

ton, thence into the Atlantic ocean to the southward of Nova Scotia.

This eclipse, having travelled in expansion ever since the creation, will in open space quite clear of the earth, at every return of the 186 days and 7 hours, till the year A. D. 997, when it first began to enter the Terra Australis Incognita, at the South Pole, since which it has continued to wear to the northward at each periodical return, and according to the motions of the sun, moon and regression of the Lunar Nodes, will go off at the North Pole about the year A. D. 2355, whence it again commences its ethereal circuit, from which it will not return to the earth so as to perform the same revolution over again, in less than 12492 years.

FROM POULSON'S DAILY ADVERTISER.

AS Sight is among the most valuable blessings we enjoy, it is a pity it should be injured or impaired through heat, dust, or an over-extended eye in viewing the Works of Providence, a wonderful display of which is to take place on the sixteenth instant, by an annular Total Eclipse of the Sun.

As the sight of many were injured some years since, on a similar occasion, though the Sun was then in the declination, and rays not equally powerful as it is likely to be at Ten or Eleven A. M. A Hunt or Cantin, through the use of the Daily Advertiser, may prove beneficial to many, with a request to the Brother Printers, where it may seem not to arrive, to give it one more trial.

Smoke common Glass on the side over the base of a Candle, or holding it from the least light, moving it toward or away from it, is nearly of one color—this may be looked upon as keeping the eye from being affected by the rays of light, and will give a good view of the Eclipse, should the weather prove fair.

A FRIEND TO MANKIND.

We apprehend the Eclipse alluded to by our Correspondent at the great Solar Eclipse which occurred on the nineteenth day of January, 1851. It began at 10.59 n. The middle was at 2.20 p. and it ended at 3.33 p. The time was 19 1/2 Days eclipsed. It was said, that it was 7 1/2 in dark that the Cows came home, and the Poultry went to roost.

The following will prove that the destination of the Leader was not so generally known, as Miss A's paper insinuates, in their base slander against the administration.

MR. CHESTERMAN.

The communication stated to have been made to me, by General T. V. N. to take place on the 30th of January 1851. The Leader had left the city of New York several days before, having embarked at the City and Harbor, on the 27th of that month. I do not recollect that General Stevens communicated to me any one of the relative to the Leader, or her extraordinary equipments, as of his own knowledge. He did not state, or inform to me, the nature or object of the expedition, or the time of departure, or that the Leader was destined to any other object of expedition, than to convey me to St. Domingo for purposes of commerce.

S. OSGOOD.

New-York, June 11th. 1850.

IN continuation of the Foreign Intelligence.

Given in the preceding page, received by Saturday's mail, yesterday's mail furnishes the following:

LONDON, April 29.

The British Minister at Berlin has demanded, and obtained his passports. He was expected at Hamburg, before the end of this month, on his way to England. The construction of the trade of Hamburg, in consequence of the measures lately adopted, is most severely felt; English ports have suffered greatly, and a general dissatisfaction prevails among every description of people.

The order for blockading the Weser, the Elbe, and other rivers of Germany, was not known at Hamburg until Tuesday last; it created the utmost consternation. An opinion prevailed there, that Prussia would be compelled by France to declare against Denmark, in case of a refusal of the latter to shut her ports against the trade of this country.

I will appear, from the Declaration inserted in our paper of this day, that the King of Sweden, not in the least alarmed by the movements of the Prussian troops, or the measures of the Prussian Cabinet, is resolved not to retire from the right bank of the Elbe.

Dumouriez is at present in Saxony-Pomerania.

Private letters from Dublin state, Dwyer the county of Wick rebel chief, and his companions, who were shipped off for Bally Bay, rose upon the crew on the voyage, and carried the vessel into the Brazils.

The Mail due on Wednesday, arrived this Morning. It has not, of course, brought such late news as the Mail which arrived yesterday; but from the following letter from Vienna, there is little reason to doubt that the passage through the Frioul into Dalmatia, has been granted to the French troops. But these troops will find it difficult to procure provisions; all the ports on both sides the Adriatic having been declared by Russia in a state of blockade.

VIENNA, April 9.

It is asserted, that yesterday there was signed between the courts of Vienna and France, a convention, in virtue of which the former concedes to the latter a free passage for its troops by La Ponteba and Trieste, for Istria and Venetian Dalmatia; the number of these troops is variously stated; some carrying it as high as 45,000, others to only 30,000. This last point is a matter of indifference.

ence: the passage being once granted, there probably would not be any difficulty as to the number. Although from the manner in which this demand was made no one doubts of its success, the news of the conclusion has nevertheless caused a great sensation among the public, and the corps diplomatique. Russia foresaw this concession, and in consequence we learn, by private letters received yesterday from Trieste, that the commander in chief of the Russian fleet in the Adriatic has given directions to all the divisions under his orders, to blockade not only that port, but also all those on the two coasts of that sea, and to examine strictly every ship that enters or comes out.

To this order is annexed an exact list of every species of commerce which is reckoned provision, or ammunition of war, and a copy of these instructions is on board the Asia, the Admiral's ship.

Ragusa itself is situated among the ports which will be subjected to these visits so distressing to a great part of Italy, and particularly to the Hereditary States.

LAUBENBURG, April 20.

In consequence of the reiterated rumors, that the Prussian troops are making preparations to pass the Elbe, the Swedish commandant Count Gustavus Lowenheim, has addressed the following to the Prussian commandant at Laubenburg: "To M—Le commandant of the Prussian troops at Laubenburg.

"As several reports have reached me, of your intention respecting the preparation of the Prussian troops for passing over to the right bank of the Elbe, I feel myself called upon, in conformity to the orders I have received from my Sovereign, with the reputation of a friend of the last of February, to declare to the Commandant of the Prussian troops, that all the Hanoverian territory upon the right bank of the Elbe is placed under the protection of Sweden, as the property of his Majesty's August Ally, the King of Great Britain and Ireland, in his quality of Elector of Hanover;—and that, under this view, the countries above-mentioned are occupied by the troops of the King of Sweden under my command; and that I have orders to defend these countries, in case of any violation of their limits by your troops, and of which I have given proper notice to my advanced posts, as any such violation will be treated as an attack upon the States of his Majesty.

"Count Gustavus Lowenheim."

Head Quarters, Ratzeburg, April 13, 1850.

MEXICO, April 10.

The French, it is said, will form a camp in the neighborhood of Buena Vista.

MEXICO, April 10.

Marshal Ney, has with his headquarters here. His corps consists of 190,000 men.—It is said, that in a certain case, the whole of these troops are to march to Italy through the Tyrol.

ALBANIA, March 20.

The commander of the Russian squadron at Gattaro has issued the following order respecting the blockade of the ports in the Adriatic Sea:—"To accomplish the just object of maintaining a good understanding with the Neutral Powers, and at the same time to preserve the important plan of cutting off the enemy from all supplies while the fleet is active through the means of neutral vessels, the commandant of the squadron of his Imperial Majesty of all the Russias hereby notifies and declares:—

1. That all the coasts and harbors, both on the right and the left of the Adriatic Gulf belonging to the French, or to Neutral States, and possessed by the French, are from this day strictly blockaded by the said squadron.

2. That no vessel belonging to the said powers shall attempt to convey warlike stores, provisions, or other supplies, to any of the blockaded places, under the penalty of confiscation of ship and cargo.

3. That whereas this notification sufficiently testifies the respect which my court entertains for the Neutral States, I flatter myself that all the evils will be averted which would result to them from acting in opposition to the order now given.

HENRY BAILEY, commander of the squadron of his Imperial Majesty of all the Russias.

On board the Asia ship of the line, at anchor in the Canal of the Bocca di Cattaro, March 15, 1850.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated May 3, to a gentleman in Philadelphia.

"Flour and wheat have taken a rise, in consequence of our being deprived of supplies from Prussia; and considerable orders have in consequence gone out to America. Speculations were yesterday made at 51-6 per barrel, and I think there is every reason of its continuing at least as high as 50; during the summer, and on the approach of winter it will no doubt rise.

Low descriptions of Cotton are scarce in the market, which causes them to keep their present prices. The last arrivals from Charleston have been principally Sea Island.

We are this day favored with American papers announcing the unpleasant resolutions (alluding to the resolution of Mr. Nicholas for prohibiting the importation of certain British goods) which have passed in the House of Representatives. It is the general belief here that the Senate will not be so intemperate as to

sanction these proceedings. If they do I cannot see the least advantage that can result to your country from such a mode of conduct. America is certainly as yet but a child, not arrived at sufficient maturity to dictate laws to age and experience."

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Upland Cotton, 15 1/2 to 15 3/4; Orleans, 16 1/2 to 17; Sea Island, fine, 24 to 26; Middling, 20 to 22; Stain'd, 14; Flour superfine, 52s; Rice, new, 23 to 25; Pearl ash, 80 to 82.

Extract of another letter from a respectable house in Liverpool to their correspondents in Philadelphia.

"The gloom which overspread our market upon the first intelligence of the commercial aggressions of Prussia, was in a great degree very unexpectedly dispersed, by government having announced that ships under Pappenburgh and Knypshusen colors may clear out for any of the ports in Holland or Sweden; and is now further dispelled, by the official notification, that Hamburg, Bremen and Oldenburgh ships may clear out for any port under blockade upon conditions of returning to Great Britain within three months. These privileges will be of essential benefit to the holders of West India produce, and our cotton market partakes of this advantage in a high degree, since it is now clearly ascertained that channels are still left open for an intercourse with the continent, and it is to be hoped that the inconveniences usually attendant on new arrangements will speedily be surmounted.

"At first it was not doubted that a system of complete exclusion had been formed, and that Swedish Pomerania would be destined to swell the catalogue of plumb red provinces, previously to its cession to Prussia; but whether this boon is considered by his imperial majesty as too great for his faithful provinces, or circumstances are not yet ripe enough in that quarter, it is not easy to determine.

"Though a war has not yet been actually declared against Prussia, it is very generally expected, and the recent orders from Government, not to pay any money on account of freights of the detained cargoes, shew that the dispute is not yet in a train of amicable adjustment; indeed what can be expected by negotiation with a government which has lost its independence without striking a blow? Prussia must now send to Paris for instructions. Political topics have usually been considered as irrelevant in commercial correspondence; but now, when the cause of almost every alteration in our prices may be distinctly traced to some political event, the unfortunate alliance of commerce with politics is become too evident, and we could not state with sufficient precision the causes which influence our prices, if we omitted the weightiest of them all."

Extract of a letter from an American Merchant residing at Monte Video, dated March 10, 1850.

"An order of Court has arrived here against our trading with this place, so that great difficulty will arise to obtain permission to trade, and indeed at present I would not advise any speculation to come this way, as the government is extremely arbitrary, and the produce of this country is high, and no freights to be had."

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

[Communicated for the Register.]

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Kingston, (Jamaica) under date of the 15th of May, to his friend in this city:—"I may, I think, venture to say for your information, and that of your Insurance offices, that it is my opinion British cruisers will bring in, for adjudication, all American vessels found coming from the port of St. Domingo, not under the authority of France, as in an illicit trade, contrary to the laws of the United States and in that case, I should suppose the Courts of Admiralty will make short work of it."

PROVIDENCE, (R. I.) June 7.

MORE BRITISH INSULT!!

The schooner Morning Star, Capt. Oldridge, of this port, sailed from hence on the 16th ult. for Washington, N. Carolina. On the 15th, between the Capes of Virginia and Hatteras, she fell in with the British cruising ship, which either carelessly or willfully, allowed her. An officer boarded the schooner and impressed one man, an American citizen, with a regular protection. Capt. Oldridge remonstrated against his taking the man, informing him that he was short handed, having in all but 5 men, officers included, one of them sick below, and a vessel of 61 tons to navigate; but his remonstrances were in vain. The ship parted from the schooner, and the people on board the latter discovered, that in consequence of the blow she had received from the ship, she leaked very badly. Having spent the night in pumping, she was found to have three feet of water in her hold, and being then off Ocracock bar, and blowing a gale, it was through most safe to attempt going in, even without a pilot; but in attempting it, she struck on the bar, and immediately foundered. The officer from the ship refused to tell her name or that of her commander, whose conduct reflects so much honour on the British navy.

RICHMOND, June 10.

Full of years; and full of honor. On Sunday morning the 3th inst departed this life, the venerable chancellor of the Richmond district, GEORGE WYTHE. Over the suspected causes of his death, let us for a moment draw the veil. Every situation of life has its rights and its duties. Let us therefore respect the rights of the accused.

But of the deep, solemn, almost unparalleled impression produced by his death; we may be permitted to speak. Let the anxious solicitude manifested for his recovery; let that sorrow which buries beneath it all political distinction; let the solemn and lengthened procession which attended him to his grave; declare the loss which we have sustained. Kings may require mausoleums to consecrate their memory; saints may claim the privileges of canonization; but the venerable George Wythe needs no other monument than the services rendered to his country, and the universal sorrow which that country sheds over his grave.

When the news of his death was made public, the bells of the city were set a tolling; the executive council assembled in their chamber, and determined on the order of procession.

"It is generally believed, that this sainted patriot has been brought to the grave, by means the most cruel, base and unnatural, and that the accused is to undergo an examination."

DIED this morning, Mr. ELIAS SWENBY, Mathematical Instrument Maker, of Fell's Point, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with fortitude and manly resignation, hoping for a happy immortality in the world to come. In the death of the above worthy and truly honest man, society have met a considerable loss; for, as a professional character in the business of repairing, adjusting, and making philosophical apparatus, suitable for the manner, few could equal him in the United States; and probably not one in this city. His friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his funeral from his dwelling, to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

About 10 o'clock last night a FIRE broke out in a stable, connected with, and adjoining the work shop and dwelling house, on a tan yard belonging to the widow Jones, and occupied by Mr. Wm Jenkins, situated opposite Dr. Stevenson's, a short distance from the York road. The moveables in the dwelling house were saved, but the whole range of buildings, with a immense quantity of bark in the lower story were destroyed.

Marine Intelligence.

From the Coffee-house Books.

Arrived ship Monticello, Collins, 12 days from Havana—Sugar Coffee & Molasses—to order. Sailed ad. int. in co. with ship Two Polly's, for Philadelphia; and Ich' Flora, Carr, for Rhode Island. Left ship Bayard, Phillips, for Rhode Island; Brig Luza, Smith, Philadelphia, next day; Ruth & Eliza, do. in 3 or 4 days; Mimikew, do. do. Rajah, Phillips, New York, do. Snow King Sun, New-Port, 7 or 8 days; ship Hope, Hurst, Charleston, do. brig Betty, Stafford, Baltimore, discharging; Snow Swan, Bolton; ship Sally, Atlas, Bolton, just arrived; Ich' Mary, Baltimore, in 4 or 5 days; Vixen, of Norfolk, waiting freight; off Charleston, spoke a Dana brig 15 weeks from Norway for Charleston.

The following is extracted from an English Marine List, of the 25 of May, received from Liverpool, via New-York: Fairweather, Smart, Wilmington; at Portsmouth, detained. Carmel, Sterling, New York, do. do. Fifty, Joy, New York, to Amsterdam, at Falmouth, detained.

Cincinnati, —, Baltimore, at Lisbon. Betty, Day, Virginia, } Cows. Wolf, White, Baltimore, } Cows. Independence, —, Baltimore, to Holland, detained.

John Bulkeley, Philadelphia, at Cork. Amos B. Barber, Baltimore; Cowan, Henderson, do. Edwards, —, Charleston, at Falmouth, detained. Thomas; Wilson, Burns, Philadelphia, at Portsmouth, detained, since released. Sally, Asley, Antwerp, at Gravesend. Mary, —, Wilmington, at Southampton. Montgomery, Oran, Charleston, at Falmouth. Good Intent, New-Orleans, at Liverpool.

Kingston, New-York, do. do. Foam, Brae, New York, do. do. Pezer, Davis, do. do. do. Edward, Massachusetts, do. do. Romulus, Clark, Charleston, do. do. George Washington, N. Orleans, do. do. Alexander, Virginia, do. do. Reserve, Savannah, do. do. Charles, Carter, Wilmington, at Newry. John, Woeler, and Petersburg, Davis, of Virginia, at Cork.

Eunice, Howard, N. York; Belvidere, Davis, Wilmington, at Cork. Mary, Case, Savannah, at Nantz. James, Skinner, Charleston, at Antwerp. Jane, Taylor, Charleston, at Amsterdam. Catharine, Salem, at Hambro'. Almira, Baker, Boston, at Bremen. Commerce, Ford, Baltimore, at Plymouth, detained.

Mary, Athol, Virginia, at Clyde. William Gray, Putnam, Savannah; Elizabeth, Furlong, Newburyport; Washington Storey, Salem, at Esincour, since at Copenhagen. Sally, from New-Orleans, at Cork, dismasted.

Columbus, Johnson, Bremen, to Charleston; Truxton, May, Baltimore, to Hamburg, at Dover, detained. Radius, Farley, New-York, to Amsterdam, detained. Ezra and Daniel, Baltimore, at Plymouth, detained.

Melpomene, New-York, to Amsterdam, at Falmouth, detained. Juvo, Malenim, Charleston, at Greenock. Elizabeth, Alvey, New-York, at Derry.

Sale by Auction.

THE DAY, The 16th instant, at 12 o'clock, on the premises will be sold, A number of very valuable lots of GROUND, situated on Ann-street, Lancaster-street, Wolf-street, Albion-street, and Happy-ale; on Ann-street there is erected a very handy three-story Brick DWELLING, with other improvements. Terms will be made known at time of sale. VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct's.

Sale by Auction.

TO-MORROW-MORNING, The 17th inst at half past 9 o'clock, at our auction room, at the head of Frederick-street dock, will commence the sale of A Great Variety of DRY GOODS. A part of which are about 20 bales damaged goods, for account of the underwriters. At 12 o'clock, 67 hhls Muscovado Sugar 20 do Gaudoupe clayed do. 145 bags green Coffee 20 pipes Brandy A few cases of spirit 10 pipes Holland Gin 12 pipes best white Vinegar 22 cases brown stout 2000 gallons Lemmon and Orange Juice and for account of the underwriters, 41 trunks damaged Rice VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs. June 16

Sale by Auction.

ON TUESDAY The 17 inst. at 1 o'clock, opposite our auction room, in Frederick-street dock, will be sold The remarkable fast-sailing schooner MARY ANN. As she arrived from sea; just off her third voyage, and is well found in every respect. Terms made known at the time of sale. VAN WYCK & DORSEY Auct'rs. June 16

Mitchel & Kershaw,

No. 59, MARKET STREET, WISH to inform their customers, that in consequence of having supplied themselves with a large assortment of Kid and Morocco at a reduced price, they will in future be enabled to sell them shoes at the following prices, viz: Black Morocco spring heels and bows \$1 50 cents—green morocco do. and fashionable bows \$1 62 1/2 cents—red morocco do. do. & fashionable bows \$1 62 1/2 cents—white kid shoes bound, with fashionable bows and spring heels \$2—high black white kid & bows \$1—an assortment of plated kid, bound in sat. \$1 75 cents.

ON HAND. A beautiful collection of patent coperted kid shoes, which will be sold with full dress boots, \$3—Other Shoes of their own manufactory, which will be sold as low as any in the city, the New England shoes not excepted. The above articles are warranted, and cannot be equalled by any in the city. A large quantity of spring heel'd kid shoes will be retained at \$1 per pair. June 16 d7t

Note Lost or Mislaid.

A NOTE OF HAND for two hundred and ninety nine dollars and eighty six cents, drawn in favour of Messrs. Raper and Wilnot, dated May 11, 1850. This is to caution all persons from receiving the said note, as we are determined not to pay the same. GALLAGHER & KENNY, DRY. June 16 d4t

Phoenix Fire Office,

THE public are respectfully informed, that the office of the Phoenix Insurance Company of London, for insuring houses, &c. &c. against loss by fire, is now held in the rooms lately occupied by John Purviance, Esq. in Second-street, where attendance will be given, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock, and from 3 to 6 in the afternoon. DAVID STEWART, Agent. June 16 d3t003t

Strayed away

FROM the city of Baltimore, on the 19th May last, a middle size black MARE, about 6 years old, with a bald face, shed all round the shoes are very much worn by this time. On the same day, a black COW, but owing to her not having changed her old hairs, she appears between a black and brown; her left ear is scolloped, but not very much, and has a white streak along her belly, and is midding old. Whosoever will bring the mare and cow shall have eight dollars. For the mare alone five dollars; and for the cow three dollars. L. PUDER, No. 95, North-Howard-street 2aw4t June 16

Caution.

HEREBY forewarn all persons from trusting any of the crew of the English ship Rattlesnake, as I will not pay any debts of their contracting. EDWARD LIGHTBOURNE, Master of the ship Rattlesnake. June 16 d6t

Mechanics' Bank.

THE Commissioners appointed to receive Subscriptions for Stock in the Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, will open the Books for that purpose at the Court-House in the city of Baltimore, on MONDAY, the 23d instant, at 9 o'clock in the morning, and continue them open until 4 o'clock, P. M. agreeably to the Articles of Association.—Specie. Notes of the Banks of Alexandria, Columbia, Wilmington, or of any of the Banks in Philadelphia, and of this state, will be taken in payment. June 11 d6t

Anderson & Jefferis,

66, Market-street, HAVE received, per the Fame, from Liverpool, an additional supply of Canes and Spectacles, Also, a handsome Assortment of POWDER FLASKS, SHOT BELTS, PLATED SPURS, and a variety of fine CUTLERY. June 10. e08t

A Good Tailor,

WELL skilled in cutting out, may obtain a job by applying at this office. June 4