attack had proved unsuccessful, explosion was the result of culpable aforce composed of 500 marines and 300 cannoneers was ready to assault the fort, and the steamboats furnished with bridges to be cast

monthle walls, the castle would have been carned by assault. The Mexicans have suffered immensely—the captain of the Metcore, with whom we con-versed, gave us a touching description of the care ge. The shore was covered with the dead

and dying, and the piteous cries of the latter were heard amid all the din and tumult of the We must not omit adding that throughout this affair the conduct of Admiral Baudin was marked by generosity. He refrained from firing upon the city; and though he was strongly advised to attack the fort during the night which would have given him an immense ad vantage, he replied that he would only fight the enemy in the day. The other vessels belonging to the squadron took no share in the action

as there was not room enough for their opera-The French vessels still continue to cruize in the neighbourhood of the coast of Mexico to prevent the entrance of vessels in any othe

ort than that of Vera Cruz.
We are told that the English Consul had requested Admiral Baudin to spare his house, if he attacked the city. The Admiral promised observe his request. By a curious fatality the only bomb that reached the town, fell and Sometimes it occasions asthma or exploded near the dwelling of this functionary, cheet. It should not therefore, carrying away a portion of the roof.

From the Natchez Courier, Dec. 5. ANOTHER AWFUL STEAMBOAT EX-

PLOSION. STEAMER AUGUSTA BLOWN UP AND MANY fall extent of the calamitous destruction of life plexy, and all the diseases of rep and property by the explosion of the Gen. own, it becomes our paintul lot to record another melancholy event, scarcely we believe, less destructive, viz: an explosion on board the

The following is a hastily gathered collection

The Augusta left this port on Monday evening for Vicksburg with the ship Jeannette in low. Before she had proceeded many miles the ship got aground, when the Augusta left her and made way to a wood pile. At one place she supplied herself with four or five cords of wood, and was making for another, when the pilot seeing some floating timber ahead, rung the bell to the engine. The engine was stopped till the float passed and the pilot again rung as the Egnal to go ahead. The engineer here discovnd that the engine was at the dead point and e immediately run back to turn the bar, but behere he had time to return the dreadul explosion look place.

The Augusta is one of the most frightful fragments of destruction we have ever seen. The boilers and whole machinery are rent into trifling pieces; the Social Hall and its appurtenances are scattered into atoms and nearly the entire main cabin is swept away, a very small portion of it, next to the Ladye's cabin being all that is left, and that in such a split up condition

which bound the eastern side, where they an- | as to tell us plainly the dreadful

and missing are not yet known; mutilated; and 12 persons more o ed, of whom the medical gentlem consulted thinks that not more th recover; -- some it was thought, co The five persons found dead, ar

Geo. Ward, merchant, Troy, & John Wilson, Deck hand. Robert Smith. On whose bodies a Coroner's ineld, and death by accidental . x Besides these, the following ac-

Leonard Brown, Clerk. Wm. Henderson, 1st Engineer.

ined: The Captain—missing, suppose William Taylor, 2d Engineer—

Barber-mortally wounded. William McDonald, Watchman Henry Smith, deck hand-sligh Wm. Johnson, fireman-badly

Jas. White, deck hand-badly a Jas. Innes, do Jas. Johnson, do Unknown name fireman, Lewis Lachapelle, pilot-slight Mr. Ward, of Yalobusha, dead. Mr. Bodly, of Grand Gulf, t

G. Ward, of Grand Gulf-dend Mr. Meore of New York—dead Mate, (Davis.) and Bar keeper,

jured. 28 deck hands and fireman we and when they called them togeth after the explosion, only 8 could h The pilot at the wheel (with h surgeons of the different vessels were likewise was blown upwards, of flity feet a to get ashore by using one side of The bodies of those dead and wour discolored and distigured, present

rending spectacle.

There was one female passeng who escaped unburt.

On examination of the pieces of

found on deck, no doubt is entertai Mr. Nicholas Biddle has publi

letter to John Quincy Adams, pt and his bank with as little reserve in a quack advertisement. For so other it is coldly received in Wall

DECEMBER DISEAS The principal disorders of the pare of an inflammatory nature, mo occurring about the throat and sometimes extending to the lining ches of the wind pipe, occasioning

ness, thirst, lassitude, want of a denominated cold or catarrh accor are more or less severe.

Every nation is furnished with nedies for complaints of this kind by mothers to daughters, from the simple living and long life, that it

becoming in us to intrude our advi A cold, however, it should be be though in itself a slight disease, is runner of that highly dangerous, a

fatal complaint, consumption. The inflammation is communicationing membrane of the lungs to the causing ulceration; and hectic fe arrying away a portion of the roof.

The French squadron now consists of 23 whon the disease is of peculiar se

> Diseases in this month are par valent among children, who are a their stomachs with cakes, pies a mas—three most dire off producing not only diarrhoes and vers in little children, but dyspep. ones. All complaints which resu too stimulating, or too abundant a numerous at this season than at a

Visceral obstructions are frequ proach of winter, and should be c a cooling regimen. Ripe fruits, quids may be used with freedom, should be carefully avoided. Co son usually terminate in lung fer commences its inroads; the clot dould be warm, and every kin guarded against; for in spite of a December is a dangerous morth though generally agreeable, is fr and penetrating; and its dinners, larities—those arch enemies of h potent shorteners of the human lead to worse diseases than they to more melancholy thoughts the sipate .- Boston Medical Intellige

ATTENTION, ANNAPOL WOU are hereby ordered your usual Parade Groun Hill, on FRIDAY, the 21st in past two o'clock, in full win arms and accountements in a

By order, EDWARD THOM December 20.