for the immense and inexhaustible beds of coal of our State, and which must seek and find a market in the Chesapsake, as well as for the agricultural products and other resources of that section of our Commonwealth. The Pennsylvania and Tide Water Canals must form the great thoroughfare through which this immense trade must pass, thus enhancing the value of our improvements, and consequently their usefulness, by assisting to pour into our State a stream of wealth in exchange for our coal, &c We consider this equivalent offered by Balti-more as sufficient to counterbalance any injury she may be able to do the beloved emporium our own State, in the prosperity of which we hane every Pennsylvanian takes pride.

Ins article is already too long-much lon ger than we had any intention of writing it. In closing we cannot help indulging in the hope that the flattering prospect of an early o pening of the canal will be fully realised—and that the "pride, pomp and circumstance" usual on such occasions, will have passed by the middle of October, to give place to a brisk and ac-

Marysand Wazette.

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, September 26, 1839. REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS. 2d District-Philip F. Thomas. 3d District-John T. H. Worthington.

4th District-James Carroll, Solomon Hillen, Jr. 6th District-Francis Thomas. 7th District-H. G. S. Key.

> ANNAPOLIS CITY. For the House of Delegates.
> ROBERT WELCH of Ben.

ANNE.ARUNDEL COUNTY. For Delegates.
IOHN L. MOORE, EDWARD HAMVOND, Dr. ZACHARIAH MERRIKEN, Dr. JAMES S. OWENS.

1st District-Alexander Franklin, Eli Lusby, A. Linthicum, Sen. 41h 4 Tristram S. Dorsey, Wesley Linthicum, Dr. Thomas S. Herbert, James II. Iglehart,

BALTIMORE CITY. For Delegates. JOHN. C. LEGRAND, FRANCIS GALLAGHER, JOHN B. SEIDENSTRICKER, Dr. JOHN J. GRAVES, WILLIAM F. GILES.

BALTIMORE COUNTY. For De igales.
Dr. THOMAS C. RISTEAU, PHILIP POULTNEY, DIXON R. STANSBURY, JOHN B. HOLMES, ROBERT WELSH, Jr.

HARFORD COUNTY For Delegates. THOMAS HOPE, SAMUEL SUTTON, JAMES W. WILLIAMS, JOHN C. POLK.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY. For Delegates. JOHN B. BROOKE, WILLIAM D. BOWIE, CAPT. JAMES ROBINSON. MICHAEL B. CARROLL.

CARROLL COUNTY. For Delegates.

JOSEPH M. PARKER, GEORGE BRAMWELL, JACOB POWDER, Jr. GEORGE CRABBS.

FREDERICK COUNTY. For Delegates.
CASPAR QUYNN, Col. JOHN McPHERSON, JOHN H. SIMMONS, DANIEL S. BISER, JACOB FIROR.

WASHINGTON COUNTY. For Delegates. JOHN T. MASON, D. F. RVER. MICHAEL NEWCOMER, WM. McK. KEPPLER.

ALLEGHANY COUNTY. For Delegates.
Dr. JEREMIAH BERRY, JOHN M. BUCHANAN, JEFFERSON M. PRICE.

CECIL COUNTY. For Delegates. SAMUEL B. FOARD, JOHN J. HECKART, JOHN C. CAMERON.

KENT COUNTY. For Delegates.
Dr. THOMAS WILLSON,

HENRY HURT.

ASBURY S. SAPPINGTON.

QUEEN.ANNE'S COUNTY For Delegates.
WILLIAM TEMPLES, PEREGRINE WILMER WILLIAM A. SPENCER.

TALBOT COUNTY. For Delegates.

JAMES LLOYD MARTIN, MORRIS O. COLSTON, DANIEL LLOYD.

CAROLINE COUNTY. For Delegates
R. T. KEENE,
WILLIAM SANGSTON, JOHN THAWLEY.

For the Maryland Gazette. TO MISS C. G. H. Here let us pause and gaze awhile, On that fair star whose radiant hue, Full oft hath cheer'd us in the wild, By light so tender, yet so true. Thou hast return'd and we rejoice, That so much beauty, meekness, grace, Once mere doth meet the not from choice, We hail thy rich and orient beam, Unshorn its splendour sweet doth shine; Unequall'd lustre—lovely Queen— We almost awear thou art divine. We bow to thee and pledge our heart— Provided that thine heart is true;

With no one class to show - .
Then we'll give our love to you.
ALPHONSO.

From the Baltimore Post. WHIG CORRUPTION.

With no one else to share a part,

At the last session of the Legislature, Col. Wootton, a delegate from Prince George's, as chairman of a committee, summoned witnesses to prove and explain certain expenditures, made by the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and Baltimore and Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Companies. After a laborious and expensive investigation, he submitted a report to the House, with the testimony in the case, which made a deep impression on all who heard it read, and gave rise to considerable apprehension among the friends of the parties implicated. The report was placed in the hands of the clerk and ordered to be printed, and every one looked forward with interest to its publication. The printing however was first postponed, then countermanded, and finally, it was discovered that the report and the testimony were withdrawn or suppressed. Thus the information, which had been collected with so much expense to the State, was withheld from the public, without any reason assigned by the committee or its chairman, and without any possible cause. except that the publication of the facts might bring the whig party into discredit. Nothing was left in the hands of the clerk, or on the files of the House, which could afford the least evidence of the facts collected; but a document of equal authority with that of the report, happened to escape the expunging

an estimate may be formed of the corruptions

it was deemed necessary to conceal. The Whig members of the Legislature were divided into parties of nearly equal strength, one of which was friendly to Mr. Reverdy Johnson, and the other in faver of Mr. Wm. D. Merrick, who had just been elected to the Senate of the United States. Mr. James W. McCulloh, a witness before the committee, and an opposer of Mr. Johnson's election, was not ignorant that the object of the investigation, with many of those who set it on foot, was to break down the influence of Mr. Merrick and his friends. In his answers, he gave not only the information called for, but a great deal more, so as to let his enemies see, that they could not effect their purposes without involving the character of the whole party. He caused these answers to be printed in pamphlet form, with the view of circulating them far and wide, and under the expectation that the report of the committee would be published according to the order of the House of Delegates. But the Whigs recoiled from this exhibition of their corruptions; and Col. Wootton, above suspicion himself, was induced to withdraw port, from mere shame and compassion for his Whig brethren, whose nakedness he had incautiously exposed. Mr. McCulloh had no longer any reason for circulating his pamphlet, and perhaps the only copy of it, which is now out of the possession of the author or his intimate friends, is in the hands of the writer of this article, to whom it was sent during the session of the legislature .-FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE FACTS NOW TO BE CITED FROM IT, THE READER IS REFERRED TO MR. McCullon himself, OR TO COL. WOOTTON, NEITHER OF WHOM WILL HESITATE TO ACKNOWLEGE THEM.

From the Pamphlet.

From the Pamphlet.

Interrogatory 1st. When did the Chestapeake and Ohio Canal Company give you authority to employ counsel, to aid in procuring the passage of the eight million loan thill?

The answers to the differet interrogatories are too long for insertion. The substance only will be given, except in particular instances, which will bear the marks of a literal question. stances, which will bear the marks of a literal quotation. His answer to the first is, that he was authorised by that company to employ counsel before the eight million Bill was framed; that in 1834, he was orally applied to by George C. Washington, to solicit a loan or subscription of two millions; that Alexander Nesbit, President of the Balumore and Susquehanna R. R. Company, whose letter is given, proposed to employ him as counsel to sustain the application of that company to the legislature; but that he had refused to act as counsel for either of those companies on account of his being agent of the State, the was willing to aid both without sweeting fee or compensation for his services. He fur-

ther states, "at the time however, when Mr. "Washington made the aforementioned application, I said to him, as I had written to 'Mr. Nesbit, that it would be proper and necessarite smaller where coursely and I Mr. Nesbit, that it would be proper and necessery to employ other counsel, and I understood from him, as I did from Mr. Nesbit
orally—both being at Annapolis—that they
would, or I might, employ such counsel as I
deemed necessary—I soon after advised that
the services of THOMAS S. ALEXANDER
and NICHOLAS BREWER, Jr. should be engaged, as they were, by Mr. Nesbit or myself, and I then wrote to Joseph I. Merrick,
letter after letter, entreating him to release
himself, if he could, from his professional engragements, and to come to my aid, before I himself, if he could, from his professional en-gagements, and to come to my aid, before I could induce him to leave his home and share could induce him to leave his home and share with me the responsibility of soliciting the passage of an act, by which I hoped to secure the welfare of the State, and promote his interests, as he would earn, in the event of success, a liberal fee from each of said companies. The aid solicited was granted to each of these companies. The Baltimore and Susquehanna R. R. company had obtained a loan of one million of dollars, and it paid Joseph I. Merrick two thousand dollars, and Thomas S. Alexander and Nicholas Brewer, Jr. one thousand dollars each; in all four thousand dollars. The Chesapenke and Ohio Canal company had obtained a loan of three millions of dollars, and Joseph I. Merrick was its sole counsel. He stated his claim on it for his services at three thousand dollars, and I approved of the charge."

Thus it appears that Mr. Merrick received from these two companies \$6500, for using his influence with the members of the legislature, and that Mr. Alexander and Mr. Brewer received one thousand dollars each, from the Susquehanna R. R. company for

their influence.

In the conclusion of the answer to the 1st in the concussion of the answer to the 1st interrogatory, Mr. McCulloh, states, that at a meeting of the President and directors of the Chesapeake, and Ohio canal company, which was held on the 3d or 4th of March 1928. which was held on the 3d or 4th of March 1836, (just before the fatal May session,) a wish was expressed "that he would act as counsel to solicit the aid then imperiously required by the company; which employment he declined; and then he was requested to engage the services of such persons as he should deem most likely to be useful, and for such compensation as he should think proper, but at whose motion he does no recollect."

"5th Interrogatory.—State specifically the

"5th Interrogatory,-State specifically the

"5th Interrogatory,—State specifically the terms of the contract made by you with Joseph I. Merrick, Robert W. Kent and Philemon Chew, and what particularly induced you to employ them."

"Answer. The contract I made with Joseph I. Merrick, was reduced to writing on the 7th day of March 1836, and stipulated that he should be paid ten thousand dollars by the Canal Company in the event of success, and the like sum by the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Company, on the same contingency, and I now show to you that original writing; and also a copy of it, which was fendorsed as such by Philip E. Thomas, and made by his son a long time since, when Joseph I. Merrick called on that gentle man and exhibited it to him, to obtain a set—thement of his claim on the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Company, and which is in the Ohio R. R. Company, and which is in the following words.

ANNAPOLIS 7th March, 1939. Joseph I. Merrick, Esq. Annapolis,

Joseph I. Merrick, Esq. Annapolis,

"Dear Sir:—I am authorized by the President of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Company, and the President of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal company, to engage such assistants as I might deem useful and likely to obtain, and for those works respectively, from the State of Maryland, to the extent of thee millions of dollars each—to the road by subscription—to the Can-l by subscription—to loa—and the company first named, having authorized me to demand ten thousand dollars from it to recompense such assistants, and the latter company having confided the matter of recompense on its behalf to my own discretion; I now have the pleasure to say to you, that as I rely most implicitly upon your suidance and exertions for the success of their wishes, I place the sum of ten thousand dollars from each of the companies, at your absolute disposal, declining myself to participate or be interested in said recompense, in order that their wishes may better succeed; and it will afford me great pleasure, in directing the payment of the same to you, or your order, if, and so soon as, the said aid shall have been extended to them respectively.

"Upon the details of the grant. I will con-

"Upon the details of the grant, I will con-With great respect and regard,

Your friend,
JAMES W. McCULLOII."

Mr. Merrick, while the investigation was going on last winter, wrote a letter to Mr. McCulloh, which was embodied in the latter's answer to the 5th interrogatory, and from which the following extracts are taken.

"I always regarded and still regard ail "I always regarded and still regard ail these fees as exclusively my own, have so and still design to use them, without the 'p ricipation of any person or persons whatever. The reward is adequate to the service, being realised, but did not bear due relation to the protracted labor, the unpleasant 'character of the service, and the thousand 'chances of absolute failure."

It appears from the Testimony here furnished, that Mr. Merrick received twenty five thousand dollars for his exclusive use, as a recompense for the "unpleasant service" of influencing the members of the legislature.

influencing the members of the legislature.

Mr. McCulloh goes on with his answer to the fifth interrogatory as follows.

"By the contract which I made with "W. Kent and Philemon Chew, I agreed a well as I now recollect, that each of them should be paid three thousand dollars in the event of succers, and I intended that the 'Canal company should pay one moiety of the same to each, that the Rair Road company should pay the other proiety as I did not doubt it would; notwinstanding I had 'exhausted the fund of fen thousand dollars, 'originally placed by this company subject to 'my disposal, ander and by my contract with 'Joseph I. Merrick."

The extracts already given from Mr. McCullan's pamphlet, are sufficient to show by

Cullon's pamphlet, are sufficient to show by at profligate means the legislature has been deluded and the people betrayed. Mr. Merrick received twenty five thosuand dollars for secretly using the influence which he happened to possess, from being related to the

then Governor of the State, and to members of the legislature. Mr. Alexander and Mr. Brewer, had an influence over certain members, which they secretly and separately sold for one thousand dollars. These gentlemen were all lawyers, but their professional skill, was neither called for, nor used. They made no argument to the legislature, but clandestinely operated upon its members. Col. Kent is not a lawyer, nor a solicitor in chancery; not a sawyer, nor a solicitor in chancery; neither is he possessed of ordinary talents or address. He was supposed however to possess an influence over some of the delegates, which he contracted to dispose of, for the sum of three thousand dollars. Mr. Chew is the Register of Wills in Prince Georges County and haring manufactures. County, and having managed to secure his election to that office in 1830, when there was a political majority against him on joint bal-lot, he might be supposed to be useful in case of a close vote, and his influence was purchased for the same amount. It is amusing to find, that, while the lawyers received the sums promised, the Register and planter were less favorably treated.

Mr. Chew writes to Mr. McCulloh upon this subject as follows: UPPER MARLERO', 26 June, 1928.

To James Mc Colloh, Esq., Baltimore, To James McCollon, Eq., Baltimore, .

Dear Sir:—"As there appears to be no longer any difficulty in the way of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road company availing themselves of the loan bill passed at the extra session of May 1836; I take the liberty of reminding you of the agreement made by you with me on behalf of that company.—My personal expenses at the winter and spring sessions were considerable, and even for these there has been no tender of remuneration.

Very respectfully, your friend,
PHILEMON CHEW."

PHILEMON CHEW."

It was certainly hard treatment not to pay Mr. Chew's expenses; as his bills for champagne and entertainments must have been equal to his legal fees for a year. Of Col. Kent's epistles, the deponent saith not a word; and it is therefore to be presumed that he bore the loss of his purchase money, with the same christian meckness, with which he made sale of his considence.

In the documentary history here given, it will be seen, and to the astonishment of thousands, that in the whole of this transaction, not the least scruple was made in placing the public money in the hands of a public agent for the purpose of influencing the members of the legislature to betray their public trusts. All acted, as if it had been a fair business transaction. The gentlemen concerned were all whigs, and no doubt, are in the habit of smussing themselves in lam-nting the corruptions of the general government. Together they form a group which would have made a conspicous figure in the annals of Tacitus; and it would require the genius of such a writer to describe the transactions in which they bore a part, and to actions in which they bore a part, and to draw the character of each in its proper colors.

A POLITICAL HOAX. The New York Dispatch, a paper more than than half whig, says, For several days we have noticed one of the most outrageons political noaxes ever published. It is a statement that during a tumult in the Pennsylvania Legisla-ture, a plan was laid by Col. McElwee, and two that we ever looked on. It appeared to form a during a tumult in the Pennsylvania Legislaor three others" to tear up the rails on a portion of the Philadelphia and Harris burg road, and in was no light from the moon, one of the passenddition to this to lay a mine beneath. When addition to this to lay a mine beneath. When the cars with the soldiers called from Philadel- ull." The Western was then in lat. 48, lon. phia reached this spot, and the cars were overthrown, the mine was to be sprung and all the soldiers blown sky high! sky high! That such monstrous story as this can find believers, is nore than we had supposed possible—but so it seems. The witness who testified to this, states that he had it from McElwee's own mouth. and before he went before the Legislative committee, informed McElwee what he was going to do-and that gentleman made no objection. Of features that give it the aspect of romance, the course not. It is the interest of certain men to particulars of this little naval incident, as we make this affair as ridiculous as possible, and McElwee would not of course object to the Florida service, will be read with interest. loaxed individual's telling the story under all From the accounts which had found their way the ecremony of an oath, and the circumstances of a legislative examination. The way some the commander of the Poinsett, regarding it as of the political editors shed tears over the matter a small affair, resigned its execution to his offis by the bucket full. When they get through cers, but in the courage, sharp set, (like an old this, we recommend them to weep over Baron razor that is said to grow better by desucuie,)

Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiser. THE AMISTAD.

HARTFORD, Tuesday Evening, Sept. 17. thing of any interest has day in the matter of the African captives. All while getting wood and water, an officer of the of them except Jingua, or Shinguaw, and one army came on board and informed Captain Mother, were brought to this place on Saturday, that the Indians on the Coloosa Hatchee had

y Judge Judson-Judge Thompson not having and had just reached Key Biscayne in great arrived. The grand jury was sworn and charged—but I understood the Judge to intimate, in
warn Capt. M. to have his party on shore well is charge, that the case of the Africans would not, probably, be submitted to them until after they should have received another special

harge from Judge Thompson. At twelve o'clock, no business being ready he Court was adjourned until two P. M. and at that hour, none of the counsel being prepared with any cases, the petit jury was discharged for the day. Soon after, Judge Thompson roade his appearance, and almost immediately proceeded to the Court room—but, as it turned out, only to adjourn till to-morrow morning a

case the whole discussion will be on the vari- pursuit of the Tiger. He had paddled low and ous civil claims set up-namely, by the Spa. got on the other side of the bay. An interestniards to the Africans as slaves, and by the of-ficers and crew of the Washington to salvage on the schooner and cargo. But we shall of an arrow. Tiger managed, and at the same

of the coursel are here. It is supposed that Mr. Ingeredl will act with the district attor, ney; and it is presumable that the Spaniards have counsel employed also.

I went, with some hundreds of others, this morning, to see the captives—paying my York shilling like an honest man, for the privilege. The nonsense that has been written about them have the more than the property of the soler truth is that they are interested. is awful. The sober truth is that they are just what in the south would be called a likely lot of young negroes—very few of them seeming much if any thing over twenty.

They are small, not averaging, I should think, The "cannibal," or "man with the tusks," is a good-tempered looking fellow, and I venture to good-tempered abound of man's flesh in his say never ate a morsel of man's flesh in his life. His "tuska" are just alightly projecting front teeth, such as I have seen scores of times, in the mouths of white people. Joseph, or Jinqua, Shinqua, or Cinquez, is of superior ap-pearance to the rest; indeed he may be called a handsome negro—with a well formed head, symmetrical features, and an expression both intelligent and agreeable. When conversing with his fellows, or trying to converse with the white folks, by signs, his look is extremely ani. mated and cheerful; and he gesticulates with great rapidity and variety. When not so occupied, his expression is se-

rious - even melancholy - which, I suppose, is not to be wondered at. When he was brought into the jail, yesterday, the others, who Lid been separated from him twenty-four hours, set up a great shouting, and crowded about him with vehement rejoicings.

I will let you know by the next post what

happens to-morrow.

From the Cincinnati Gazette. LAKE C. H., IA. NEAR THE HEAD OF LAKE) MICHIGAN, Sept. 3—8 P. M. \ WONDERFUL EXHIBITION OF NORTH. ERN LIGHTS.

Dear Sir:—We are now witnessing the most wonderful display of the Aurora Boreali- that I have ever seen. I first observed it about 15 minutes before 8. The northern horizon was hozy and dark, but the lights gradually shot up the North, N. W. and N. E. and then from due East and West, forming a common centre of bright light at the zenith, which at times was of a pale carmine colour, and from this centre bright rays shot up to every point ful centre dissolved, and again formed. The whole is most remarkably splendid. It is almost light enough to see to read common print. The atmosphere is just cool enough to make a coat comfortable, and is quite clear, with a very slight breeze from the South.

At 9 o'clock the light still continues, though far less splendid than it was an hour ago. I hope I shall see a notice of the appearance at your place at the same time.

Yours, in haste,

SOLON ROBINSON. The Aurora Borealis was seen from the steam ship Great Western, about 9 P. M. It was the west, and immediately after it increased to what the scilors term a "hard gale."-N. Y.

From the Raltimore Chronicle

THE CAPTURE OF A "MAD TIGER!" Not so much for its importance, as for some his word was no go but come boys. The fact is, that our gallant tars have been so long now, without a regular fight, that all, from the highest to the lowest, cutch at any chance for a bit of a sprec! From a source to be every way relied on, it

and Jingua came on yesterday.

This morning the Circuit Court was opened Harney and one soldier had made their escape, guarded, as there might be a general rising of the Indians. The Captain leaped frem his cot, in which he had been confined, occasionally, for some days by indisposition, and in less than five minutes was off in a beautiful Baltimore built gig, ordering the other boats to come on. "Mad Tiger," with about 20 Indians, had been on board the previous day, and confidence was felt that they could not be far off. After pul-ling about ten miles, the Captain discovered them in their canoes. He soon picked up three canoes, and took them in tow, until his other find, whether the grand jury will bring in a bill for any crime against the Africans; in which case the whole discussion will be grant to the Poinsett, and her commander many in boats came up, but Mad Tiger, the chief, was know more about it in a day or two.

time helped to paddle, his barque, assisted by
The Spanish gentlemen have arrived this his sister and two of his trusty warriors. morning. Mr. Staples came in the morning was making for the land; the Captain manœu-line. I am not informed whether any other wred to cut him off. The wary chieftain luffed first on one tack and then the other, with a for putting himself into correspo still and perseverance that would have done credit to the commander of a man-of-war. credit to the communer of a man-of-war.— The heatiful gig, however, gradually neared him, and the intropid savage, seeing his case retting desperate, with a daring spirit, worthy of Decatur himself, hore up under sail, with all his paddles going, directly for the gig, to compel his antagonist to get out of his way or be run

But here his science failed him. Mayo, with a quickness of perception characteristic of the or, with one pull of his oars, brought his boat in the proper posture, and as the Indian passed, bravely risking all on the east of a die, to his satonishment & confusion he found his pursuer had come yankee over him; for there was the white man, whom the Indian made sure to "bluff off or overwhelm, laying him snug aboard, and grappled to him with shooks of steel!" Fit subject for the pencil of the talented and unfortunget, through the warlike propens nate Rindisbacker! Mad Tiger instantly dropped his paddle and stepped on board the gig. taking his sister with him. Mayo had at that time captured nine warriors and a number of

FOREIGN.

LATE FROM ENGLAND. ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH QUEEN. The Steam ship British Queen, Captain Roerts, arrived at New York on Friday afternoon,

mercial Advertiser and the Journal of Commerce the following abstract of the intelligence brought | Levy Court.

by this arrival. THE CROPS. The weather had been fine and the crops were coming in well. Wheat had fallen two shillings per quarter. Full extracts upon the ubject will be found in our columns.

THE MONEY MARKET. There is no improvement to be observed in the condition of money affairs. The article from the London Morning Chronicle of September 2d, which will be found below, is, perhaps, too gloomy. On the whole, the intelligence, so far as money matters are concerned may be said to be rather unfavorable

Mr. Poulett Thompson was soon to leave England to assume the Governorship of the Ca-

The Northern Bank of England was dissolred by a vote of the proprietors August 29th. the outlines of a new Bank, to be called the Al hance Bank, were submitted to the meeting. A dreadful affray had occurred at Egham,

August 20th, between a party of soldiers and the thimble-riggang. Twelve soldiers who were left behind after the main body had retired, were severely beaten. It does not appear that any

The British Queen brings 209 passengers, including servants.

Advices from Bombay to the 4th of July are avorable to the British troops in Affghanistan. No opposition from Dost Mahommed was unti-

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT. The British parliament was prorogued by her najesty in person on the 27th of August.

IMPORTANT FROM THE EAST. The Morning Post of 2J, contains the follow ag important annunciation from the

has been put to defrayed by the Suitan.

I have only to say that our worst anticipations are realised. In haste, your most obedient light bighest bidder, for cash, to sati P. XASSIMON, Inter.

IMPORTANT FROM SPAIN.

The Carlist rebellion seems to be drawing to FARMERS' BANK OF M. close. Gen. O'Donnell has gained important September
Successes over Cabrera in Valencia. His last
successes over Cabrera in Valencia. His last
terplot was the capture of the fort of Tales, after a battle with the Carlists which was kept up
for 16 hours. He demolished the fortifications,
said Bank for six months, endit and then returned to Valencia.

GLOBE OFFICE, MONDAY EVENING,

September 2-2 o'clock. the Western Shore at the Bank
The arrival of Saturday's mail from Paris put and to Stockholders on the Eas s in possession of later intelligence from the the Branch Bank at Easten, eat of war in Spain. General Maroto has de- application, on the exhibitio serted the Carlists and joined the Queen's army, attorney, or by correct simple and it is even reported that Don Carlos is a prisoner in the hands of Espartero.

SURRENDER OF DON CARLOS. We can only call attention of our readers to

e rumor which will be found under our city head, dated two o'clock, to the effect that Don

PARIS, Aug. 31 .- A telegraphic despatch was received yesterday by the government, dated Bayonne, Aug. 30, stating that the conference between the Carlist chiefs had broken up, and hat the conclusion being unfavorable to any arrangement between themselves, Maroto had re-

neaced his march, and made his dispositions

A Cabinet Council was held y mediately after the receipt of the despatch, and before 5 o'clock a to spatch in return was sent off to I is stated, and I believe truly, that made overtures to France and E ting them to interfere to put an en war. Despatches were sent off last night, which had reference pro circumstance.

The government had not, up to ceived any thing new from the last communications are said to factory. It is generally believed tion of Syria will be partially Viceroy, but that good guarantees

> PARRAPARARA OBITUARY.

Died, in this city, on Saturday Mr. Francis Welch, for many ye den of Anne-Arundel county jail.

THE Commissioners for Ar L county will meet at the co bringing-papers from London to the 2d of September, and from Liverpool to the evening of the 31st of August. We make up from the Comand transacting the ordinary bu By order, R. J. COWM.

COLLECTOR'S NO NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN sons indebted for Taxes in Collection District, may make Messrs. Adam & John Miller,

who is authorised to receipt for the ABNER LINTHIC \$100 REWAR PAN AWAY from the the Farm Doden, in Anne-Ar ty, a Negro Boy called DICK SPARROW

give Fifty Dollars if taken in At county, or in the city or coun more, and One Hundred Doll elsewhere. R. S. 37 September 26.

A MANAGER WA OR the ensuing year, on the subscriber, on the N the Severn river, near Annapolson that can come well recomme briety and industry, and a com ledge of Farming, will find a det tion. None other need apply. ILENRY E. BA

September 12. R. The Sentinel, Centreville, and ton, well insert the above for and for and their accounts to the

SHERIFF'S SAL TURKISH EMBASSY.

Saturday Morning, 9th. 45m. A. M.

Siz—I am directed by our secretary to give you the following substance of a despatch received by a special courier from Paris, where it arrived by telegraph:

"The French officer who was commissioned to claim the Turkish fleet, in the name of the five great Powers, has received a flat refusal from Mehemet Ali, unless all his exorbitant demands are complied with, and the expenses he has been put to defrayed by the Sultan."

I have only to say that our worst anticipations are realised. In haste, your most obedient

said executions.
JOHN S. SEL

September instant, and payable on or a Monday of October next, to St

By order.
TH. FRANK The American and Patric will publish the above once a

IN CHANCE Carlos has surrendered to Espartero, and that Maroto has joined his forces to those of his legitimate sovereign, the Queen of Spain.

Another rumor current is that Don Carlos has surrendered to Lord John Hay, and claimed the protection of the British flag.

In either case the war in Spain is necessarily at an end.

It will be seen by the following letter from our Paris cerrespondent, that there is every probability of the above rumor being well founded;

Paris. Ano. 21—A televantic description.

tober next.

The report states that off forty-seven acres of land sol 100 per acre, making the at 86,725 25-100.

True copy-Test,

RAMSAY