

**American,**  
AND  
**Commercial Daily Advertiser.**  
PUBLISHED BY  
**WILLIAM F. COLEMAN,**  
(PRINTED AT THE LAW OFFICE OF THE UNION.)  
51, SOUTH GAY-STREET,  
NEAR THE CUSTOM-HOUSE, BALTIMORE.  
Daily paper 37 and Country paper 5 per ann.  
All advertisements appear in both papers.  
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1855

**For Sale,**  
At the Livery Stables of Mr. Henry Crowl,  
a pleasant SADDLE HORSE, Saddle and  
Bridle—the terms are moderate. Apply at  
this office for further particulars.  
Sept. 28

**General Boarding.**  
SEVERAL gentlemen may be accommodated  
with general boarding, in a pleasant  
situation, No. 41, High-street, Old-Town.  
Sept. 28

**James Biscoe,**  
No. 21, Calvert-street,  
HAS received by the Fame from Liverpool,  
his Fall supply of—  
**Hardware, Cutlery, &c.**  
Which renders his assortment very complete,  
Among which are,  
Spades and shovels  
Frying pans and sad irons  
Anvils, Vices and sick irons  
Head and sledge hammers  
Brass and iron wire, No. 1 to 25  
Mill, cross cut, pit and hand saws  
London and Bristol peaver  
Fine and coarse seine and sewing twine,  
All of which will be sold low for cash, or on  
the usual credit to punctual customers.  
Oct. 1

**Frederick Lindenberger & Co.**  
HAVE received by the Corus, from Liver-  
pool, a part of their fall importation of  
**Hardware, Cutlery & Saddlery.**  
Which makes their assortment very general  
and complete, among which are the following  
articles, viz—  
Anvils and shovels  
Spades and sick irons  
Frying pans and blisters  
Saddlery and harness  
Jaws  
Sad irons  
Iron and brass wire  
Cast wire  
Guns, assorted in  
cases  
Mill, cross-cut & pit  
saws  
Shot and bar lead  
Tin in boxes  
Wrought nails from  
3 to 20d.  
Frying pans  
Crow's and blisters  
steel  
Sheet iron  
Girths, carbide and  
straining chisels, &c.  
White lead in oil  
Kegs of 14 & 28 lbs.  
Red lead  
Men's & women's sad-  
dle trees  
Saddlers' tacks  
Saddles  
Powder proofs and  
shot moulds.  
With almost every other article in the  
Hardware line, they offer for sale on the usual  
terms.  
September 24

**Public Sale.**  
The Subscriber proposes offering at public  
sale, on the 11th inst. at 10 o'clock in the  
forenoon, in the highest bidder, his entire  
STOCK, consisting of Horses, work Cows, a  
milk cow, calves, Chickens, Hogs, Sheep,  
&c. &c. also his crop of Corn, Wheat, Rice, &c.  
&c. &c. together with a variety of  
Farming Implements, &c. &c. which are a New  
Wheat Fan, and Cutting Box, upon an improved  
construction, also a large Roller, also a Wag-  
gon, &c. &c.  
He will dispose of for a term of years, a few  
valuable NEGROES, Men, Women, and Chil-  
dren at private sale.  
HUGH THOMPSON,  
M'W & FLSN  
Nov. 4

**15 Hundred Dollars Reward.**  
YESTERDAY about 11 o'clock, in the fore-  
noon, Mr. John Peter, an officer of the  
bank of Columbia, was stopped on horseback,  
on the road between this town and Alexandria,  
and within about two miles of the latter place,  
by some unknown person, shot through the body  
with a pistol, and robbed of a sum of money in  
his possession, belonging to this institution,  
which he was taking to Alexandria, for the pur-  
pose of exchanging with the banks there.  
The whole amount amounted to eighteen  
thousand one hundred and fourteen dollars and  
sixty five cents, made up in several packages,  
among which were—  
1 post note of the Bank of Virginia, for 800 dol  
1 do. of the bank of Alexandria for 500  
1 do. of the same for 500  
1 do. of the same for 450  
1 do. of the Bank of Potomac, No 117, in  
favor of Jos. Riddle, and by him endorsed in  
Washington Bowie, and by W. B. endorsed to  
Hank, dated 6th July, 1855, for 149 dollars, 65  
cents.  
A check of the Union Bank, on the bank of  
Alexandria, drawn by H. Higginbotham, cashier,  
in favor of Greetham and Devereux, by them  
endorsed, and by Benjamin Stoddert, and C.  
Smith, teller.  
There were also a parcel of post notes of the  
bank of Alexandria for 100 dollars, and for 50  
dollars each. The remainder was in current  
notes, principally of the banks of Alexandria  
and Potomac, and some few of the bank of Vir-  
ginia, of different sizes and denominations.  
As the ATTACK was SUDDEN, and the  
WOUND received of a nature to deprive Mr. Pe-  
ter instantly of his senses, that it is now hoped he  
will recover, the description obtained may not be  
very accurate. As far as we are informed, the  
man who perpetrated the act is of middle stature,  
good countenance, and had a grizzled appearance.  
He had on a dark blue or black coat, nankeen pan-  
talons, shoes, and a black hat. He was on foot  
and alone at the time; but may have had accom-  
plices concealed, and will probably change his  
clothes.  
Five Hundred Dollars will be given to any  
person or persons who will detect and bring to  
conviction the robber; and One Thousand Dol-  
lars additional for the recovery of the whole of  
the money, or in proportion for any smaller sum  
recovered. Should there be accomplices, and  
one of them make a discovery, so that it leads  
to a conviction of the robber, or to the recovery  
of the money, he shall receive the above reward,  
and interest will be made to obtain his pardon.  
WILLIAM WHANN,  
Cashier of the Bank of Columbia  
George-Town, July 31.  
(A3)

**Notice.**  
AN Election will be held in the first ward,  
on Monday next, the 11th instant, at the  
house of Mr. Thomas Donovan, No. 10, North  
Howard street, for one member to represent  
said ward in the First Branch of the City  
Council.  
ADAM FONERDEN, } Judges of the  
CHRIST. CRUSE. } Election.  
Nov. 9

**Christ. Lindenberger & Co.**  
200 1-2, MARKET-STREET,  
(Directly opposite Wm. Bevan's tavern.)  
HAVE imported, by the Diana, Fame, and  
other late arrivals, their entire assortment of  
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERY,  
BRASS & JAPANNED WARES, which  
they are opening for sale on the usual terms.  
sept. 24

**John Waraven,**  
No. 137, Market-street,  
HAS imported per the late arrivals from  
England, an extensive and general assortment  
of course and fine  
**HARDWARE.**  
September 25

**FALL GOODS.**  
**Bolton Jackson & Co.**  
Market-street, (opposite the Columbian Inn.)  
HAVE received by the different arrivals  
from Liverpool, and the Perseverance  
from London, a very general assortment of  
**DRY GOODS,**  
Amongst which are, a variety of packages  
suitable for the West India market—A con-  
siderable portion of them having been purchased  
for bills at short dates, it is presumed they will  
be found on inspection, as low as any offered  
for sale at this market.  
N. B. A few cases black India lustrings  
and senhaws, will be sold cheap.  
September 19

**PROSPECTUS**  
OF the Philosophical Exhibitions intended  
to be displayed in the Octagon building  
below the Court-House: to be begun on Thursday,  
the 14th instant, at half past 6 o'clock P. M.  
and continue every Tuesday and Thursday at  
the same hours.  
The spectacle proposed to be presented to  
the public consists altogether of Philosophical  
operations.  
It will be a series of Phenomena, which will  
fix the attention by surprising effects and exer-  
cise the genius for discovering the causes of  
them.  
Even those persons who may be acquainted  
with the principles of the operations, can prob-  
ably find something new and interesting in the  
application of them.  
There will be seen glittering in a glass  
reservoir, and the same fire extinguishing in  
others, all of them clean and empty.  
Artificial fountains, will throw water, light,  
flame and ice under different names.  
Lamps will be seen fed by common water;  
others will burn at the top of vessels containing  
nothing.  
Some of these lamps with a faint flame hard-  
ly giving any light at a few inches distance, will  
in fact and even fuse all combustible matters,  
metals, or vitrifiable bodies, and iron in an  
instant will become red hot.  
A fine and hard white metal will be seen in  
full fusion coming out of water and taking any  
form in a clock.  
Fire will burst out and loud reports will be  
heard, considerably stronger than what can be  
produced by gun-powder without any applica-  
tion or use whatever of fire.  
A light will be seen perhaps more dazzling  
than the sun at noon of a fine summer day,  
suddenly created and visibly without any kind  
of fire.  
Iron will be seen in full fusion, in a glass  
vessel, filling its capacity with large sliding  
sparks, and going down to the bottom in red  
hot globular particles—this will be produced  
without any other fire than a little grain of  
sulphur lighted by a candle.  
A child will be seen lifting considerable  
weights, by no other action than his blowing;  
and many hundred pounds will be lifted by the  
power of only a few ounces of water.  
The spectators will see the strange effects of  
a combination of metals (which is called Gal-  
vanism) upon the muscles and nerves of animals.  
Upon other principles, and in a way which  
seems quite miraculous, animals will be seen  
restored to life. In this operation we find a new  
and probably the most powerful mean of recover-  
ing drowned persons.  
Many other operations will be exhibited,  
which are not present to the memory, or an enu-  
meration of which, would exceed the limits of this  
notice.  
Thus will be employed the first part of every  
night, in a selection of subjects, always varied.  
The second part will be of a quite different  
nature; it consists of optical illusions.  
The spectators in the dark will see apparitions,  
spectres, and figures of various kinds;  
some appearing suddenly, others issuing gradu-  
ally from luminous points and clouds; some  
advancing forward in a manner which would  
terrify such as could forget that they are at a  
public spectacle.  
In these apparitions personages will be seen  
of every age and conditions, figures in motion,  
shades of the dead, coming out of graves;  
monsters of various shapes; and they will see  
a representation of the Elysian Fields.  
As a diversion to such awful objects, figures  
will also be presented from fable, from history;  
inhabitants of different parts of the world, in  
their natural dresses: the most remarkable  
species of wild animals: landscapes, herds of  
cattle, marine views, vessels at sea, and many  
objects which altogether will, it is hoped, give  
satisfaction and pleasure to the lovers of the  
arts.  
The present notice is only intended to give  
an idea of the nature of these exhibitions. No  
exaggeration is attempted; what is announced,  
will be exhibited and many other objects  
equally curious which are not mentioned.  
By the new distribution of the hall in the  
Octagon, there are boxes of 12 seats each,  
where ladies, families, or friends may unite if  
they choose. The rest is in common rising  
seats; all very solidly fixed.  
A new stairway and plat form have been  
placed at the door; and the foot way will be  
made easier and more secure, along the damp  
place on coming to the Octagon.  
Admittance One Dollar to the boxes; 75  
Cents to the back seats—the boxes may be  
hired separately for every night, or for the  
course which will be of ten nights; tickets may  
be had on application at Messrs. Thomas and  
Caldclugh's stationary store, corner of Balti-  
more and Light-streets; Mr. Carr's music  
store, corner of Baltimore and Gay-streets, and  
at the door of the Pantheon on the evenings of  
exhibition.  
Nov. 9

**Legislature of Maryland.**

**VOYES AND PROCEEDINGS.**  
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1855.  
Monday, the fourth instant, being the  
day appointed by the constitution and form  
of government for the meeting of the Gen-  
eral Assembly of this State, several of  
the members of this house accordingly  
met on that day, but a sufficient number  
of members to proceed to business not  
appearing, the house adjourned until to-  
day, when the following members appear-  
ed, viz.  
For Saint Mary's County—Mr. John  
Leigh.  
For Kent County—Messrs. Cornelius  
Hunt and Wm. Gale.  
For Anne Arundel County—Messrs. Ri-  
chard Merriken, John F. Mercer, and Jo-  
shua C. Higgins.  
For Charles County—Messrs. Philip  
Stuart, George D. Parham, William H.  
McPetersen and Henry H. Chapman.  
For Baltimore County—Messrs. Amos  
Ogden, Alexis Lemmon and George Har-  
rington.  
For Talbot County—Messrs. Thos. S.  
Denny, Edward Lloyd & Solomon Dick-  
inson.  
For Somerset County—Messrs. George  
M. Jackson and Jas. C. Hyland.  
For Dorchester County—Messrs. Solo-  
mon Frazier, Jos. ph. Linnals, Geo. Ward  
and John Smart.  
For Cecil County—Mr. James L. Por-  
ter.  
For Prince George's County—Messrs.  
Archibald Van Horn, Francis M. Hall,  
Alex. Cante and Henry A. Collins.  
For City of Annapolis—Messrs. John  
Meir and Arthur Shaaff.  
For Queen Anne's County—Mr. Joseph  
H. Nicholson.  
For Frederick County—Messrs. Tho-  
mas Hawkins, Jobb Waters and Henry  
Kuhn.  
For Harford County—Mr. John Mont-  
gomery.  
For Caroline County—Messrs. Pere-  
grine F. Bayard, White Turpin and Al-  
bum J. Fung.  
For City of Baltimore—Messrs. Andrew  
Lillie and John Stephen.  
For Washington County—Messrs. John  
Bowles, Robert Smith and Wm. Yates.  
For Montgomery County—Messrs. Wil-  
liam Carr, Price Selby, Richard K.  
Watts and John Hamilton.  
For Allegany County—Messrs. Benja-  
min Tomlinson, George Bizer and Tho-  
mas Crespien.  
A sufficient number of delegates being  
present, they proceeded to qualify in the  
presence of each other, by taking the oaths  
required by the constitution, and  
declaring their belief in the Christian  
religion, and by taking, repeating and  
subscribing the oath to support the con-  
stitution of the United States. The  
members present adjourned until to-mor-  
row morning at 9 o'clock.  
Wednesday, November 6,  
The same members met as on yester-  
day, and proceeded to ballot for a Speaker,  
and the ballot being deposited in the  
ballot box, on examination thereof, it ap-  
peared that *Amos Ogden, Esq.* was  
elected.  
Mr. Benjamin Hanson a Delegate re-  
turned for Kent County, Mr. Lloyd Dor-  
sey a Delegate returned for Anne Arundel  
county, Mr. William Graves a Dele-  
gate returned for Queen Anne's county,  
Mr. Tench Ringgold a Delegate returned  
for Washington county appeared, and  
after qualifying in the mode prescribed by  
the constitution and form of government,  
and taking an oath to support the con-  
stitution of the U. States, took their seats  
in the house.  
The House proceeded to ballot for a  
clerk: The ballots being deposited in the  
ballot box, the gentlemen named to strike  
retired, and after some time returned  
and reported that Mr. John Sanders  
was elected—Ordered that he be qualified  
as such, by taking the several oaths re-  
quired, by subscribing a declaration of his  
belief in the Christian religion, and by  
taking an oath that he will honestly, faith-  
fully and diligently discharge the office  
of clerk to the House of Delegates, and  
that he will not reveal or disclose the se-  
crets thereof.  
The house proceeded to ballot for as-  
sistant clerk, the ballots being deposited  
in the ballot box, the gentlemen named  
to strike retired, and after some time re-  
turned and reported that Mr. John Sand-  
ers was elected—Ordered that he be qual-  
ified as such, by taking the several oaths  
required, by subscribing a declaration of  
his belief in the Christian religion, and by  
taking an oath that he will honestly, faith-  
fully and diligently discharge the office of  
assistant clerk in the House of Delegates,  
and that he will not reveal, or disclose  
the secrets thereof.  
The house appointed Mr. Cornelius  
Mills sergeant at arms, Mr. John True-  
man, door keeper and Mr. John Sand's  
assistant door keeper—Ordered that they  
be qualified.  
The question was then put, will the  
house proceed to appoint committee  
clerks. Determined in the affirmative.  
The question was then put, will the  
house proceed to appoint committee  
clerks. Determined in the affirmative.  
The question was then put, that the  
number of committee clerks consist of  
five. The yeas and nays being required,  
appeared as follows—yeas 22—nays 20.  
So it was determined in the affirmative.  
The house proceeded to ballot for com-  
mittee clerks, the ballots being deposited  
in the ballot box, the gentlemen named

to strike retired, and after some time re-  
turned, and reported, that Mr. Charles  
Gibson, Mr. Lewis Cassaway, Mr. John  
Goulden, Mr. Nicholas Martin, and Mr.  
Erickson and H. Stone had a majority of  
votes—Ordered that they be qualified.  
The house proceeded to ballot for a  
committee of Claims, the ballots being de-  
posited in the ballot box, the gentlemen  
named to strike retired, and after some  
time returned and reported, that Mr.  
Hawkins, Mr. Muir, Mr. Stewart, Mr.  
Tomlinson, Mr. Dorsey, Mr. Smoot, and  
Mr. Kuhn were elected.  
On motion ordered, that Mr. Lloyd and  
Mr. Stuart wait upon his Excellency the  
governor, and inform him that this house  
is met, and are ready to proceed to pub-  
lic business and to receive any communi-  
cation he may think proper to lay before  
them.

The speaker laid before the house a  
letter from the treasurer of the Eastern  
Shore, enclosing a list of monies received  
for taxes, from 1st of November 1854, to  
1st of November 1855; A list of mon-  
ies received for college funds, to 1st  
of November 1855; An account current,  
the state of Maryland, with the treasurer  
of the Eastern Shore to the 1st of Novem-  
ber 1855, and a list of balances from the  
books of the Eastern Shore Treasury to  
the 1st of November 1855, which was  
read and referred to the committee of  
claims.  
Messrs. Zadock, Sturgies, Joshua Dwin  
and John Bishop, delegates returned for  
Washington county, appeared and after  
qualifying in the mode prescribed by the  
constitution and form of government, and  
taking an oath to support the constitution  
of the United States, took their seats in  
the house.  
On motion, ordered that Mr. Shaaff  
inform the Reverend Mr. Wyatt, that  
the house request he will perform divine  
service every morning at the meeting of  
the house.  
The house adjourned, until to-morrow  
at 9 o'clock.

**BOSTON, November 2.**  
Accounts from Malaga, to the 14th Sept.  
state, that the Carthage fleet, after proceed-  
ing as far as Gibraltar on their way to Cadiz,  
tacked, and returned to port; where they re-  
mained. If this be correct, the combined fleet  
in Cadiz waters cannot exceed 36 sail of the  
line.  
The elegant bridge erected over Connecticut  
River, at Springfield, was opened on Wednes-  
day last. On this occasion a procession was  
formed, a sermon preached by the Rev. Dr.  
Loring, and other testimonials of joy, on the  
completion of the undertaking.  
The Upper House of Assembly of Canada  
has negatived a bill from the Lower House,  
for the establishment of a new bank.  
Yesterday, No. 2626, came up the prize of  
\$500 dollars. We understand it was sold in  
the country.  
The Circuit Court of the United States fi-  
nished term on Thursday, when Richard L.  
Haskins, for felony in the Post Office in this  
town, was sentenced to three years imprison-  
ment and hard labor, he whipped 20 stripes,  
pay costs of prosecution, and stand committed  
until sentence be performed.

**NEW-YORK, November 7.**  
The United States Frigate John A. Sloat  
Commodore Murray, on Tuesday last, sailed  
from this port on a cruise.  
The British frigate Cambrian, captain Be-  
resford, having yesterday received some spee-  
ies, which was sent down in the pilot boat Ulysses,  
immediately sailed for Halifax, with a fine  
westerly breeze.  
Captain Sellick, from Antigua, was not  
taken on shore by the same lights to the south  
ward of the Hook, which were some days since  
mentioned by Capt. Burgess, from Havana.  
Captain Briggs, who arrived at this port yester-  
day from Bahamas, has handed to us the  
following statement for publication:  
"On our passage from St. Thomas to Long  
Island, Bahamas, we were boarded on the 7th  
Oct. in lat. 21, 45, long 79, 37, by a French pri-  
vateer mounting one gun and about 50 men,  
and our papers and log book sent on board the  
privateer. They then returned, took me pri-  
soner, and put me in irons. The captain of the  
privateer, with a detachment of his men, came  
on board the Mercury and began to plunder.  
They tore the colours to pieces, drove the sec-  
ond mate and myself out of the cabin with  
their cutlasses, beat the people, broke down  
part of the bulk head, and robbed the vessel of  
money and goods to the amount of 4645 dol-  
lars. Amongst the articles taken were 2 casks  
of claret, 143 gallons of rum, 3 barrels of beef,  
2 do. of bread, 400 pounds of onions, 1 small bot-  
tle and 3 boxes of raisins, 1 box of candles,  
2 muskets, 7 cases of gin, 2 barrels of sugar,  
400 wt. of coffee, a bag of half joes worth 240  
dollars, 50 dollars in silver, 2 dozen pair of  
stockings, 150 wt. of rigging and spungum, 16  
pots of jelly, a live hog, 2 dozen of fowls, 2  
quadrants, all our sail needles, steel yards,  
pump leather, crockery ware, pitch pot and  
pitch, the speaking trumpet, and the cook's  
gridiron, ladle and kettle. They took also my  
own clothing to the value of 82 dollars, from  
the mate his clothing and other articles worth  
122 dollars, and robbed the crew of clothing,  
&c. to the amount of about 100. They carried  
off every thing that was valuable; and such  
things as they thought not worth the trouble of  
carrying off, they took a savage pleasure in  
throwing overboard. We expected they would  
have robbed us of our best lower cable; they  
seemed much to desire it; but it was bent, and  
their boat was too much crowded, and too small  
to be able to carry it."  
Extract of a letter from Cape Francois, dated  
the 13th of October.  
"You doubtless will have received, long ere  
this reaches you, the late Imperial Decree, re-  
gulating the consignment of Neutral Vessels,  
arriving in this Island.  
This Decree has deprived, even a Resident,  
patented Merchant, here, of the right of re-  
ceiving and disposing of his own, as well as the  
property of his friend, except in cases where it  
may arrive to his own number, in rotation.  
There are eight patented Merchants at this  
place, five of which are Indigence, and three  
only Americans.  
It is now well ascertained, that it is the in-  
tention of the Emperor, that the business of all  
vessels arriving here, whether directly con-  
signed or not, shall be done, by said Merchants,  
in rotation, and that said Decree will be very  
rigorously enforced.  
A Deputation of American Merchants have  
lately been on to Gonaves had an audience of

the Emperor, strongly remonstrated against  
the injustice of the Decree, and pointed out  
to him the destructive consequence which might  
be expected to ensue from its being enforced.  
He, however, suffered them to return without  
giving them the smallest satisfaction whatever.  
I therefore earnestly recommend to you and  
all your friends, not to make any more ship-  
ments to this Island, until some favorable  
change takes place, of which you may be as-  
sured, I shall give you the earliest information."

**American,**  
AND  
**COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER**  
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1855

The following gentlemen, we under-  
stand, are appointed a Committee, to re-  
present to the executive of the United  
States, the deprivations committed on  
our commerce, by foreign nations, &c.  
viz.

JAMES CALHOUN, JOHN HOLLINS, DA-  
VID STEWART, JAMES STELLI, and  
ALEX. McKIM, Esquires.

The extent, and increasing aggravation  
of these deprivations, has, we are advi-  
sed, drawn the attention of the govern-  
ment to the subject; and from the sensa-  
tion produced, we have reason to believe  
it will be acted on, with that temperate  
firmness and steady perseverance, that  
has ever distinguished the United States,  
when her essential rights and interests  
were in jeopardy.

A very superficial view of the subject,  
must satisfy the mind, that the principal  
offenders in this business, are completely  
in our power; and that we have a choice  
of remedies.—If we do not choose to do  
ourselves justice, by any direct act on our  
part, they may be more severely punish-  
ed, by withdrawing from them that com-  
merce, and their supplies, without which  
they can scarcely exist.

Our widely diversified soil and climate,  
produces, in abundance, all the necessar-  
ies and most of the luxuries of life—our  
citizens are nations, by nature, and cap-  
able of producing, from the variety of raw  
materials, with which our country abounds,  
whatever is necessary for clothing, furni-  
ture for their houses, or implements of  
husbandry; and by turning our attention  
to these natural advantages, we should not  
only remedy the evils we now suffer, but  
would most effectually provide against  
their recurrence hereafter.—The causes  
and spoiliations, strongly urge us to a re-  
vival of this liberal and free trade in  
our citizens, as an obstacle to its adoption.  
They have long been accustomed to ex-  
port their produce, and receive a large  
proportion of their necessities in return.  
Would it not be wise, then, to benefit by  
the aid thus unobtainably afforded by our  
oppressors, to remove their habits, that  
oppose the people, to the complete inde-  
pendence and security of our country?  
We have at hand a more prompt reme-  
dy for the present evil, than this, but we  
are satisfied it cannot be more certain, nor  
will it afford such extensive future bene-  
fits. The injuries are irreparable; but we  
feel a confidence, that wise measures will  
be adopted to put a stop to it, and to pre-  
vent recurrences. In the support of such mea-  
sures, public efforts will not be wanting.

**From our CORRESPONDENT.**  
New-York, November 7.  
Thursday 12 o'clock, noon.  
Arrived, ship Nancy, from Bordeaux.  
Ship Monera, of Newburyport, from Point  
Petre, via St. Bartholomew. Left at St. Bar-  
tholomew, by the *Two Brothers, Atlantic*,  
of Baltimore, from Senegal, in 50 days, with gun,  
indistinctly, vessel very leaky. Left at Point Pe-  
tre October 10, brig Harlequin, Dodge, of and  
for New York, in 14 days; brig Amazon, Chris-  
tie, for do in 4 days; schooner Sally, Tyler, of  
Newburyport, in 6 days; sloop Albert, Williams,  
of Boston, in 10 days; brig Lyon, Allen, of  
Portland; and sloop Antelope, Clark, of Hal-  
lowell, for Boston, in 4 days.—Sailed in eve-  
ning with the Regeneration, James, for Portsmouth,  
and schooner Ectacy Cox, Cox, for New York.  
Spoke nothing.  
Signals for a brig and a hooper.

While the nation, with great justice, are  
complaining of the unwarrantable aggressions  
committed on our commerce by the different  
nations of Europe, the parties most interested  
seem forgetful of the course of conduct by  
which alone they can expect redress for the past,  
or security for the future.—Though the in-  
stances of violence are without number, and at-  
tested by the best authority, it is still a fact,  
that the government is not regularly advised of  
the circumstances.—We understand, that not-  
withstanding the great interests which the sub-  
ject involves, there has not yet been deposited  
in the department of State a single representa-  
tion or remonstrance.—To enable the President,  
at the opening of Congress, (which takes place  
the first Monday in December,) to invite the  
attention of the Legislature to this increasing  
evil, it is highly requisite that he should pos-  
sess full and satisfactory evidences of the lead-  
ing points of complaint; and with these he can  
be furnished only by the merchants and insur-  
ance offices.—In Charleston and Norfolk, ar-  
rangements are making for this purpose; we  
hope that our city, which has shared largely in  
suffering, will co-operate in the measure.  
(Phil. True American.)

Yesterday arrived in Hampton Roads,  
the U. States frigate Congress, captain  
Decatur, 40 days from Tangiers. Mr.  
Wynn, the purser, with whom we con-  
versed, informs, that Dr. Davis, our Con-  
sul, with an ambassador and suite from  
the Bey of Tunis, are on board; that the  
Constellation is now under the command  
of captain Stewart, and had sailed three  
days before the Congress for the U. States.  
That the Essex was commanded by Capt.  
Campbell—and that the Adams was daily  
expected at Gibraltar, bound home.  
Mr. W. says, a coppered ship from Nantz