

PROSPECTUS
For publishing in the City of Baltimore a
Daily and Tri-Weekly Paper to be called
the
BALTIMORE POST AND COM-
MERCIAL TRANSCRIPT.

The Post and Transcript will be devoted to
Politics, Commerce, Agriculture, Arts,
Literature and News.

I. POLITICS.—The Post and Transcript will be
the first and undeviating advocate of the doctrine of
democratic republicanism, which constitutes the funda-
mental elements of our social and political system. As
this declaration imports, on the great question of Na-
tional Politics, the paper will be of the "strict con-
structionist" school, maintaining that the action of the
Government should be limited to the exercise of those
powers which are specifically enumerated in the Consti-
tution. It will consequently oppose the measures of
those who by a loose interpretation of this narrow
charter of our liberties, seek the establishment of
schemes subversive of the principles upon which our
fair fabric of our government is reared, and which, un-
checked, tend to confusion and anarchy from which no
relief can be found but in despotism.

Among these schemes, regarded as of obviously dan-
gerous tendency, is that of a National Bank which,
however harmless or useful it might be in the full
strength and unanimity of the republic, would, in a
period of danger,—its branches penetrating every part
of the country, and in the words of Jefferson, "being
by command and in phalanx,"—have power to inter-
pose serious and alarming obstacles to the operations of
government.

The assumption of the right to impose a tariff be-
yond the duties necessary to supply the constitutional
wants of government; the appropriation of the public
money upon schemes of internal improvement, and the
interference of government with the domestic institu-
tions of the States, particularly with the institution of
Slavery, will be equally opposed as encroachments upon
the constitution and upon the rights of States.

The liability of the Banks to periodical convulsions,
and their inability to comply, at all times, with the
conditions upon which they are employed by the Treasury,
as evinced by the suspensions of 1837, render the mea-
sure of dispensing with their agency in conducting the
fiscal operations of Government one of obvious neces-
sity. The Post and Transcript will therefore advocate
the adoption of the Independent Treasury System, as a
measure calculated to relieve government from the con-
tingencies to which its connection with Banks renders
it liable—one which will insure stability and uniformity
in its fiscal action, and reduce the potent influence of
the Executive over a league of deposit Banks, to the
mere power of appointing the few officers necessary to
carry out the system. But while the Treasury System
will be supported as a judicious fiscal measure, Bank-
ing Institutions will not be opposed. On the contrary
their interests—with such checks as are calculated to
secure the object of their creation, will be supported as
essential to the prosperity and advancement of the
country.

Such is the outline of the doctrines for the advocacy
of which the new paper is to be commenced, and to the
defence and vindication of which the Editors pledge
their best support. They are the doctrines of the present
administration; and as their continuance and efficiency
depend much upon the energy and zeal of those who
occupy the important office of carrying them into effect
is entrusted, the paper will zealously advocate the
election of MARTIN VAN BUREN to the Presi-
dency, as one who has proved himself eminently qualified
to uphold and defend them and insure their uninter-
rupted action. It is believed the Post and Transcript
will not be found an unworthy coadjutor of the demo-
cratic paper already engaged in the cause in this city.

On the subject of State politics the paper will
advocate a judicious reform, consistent with the prin-
ciples of our republican institutions. Avarice of
the great caution and deliberation with which the sub-
ject should be approached, it will nevertheless fear-
lessly advocate such changes as our own experience has
convinced us to be necessary, or such as the history of
other States in the confederacy has taught to be wis-
e and salutary.

The all important subject of Internal Improvement
will be earnestly pressed upon the public attention,
the great necessity of a vigorous prosecution and early
completion of the great works of the State is
readily so deeply interested, will be urged as possibly
necessary to unimpair the public faith and to
secure the true and permanent prosperity of our City
and State.

II. COMMERCE.—The commercial department of
the paper will be attended to with the utmost care, and
no effort will be spared to render the information
relative to foreign, domestic and local markets, and the
general state of trade, full and satisfactory.

III. AGRICULTURE.—This important subject
will receive more attention than has usually been paid
to it in similar publications; and besides detailing facts
of importance to the farmer and planter, it is intended
to discuss the principles of agricultural economy and
to claim for the husbandman that station as a citizen
and an important producing agent, to which his in-
dependence and labours entitle him.

IV. THE ARTS, both fine and mechanical, will have
their appropriate department, and such discussion
will be entered into as will tend to evolve the true prin-
ciples upon which both are founded and to foster the ef-
forts of native genius and skill rather than of foreign
ingenuity.

V. LITERATURE AND NEWS.—The Post and
Transcript will aim at nourishing a sound and pure li-
terary taste, and at the same time will endeavor to
equal the best of its contemporaries in judicious selec-
tions and in the promptitude, accuracy and extent of
its general intelligence, foreign and domestic.

The first number will be issued in the course of the
present month, after which it will be regularly con-
tinued. It is desirable that the names of subscribers be
returned as speedily as possible to the Publisher.

TERMS.—The Post and Transcript will be of the
largest class of newspapers—the DAILY at \$8, and the
TRI-WEEKLY at \$5 per annum, payable in advance, and
guaranteed in the city.

All letters must be addressed to S. P. SKINNER,
Editor Post and Transcript, Baltimore, Md.
Those containing remittances may be forwarded
at the expense of the publisher; all others, postage
paid.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this
OFFICE.

The Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1839.

No. 39.

VOL. XXIV.
Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public
Circle.

Price—Three Dollars per annum.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.
Nervous diseases, liver complaints, dyspepsia, biliousness, piles, constipation, colds, influenza, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, asthma, female irregularities, and all cases of hypochondria, weakness, palpitation of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, flurid humors, general indigestion, loss of appetite, green sickness, debility, bodily weakness, hysterical affections, spasms, flatulency, nervous faintings, hysteresis, head-ache, vertigo, sea sickness, night mare, rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, cramp, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, Gout, will find relief from their sufferings by a course of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

Principal Office, 100 Chatham st. New York.

THE FOLLOWING INTERESTING & ASTONISHING FACTS, are amongst the numerous CURES performed by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicine.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE PERFORMED BY DR. Wm. EVANS, OF 100 CHATHAM ST. N. Y.
A woman, wife of 160 Eldridge street, was labouring under a disease, which was by many physicians considered incurable, she could find no relief from any source whatever, until she made application to Dr. Evans, and placed himself under his successful course of treatment, from which she began to find immediate relief, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured.

A Letter from Mr. Sheldon P. Gilbert, to Dr. Wm. Evans, proprietor of the celebrated Camouille Pills.
Dear Sir—Had the immortal Cowper known the medical qualities of the Camouille Pills, he as well as thousands since (besides myself), would have experienced its wonderful effects on the nervous system. The public utility of Cowper was blighted in the bud, thro' the natural effect of his nervous debility upon the mental powers, which made it necessary for him to seek relief beneath the rural shade, left the canal retreat, and hid his physical nature, so no more could he be known as the poet of Camouille, the discoverer would have been immortalized with poetic zeal as the benefactor of suffering man.

THE ABOVE LINE OF THE UNPARALLELED VIRTUE OF DR. Wm. EVANS' MEDICINE—DYSPEPSIA, TEN YEARS STANDING.—Mr. J. McKenzie, 176 St. Andrew street, was afflicted with the above complaint for 10 years, which incapacitated him at intervals, for the greater part of six years, in attending to his business, and to perfect health upon the salutary treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.

THE SYMPTOMS WERE—A sense of distension and oppression after eating, distressing pain in the pit of the stomach, nausea, impaired appetite, general weakness, depression of the heart, general debility, and a bilious vomiting of spirits, disturbed rest, sometimes a bilious vomiting, and path in the right side, an extreme degree of languor and faintness; any endeavor to pursue his business causing immediate exhaustion and weakness.

MR. MCKENZIE IS NOW ATTENDING HIS BUSINESS, and none of the above symptoms have returned since he used the medicine. He is now a strong and healthy man. He resorted to myriads of remedies, but they were all ineffectual. He is willing to give any information to the afflicted respecting the medicinal benefit rendered to him by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

AN EXTRAORDINARY AND REMARKABLE CURE.—Mrs. Mary Dillon, Williamsburg, corner of Fourth and North streets, completely restored to health by the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street. The symptoms of this distressing complaint were as follows: Total loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, weakness of the tendons, with a general spasmodic affection of the muscles, difficulty of breathing, giddiness, languor, lassitude, great depression of spirits, and fear of wind impending death, a nervous tremor in all the parts of the stomach, irregular transient pains in the pit of the stomach, great emaciation, with other symptoms of extreme debility.

THE ABOVE CASE WAS PRONOUNCED HOPELESS by three of the most eminent physicians, and general weakness characterized by a relative of his to make trial of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine, which was attended with the most successful results, and he is now perfectly restored to health. She has given her cheerful permission to publish the above facts, and will also gladly give any information respecting the benefit she has received, to any inquiring mind.

DYSPEPSIA AND HYPOCHONDRIACISM.—Interesting Case.—Mr. William Safford, Green street, above the following distressing symptoms for several years: Total loss of appetite, giddiness, palpitation of the heart, impaired appetite, sometimes acid and putrescent eructations, coldness and weakness of the extremities, emaciation and general debility, disturbed rest, a sense of pressure and general debility, much after eating, nightmare, great mental depression, severe flying pains in the chest, back and sides, constiveness, a dislike for society, or conversation, involuntary sighing and weeping, languor and lassitude upon the least exertion.

MR. SAFFORD HAD APPLIED TO THE MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS, who considered it beyond the power of medicine to restore him to health; however as his affliction had reduced him to a very deplorable condition, and having been recommended by a relative of his to make trial of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine, which was attended with the most successful results, and he is now perfectly restored to health. He is now enjoying all the blessings of health. Persons desirous of further information, will be satisfied by every particular of the above information, at Dr. Wm. Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chatham st. N. Y.

A SEVERE CASE OF PILES CURED BY 100 CHATHAM STREET.—Mr. Daniel Spinning, of Shrewsbury, N. Y., was severely afflicted with Hemorrhoids for more than 20 years. Had he recourse to the medicines of almost every description, and the advice of several eminent physicians, but never found the slightest relief from any source, until he called on Dr. Wm. Evans, of 100 Chatham street, N. Y., and procured some medicine from him, from which he found immediate relief, and subsequently a perfect cure.

REMARKABLE CASE OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM. with an affection of the lungs, cured under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street, New York. Mr. James S. J. J. 13 Centre street, Newark, N. J., afflicted for four years with severe rheumatism in all his joints, which were always attended with the slightest motion, the tongue was always thick and white, loss of appetite, distention of the bowels, and a high colored urine, the urine high colored, and often profuse, attended by a high colored urine, the above symptoms were also attended by relief.

might could not lie in her right side, disturbed rest, at intervals of engaging in any thing that demanded vigour or courage, sometimes a visionary idea, an aggravation of her disease, a whimsical aversion to particular persons and places, groundless apprehensions of personal danger and poverty, an insomniac and weariness of life, disconcerted, dissipated on every slight occasion, she conceived she could neither die nor live, she wept, lamented, desponded, and thought she led the most miserable life, never was any one so sad, with frequent mental hallucinations.

MR. KENNY HAD THE ADVICE OF SEVERAL EMINENT PHYSICIANS, and had recourse to numerous medicines, but could not obtain even temporary alleviation of his distressing state, till he had recourse to Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine, which he used for some time, and he found himself quite relieved, and finds herself not only capable of attending to her domestic affairs, but avows that she enjoys as good health at present as she did at any period of her existence.

J. KENNY, husband of the aforesaid Anna Kenny. Sworn before me, this 14th day of December, 1836. Peter Pinckney, Com. of Deeds.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE PERFORMED BY DR. Wm. EVANS, OF 100 CHATHAM ST. N. Y.
A woman, wife of 160 Eldridge street, was labouring under a disease, which was by many physicians considered incurable, she could find no relief from any source whatever, until she made application to Dr. Evans, and placed himself under his successful course of treatment, from which she began to find immediate relief, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured.

A Letter from Mr. Sheldon P. Gilbert, to Dr. Wm. Evans, proprietor of the celebrated Camouille Pills.
Dear Sir—Had the immortal Cowper known the medical qualities of the Camouille Pills, he as well as thousands since (besides myself), would have experienced its wonderful effects on the nervous system. The public utility of Cowper was blighted in the bud, thro' the natural effect of his nervous debility upon the mental powers, which made it necessary for him to seek relief beneath the rural shade, left the canal retreat, and hid his physical nature, so no more could he be known as the poet of Camouille, the discoverer would have been immortalized with poetic zeal as the benefactor of suffering man.

THE ABOVE LINE OF THE UNPARALLELED VIRTUE OF DR. Wm. EVANS' MEDICINE—DYSPEPSIA, TEN YEARS STANDING.—Mr. J. McKenzie, 176 St. Andrew street, was afflicted with the above complaint for 10 years, which incapacitated him at intervals, for the greater part of six years, in attending to his business, and to perfect health upon the salutary treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.

THE SYMPTOMS WERE—A sense of distension and oppression after eating, distressing pain in the pit of the stomach, nausea, impaired appetite, general weakness, depression of the heart, general debility, and a bilious vomiting of spirits, disturbed rest, sometimes a bilious vomiting, and path in the right side, an extreme degree of languor and faintness; any endeavor to pursue his business causing immediate exhaustion and weakness.

MR. MCKENZIE IS NOW ATTENDING HIS BUSINESS, and none of the above symptoms have returned since he used the medicine. He is now a strong and healthy man. He resorted to myriads of remedies, but they were all ineffectual. He is willing to give any information to the afflicted respecting the medicinal benefit rendered to him by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

AN EXTRAORDINARY AND REMARKABLE CURE.—Mrs. Mary Dillon, Williamsburg, corner of Fourth and North streets, completely restored to health by the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street. The symptoms of this distressing complaint were as follows: Total loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, weakness of the tendons, with a general spasmodic affection of the muscles, difficulty of breathing, giddiness, languor, lassitude, great depression of spirits, and fear of wind impending death, a nervous tremor in all the parts of the stomach, irregular transient pains in the pit of the stomach, great emaciation, with other symptoms of extreme debility.

THE ABOVE CASE WAS PRONOUNCED HOPELESS by three of the most eminent physicians, and general weakness characterized by a relative of his to make trial of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine, which was attended with the most successful results, and he is now perfectly restored to health. She has given her cheerful permission to publish the above facts, and will also gladly give any information respecting the benefit she has received, to any inquiring mind.

DYSPEPSIA AND HYPOCHONDRIACISM.—Interesting Case.—Mr. William Safford, Green street, above the following distressing symptoms for several years: Total loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, impaired appetite, sometimes acid and putrescent eructations, coldness and weakness of the extremities, emaciation and general debility, disturbed rest, a sense of pressure and general debility, much after eating, nightmare, great mental depression, severe flying pains in the chest, back and sides, constiveness, a dislike for society, or conversation, involuntary sighing and weeping, languor and lassitude upon the least exertion.

MR. SAFFORD HAD APPLIED TO THE MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS, who considered it beyond the power of medicine to restore him to health; however as his affliction had reduced him to a very deplorable condition, and having been recommended by a relative of his to make trial of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine, which was attended with the most successful results, and he is now perfectly restored to health. He is now enjoying all the blessings of health. Persons desirous of further information, will be satisfied by every particular of the above information, at Dr. Wm. Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chatham st. N. Y.

A SEVERE CASE OF PILES CURED BY 100 CHATHAM STREET.—Mr. Daniel Spinning, of Shrewsbury, N. Y., was severely afflicted with Hemorrhoids for more than 20 years. Had he recourse to the medicines of almost every description, and the advice of several eminent physicians, but never found the slightest relief from any source, until he called on Dr. Wm. Evans, of 100 Chatham street, N. Y., and procured some medicine from him, from which he found immediate relief, and subsequently a perfect cure.

REMARKABLE CASE OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM. with an affection of the lungs, cured under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street, New York. Mr. James S. J. J. 13 Centre street, Newark, N. J., afflicted for four years with severe rheumatism in all his joints, which were always attended with the slightest motion, the tongue was always thick and white, loss of appetite, distention of the bowels, and a high colored urine, the urine high colored, and often profuse, attended by a high colored urine, the above symptoms were also attended by relief.

with considerable difficulty of breathing, with a sense of tightness across the chest, likewise a great want of the energy in the nervous system. The above symptoms were entirely removed, and a perfect cure effected by Dr. Wm. Evans.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.
City of New York, on the 25th of November, 1838. Sworn before me, this 25th of November, 1838. Wm. SAUL, Notary Public, 98 Nassau St. The above medicine for sale by J. HUGHES, Druggist, Annapolis. G. W. WILSON, Upper Marlboro'.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Etc.
ON application to the subscriber, Chief Judge of the Orphans Court of said County, and State of Maryland, by petition in writing, of John H. Hall of said county, stating that he is in actual confinement for debt; and for no other cause, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said John H. Hall having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and having also satisfied me by the certificate of the officer that he is in confinement for debt only, and for no other cause, and the said John H. Hall having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up of his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the next County Court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed James D. Weeks his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said John H. Hall a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, (the necessary wearing apparel excepted) and certified the delivery into his possession of all the property of the said petitioner mentioned in his schedule, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said John H. Hall be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Annapolis, once a week for the term of three months before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before Monday of October next, to appear before Anne-Arundel County Court to be held at the city of Annapolis on the fourth Monday of October next, to shew cause, if any he have, why the said John H. Hall should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed.

R. WELCH of Ben. Chief Judge of the Orphans Court A. A. C. City.
July 26.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Etc.
ON application to the subscriber, Chief Judge of the Orphans Court of said County, and State of Maryland, by petition in writing, of Jacob McCeney of Ben. of said county, stating that he is in actual confinement for debt; and for no other cause, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Jacob McCeney of Ben. having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided two years in the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and having also satisfied me by the certificate of the officer that he is in confinement for debt only, and for no other cause, and the said Jacob McCeney of Ben. having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up of his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the next County Court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed John H. Hall his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said Jacob McCeney a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, (the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and family excepted,) and certified the delivery into his possession of all the property of the said petitioner mentioned in his schedule, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Jacob McCeney be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Annapolis, once a week for the term of three months before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before Monday of October next, to shew cause, if any he have, why the said Jacob McCeney of Ben. should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed.

R. WELCH of Ben. Chief Judge of the Orphans Court A. A. C. City.
July 26.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXPLORING EXPEDITION.
We find in the Army and Navy Chronicle the following extracts of a letter from a gentleman on board the ship Relief, attached to the expedition, which give some very interesting particulars of the voyage, up to the time of its date—April 10, 1839.

"We sailed from Rio de Janeiro on the 19th Dec. for Orange Bay, in Tierra del Fuego, with instructions to run a line of soundings down the coast of Patagonia. We had a delightful passage, in sight of land almost the whole time. At port St. Elena we were so near the land as to see the llamas feeding on the sides of the hills. On the 21st, we were south of the sun. Christmas day was passed in lat 23° 27' S, lon. 48° 12'. We had for dinner roast plouffe, partridges, and green peas, all cooked in France! About the 1st January we began to see the llamas; it was a delightful day, the land looked very tempting, but we could not land, not having leave. The country appears barren, no large trees, but a stumpy vegetation. The whole coast of Patagonia has the same rough and flat appearance; no thick woods to be seen, nor the least sign of inhabitants, the places called ports are uninhabited.

"On the 21st January we made Cape St. Diego, Staten Land, etc., and arrived at Good Success Bay, so named by Capt. Cook. Here we anchored, and went on shore. The appearance of the land about the straits of Magellan was very dreary, barren and rugged rocks, mountains covered with snow, etc. Good Success is a very pleasant bay; the hills are covered with trees, principally beach, birch, and winter bark; most beautiful barberries, with yellow flowers like small roses; bush cranberries, and a great variety of health-like shrubs. We went on shore, armed to the teeth, but no natives were seen; several huts were found, and other signs of people having been there. The next morning, however, our attention was called by a shouting on shore, where we discovered the natives. The Captain and some of the officers immediately landed. After dinner, I went on shore and saw about fifteen natives round a fire with our men; they were a tall good looking people, with nothing but a llama's skin thrown over their shoulders. They appeared to be a simple people, and very jealous, not allowing us to go in the direction we supposed their women and children were. They were evidently Patagonians, being taller than the tallest of our men; they had bows and arrows, but no knives. Old iron was every thing with them, taking that in preference to bread, meat, etc. Their food was fish and shell fish. They went off early in the afternoon, probably being on a visit to this place.

"Upon the whole, I was much pleased with Good Success; the woods reminded me much of Brazil, the dead trees being covered with beautiful mosses, ferns, and small flowering plants, and gave me a very different opinion of Tierra del Fuego from what I had been led to expect from books.

"We left Good Success on the 23d January, and anchored on the 24th off New Island. The appearance of the country all around us was mountainous and bleak, with occasional white patches of snow, which is probably the reason why this part of the world is considered to be nothing but a barren, rocky place, destitute of vegetation; but it is quite the contrary. Upon landing at New Island, we found it covered with trees and shrubs, and beautiful flowers, lots of berries, such as bush cranberries, a beautiful shrub, black currants, and two or three species of barberry, with a most delicious berry, in flavor between a raspberry and strawberry. Here we found signs of inhabitants, but none were seen. A great many ducks were killed, and a pair of geese; the female, a beautiful snow-white bird, was shot first, and the male would not quit her, but suffered himself to be killed also. Civilized men carries—I was going to sermonize, but it went do'.

"On the 27th we anchored off Hermies Island, where the vegetation is similar to the other places visited; the scurvy grass abounds all along the shore, and appears to be placed here for the benefit of poor Jack, who, by the way, does not like it very well—probably for its name.

"On the 28th we sailed again in search of Orange Bay, the charts of this part of the world not being very correct, and anchored in a beautiful harbor, where we were visited by a family, in a canoe, consisting of two men, a woman with a baby, and a grown up boy. They were all stark naked, except the old man who had a small piece of seal skin on his back, and the woman who had a skin to wrap herself and child up in; they carried a fire in the bottom of the canoe, the woman paddling and doing all the labor. The men came on board and were clothed; and a nice blanket was given to the woman, who instantly wrapped the baby up in it. It was raining, and rather cold; the child was real-ly pretty, and after it had been wrapped up and got warm, popped its head out and looked up towards us, smiling; the men would not allow the woman to get out of the canoe, and wanted every thing for themselves. The captain took down some preserves for the child, but the wo-

man began to cry, and tried to push the canoe from alongside; after some persuasion, she tasted the preserves herself, and immediately devoured the whole, paper and all in which it was wrapped. These people were terribly frightened at a looking glass, pushing it away from them and covering their faces with their hands. Indeed, it was pitious to see the horror or alarm they showed, as if it was something supernatural.

"The next morning we went on shore, and found the hut of our Indian friends; the women and children had run away, and no doubt were hid in the woods, as dogs were barking at a short distance. The hut was in the form of a cone, made of sticks and covered with green weeds; in it we found fish hanging up in the smoke, plenty of shell fish laid upon large green leaves; the blanket, etc. we had given them spread upon grass. The men offered us fish, and when I began to collect plants, they laughed and picked up grass and every thing that was at hand, and poured upon me with a great deal of humour, supposing probably that I was going to eat the herbs. We saw some whales in this harbour, and found bones in some of the old abandoned huts. Their canoes are made of bark, sewed together with a species of sea-weed, and always have a fire in the bottom which is covered with clay.

"In the afternoon we got under way and arrived at Orange Bay early in the evening, having been obliged to seek it out by taking observations every day, and this day found we were ten or twelve miles south of it. Orange Bay is a very good harbour, large and commodious; plenty of wood and water, with abundance of ducks, geese, fish, etc. After the ship was securely moored, a light house was established on Burat Island, to guide the rest of the squadron. It set in to rain, and continued with violent winds for eight days, so as not to allow any one to go on shore, except once to carry provisions for the party in charge of the light house.

"The two schooners arrived on the 16th February, and the Vincennes, Peacock, and Porpoise, on the 18th and 19th, from Rio Negro. Captain Wilkes ordered our ship to prepare for sea immediately, take all the scientific corps on board, and make a survey of Ucles harbour, examine Port Famine, etc. entering the Straits of Magellan through Cookburn channel, and return again to Cape Orange harbour. The two schooners, the Peacock and Porpoise, with Captain W. going south in search of the magnetic pole; the Vincennes to remain at Orange Bay. They all sailed on the 25th Feb. and we on the 26th, and had a succession of storms, with violent wind and rain, making very little progress towards our destination. We saw great numbers of albatross, giant and stormy petrels, etc.; and although we did not go round Cape Horn, we experienced all the bad weather for which that part of the ocean is celebrated. Our ship rolled and pitched so that it was almost impossible to sit at the table; some days every plate on it would be broken, soup and meat thrown into our laps. At night we had to tie ourselves down in bed!

"On the 4th March we were farther from Cookburn channel than when we left Orange harbour on the 26th February. On the 13th March we were on a lee shore, in great danger, and a fire broke out in the apothecary's department! No damage was done. The sun very seldom shone, and it rained nearly all the time.

"On the 18th we had a very disagreeable day—real Cape Horn weather—rain and sleet.—We came in sight of land, wind blowing very hard, and breakers all around us. The Tower rocks on one side of us looked really terrific, the sea breaking entirely over the smallest completely covering it with a white envelope, the spray flying off and looking like a thick snow storm. We were in a very dangerous position, but however reached Cape Noir Island, lat. 54° 15', lon. 74° 20', and with three anchors down hoped to hold on.

"On the morning of the 19th the wind blew harder yet, with occasional showers of snow and hail. Noir Island looked as if some vegetation might be growing on it, but there was no prospect of landing; the shore was lined with breakers, and the spray in flying off made a beautiful appearance, looking like smoke. In the evening the wind increasing, another anchor was let go, making four anchors out, and 400 fathoms of chain cable, the four anchors weighing 11,700 lbs. The 20th was a dreary day, sleet and rain. In the night we parted two of our cables, and lost a lower and sheet anchor, and we felt somewhat alarmed; but day dawned and found us safe. Nothing particular occurred during the next day. Towards night the wind blew up fresh, and it was feared another cable was gone. Preparations were immediately made to get under way, and at nine o'clock we lay rolling and tossing, ignorant of what would take place.

"Towards 12 o'clock the ship began to drag almost right on to the breakers; indeed nothing but horrible rocks, the water dashing and hissing over them, were to be seen in every direction; the water began to break over us also, and the wardrobe, storage and berth deck were ankle deep. At last an order was given to slip the cables. A dead silence ensued for a few moments; then the sound of the axe cutting the stoppers, and a horrible clatter, a grumbling