

American,
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 WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1857.

PATENT MEDICINES,
 WARRANTED GENUINE,
 Just received from New York, for sale at
WAITE'S LOTTERY OFFICE,
 Corner of Charles and Market-streets,
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
 Church's celebrated Cough Drops,
 An effectual cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma
 and Consumptions, price 75 cents. This
 medicine is too well known for its efficiency in
 every part of the United States, to need any
 further comment.
 Dr. Clark's Elixairy,
 Recommended by persons of the first res-
 pectability in New-York, for effectually curing
 the Fever and Ague, one box, price 125 cents
 is a certain cure.
 Church's Scotch Ointment,
 Price 75 cents, cures the most inveterate
 Itch, by one application. The only medicine
 in the world that will perform a cure in four
 hours; it may be applied with safety to the
 most delicate lady or tender infant.
 Exercise and Extract of Mustard,
 For the Rheumatism, Gout, Sprains, Bruises
 &c. 75 cents.
 Church's Vegetable Lotion,
 Universally approved for the Face and
 Skin; 75 cents.
 Antiseptic Elixairy,
 A sovereign remedy for all kinds of Fits
 price 2 dollars.
 Vermifuge Lozenges,
 For the cure of Worms in children & grown
 persons, 50 cents.
 Church's celebrated Eye Salve
 A cure for all diseases in the Eyes, 75 cents
 Specific Pills,
 For outward and inward Piles, 50 cents.
 Anti-Billious Pills,
 Lee's Bile Beans Pills, Hooper's Pills, Ander-
 son's Pills, Steer's Opodeldoc, Essence of Pepp-
 ermint, Laxative Pills.
 Church's Cordial Restorative Balsam,
 For Nervous disorders, Female Complaints
 Gout in the stomach, weakness, indigestion
 indiscretion and premature old age, and for
 every other symptom and extreme debility—
 This medicine is recommended for the im-
 mediate relief, speedy and permanent cure of the
 above disorders, 150 cents each bottle.
 Alterative Pills,
 An effectual cure for a certain disorder
 price 1 dollar.
 Antiscorbic Tincture,
 For the Teeth and Gums, and
 Church's Volatile Tincture,
 Which cures the Tooth Ache.
 October 13

St. Mary's College.
GRAND LOTTERY, BALTIMORE,
 Authorized by an act of the general assembly
 of the state of Maryland, the Lottery of
 which Lottery is the most brilliant ever
 offered to the citizens of the United States,
 containing, besides a large number of other
 valuable prizes,
 1 prize of - - - 30,000 dollars,
 1 do of - - - 15,000
 3 do of - - - 10,000
 2 do of - - - 5,000
 8 do of - - - 1,500
 7 do of - - - 1,000
 And not two blanks to a prize. The scheme
 contains 21,500 tickets, 10,000 of which are
 actually sold to a company of gentlemen in New-
 York, to whom the managers have obligated
 themselves to commence drawing on THURSDAY,
 the 31st day of December next.
 To draw 500 tickets per day—and four days
 drawing in every week, making 2000 tickets
 drawn per week, which will complete the
 drawing in less than eleven weeks.
 TICKETS & SHARES are now falling in a
 variety of numbers, at ten dollars each, at G. &
 R. WAITE'S truly Fortunate Lottery Office,
 corner of Charles and Market Streets.

**CORNER OF
 MARKET & CHARLES
 STREETS**
 BALTIMORE.
 From the rapid sale of the Tickets in every
 part of the Union, an advance will shortly be
 put on them, of which an advertisement will soon
 appear in the public prints.
 The grandeur of the scheme of the above lot-
 tery together with an assurance from the man-
 agers that the lottery will positively commence
 drawing on the 31st of December next, have
 been a sufficient inducement for the subscribers to
 complete the city of Baltimore for the express
 purpose of facilitating the sale of the Tickets.
 G. & R. WAITE.
 One of the above firm will personally at-
 tend the drawing daily, to take down the num-
 bers, and will also be one of their clerks.
 All prizes paid by G. & R. Waite will be paid
 by them, and a grand list of all prizes drawn
 will be published by them and delivered to their
 subscribers a fortnight during the drawing.
 The next New-York Lottery will not commence
 till April next.
 Oct. 2

8 pipes Holland Gin
 4 bales Bourbon Gurrabs
 do Coshack Bafas
 do Jansons Sarrabs
 1 trunk assorted Italian Sewing Silk
 200 bags black Pepper, entitled to depen-
 dence
 20 lbs Cordils
 20 lbs Coppers
 2 lbs Clayed Sugar
 200 lbs Laughered Leather
 400 lbs
 50 lbs N. Ram
 2 lbs Cordage
 50 packages men's and women's Shoes
 20 boxes Candles
 200 lbs China Ware
 For sale on board the schr. Eliza, at Bow-
 dock wharf.
 November 3

Wanted Immediately,
 A young Woman who can take care of chil-
 dren—likewise a Seamstress. Apply at this
 office.
 November 3

Beale Spurrier,
 WITH some assurance of support, offers
 himself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff
 at the next election. He conceives himself
 competent to the duties of the office, and re-
 spectfully solicits the patronage of the voters
 of Baltimore county and city. Should the suf-
 frages of his fellow citizens place him in of-
 fice, he will keep in grateful remembrance,
 the source from whence he obtained it; and
 although he has not pledged to offer that his
 official conduct shall give universal satisfaction,
 is yet willing to say, that his discretionary
 powers shall be exercised with moderation
 and that he never will be the instrument by
 which a sacrifice of feeling or property shall be
 made to gratify the caprice of any individual.
 September 23 W&S:in

and Karriage Mounting,
 (Plated & Common)
 Ever offered for sale in the city; the whole
 will be sold low; wholesale and retail for cash,
 or the usual terms to punctual men only.
 Also for sale at reduced prices,
 50 boxes White Havana Sugar
 2500 wt. Spanish Tobacco
 5 Tons Futtic
 A few boxes Spanish Cigars
 Cut NAILS and flooring BRADS, by
 the cask or single pound.
 October 14 d3t e011t

This is to give notice,
 That the subscriber of Baltimore County
 hath obtained from the Orphan's Court, of
 Baltimore County, in Maryland, letters testa-
 mentary on the personal estate of Margaret
 Dodds, late of Baltimore County, deceased; all
 persons having claims against the said de-
 ceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same,
 with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at
 or before the twenty fourth day of March next
 —they may otherwise by law be excluded from
 all benefit of the said estate. Given under my
 hand this twenty third day of September,
 eighteen hundred and eleven.
 MICHAEL RIDDLEMOZER, Exor.
 September 25 22w6w

William Norris, Junr.
 TEA DEALER & GROCER,
 No. 64, MARKET STREET,
 Has just received, for sale,
 10 hds. 3d proof Antigua Rum, of excel-
 lent flavor
 16 pipes strong 4th proof Cogniac Brandy
 6 bales real fast shell Almonds, fresh and
 fine
 22 boxes Imperial Tea, containing about 14
 wt. each
 6 chests do. do. of the 1st quality
 4 caddies of very superior Black Tea
 4 ditto superior Hyson do. 11 wt. each
 1140 leads of fresh Imperial and Hyson ditto,
 b. each
 200 reams of No. 1 and 2 Writing Paper
 50 ditto 1 and 2 Post ditto
 3 tons Patent Shot, assorted, among which
 are, mould and large size double B
 Bell Oil, and common Gun Flints
 10 casks double refined Saltpetre, 112 lb.
 each
 2 hds. Alum
 10 bbls. Copperas
 120 boxes mould and dipt Candles, different
 sizes
 50 boxes green and old white Coffee
 20 ditto heavy black Pepper
 10 ditto Allspice
 43 quart bottles Cayenne Pepper
 45 kegs ground Ginger, 1st quality
 33 small bales Calfs and Ceylon Cinnamon
 50 wt. fresh Nutmegs
 40 wt. Cloves
 80 quarter boxes 18 chop Havana Cigars,
 (250 each)
 1 gross Eagle Playing Cards, (highly glazed)
 In Store,
 Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin,
 Pekoe and Paoie Souchong, Congo and Bohea
 Teas, in chests, half chests and small boxes; old
 Madeira Wine, in pipes, half pipes and q.
 casks; Port Wine in pipes, q. casks, bottles,
 and by retail, of superior quality; Sherry, Lis-
 bon and Malaga Wines in q. casks and half q.
 casks; fine old Rum in hds. and by retail;
 Spermacei Oil by retail; Brown Sugar in hds.
 and bbls; Spanish Cigars in box-s, half boxes
 and bundles of 100 each, old and fit for im-
 mediate smoking, twilled hair flitters; Glauber
 Salts in kegs; Cowskin Whips; Cordial in
 boxes of 1 dozen bottles each, and by retail;
 Battle Powder in pound papers, and double F
 in kegs, warranted good—with a very large
 supply of well chosen Groceries, all of which
 will be sold on pleasing terms.
 N. B. Imperial, Ginpowder, Hyson, Young
 Hyson and Black Teas, of superior quality, by
 retail, selected particularly for supplying pri-
 vate families.
 October 7 22w6w

Notice.
 This is to give notice, that the subscriber of
 Baltimore county, hath obtained from the or-
 phan's court of Baltimore county, in Maryland,
 letters of administration on the personal estate
 of William Edwards, late of the said county,
 deceased: All persons having claims against
 the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit
 the same with the vouchers thereof, to the sub-
 scriber, on or before the 15th day of April next,
 they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from
 all benefit of the said estate. Given under my
 hand this 15th day of October, 1857.
 ANH EDWARDS, Adm'r.
 October 16 22w6t

The Subscriber's
 Compilation relative to the history and prac-
 tice of the Land Office being now in the press
 and to be published in the course of the ap-
 proaching session of assembly. He respectfully
 requests those gentlemen in the different
 parts of the state who were so kind as to take
 subscription papers, and who have not yet
 made returns of the signatures obtained, to
 favour him with such returns as soon as they
 conveniently can, in order that he may be en-
 abled to make a proper distribution of the books
 immediately, upon their being completed.
 JOHN KILTY.
 Annapolis, October 10, 1857.
 October 16 22w6t

This is to give notice,
 That the subscriber hath obtained from the
 orphan's court of Baltimore county, in Mary-
 land, letters testamentary on the personal estate
 of Frederick Stummel, late of Baltimore
 county, deceased—All persons having claims
 against the said deceased, are hereby warned
 to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof,
 to the subscriber, at or before the first day of
 May, 1858; they may otherwise by law be ex-
 cluded from all benefit of the said estate.
 Given under my hand, this twenty fifth day
 of October, 1857.
 BALTZER SCHAEFER,
 Executor.
 October 26 22w6t

CONGRESS.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
 WEDNESDAY, October 28.

Mr. Dawson moved that the House
 should go into a committee of the whole
 on the state of the Union.

Mr. Thomas wished this business
 might be laid over till to-morrow. Gen-
 tlemen had not yet had sufficient time
 to examine the President's communica-
 tion.

The House agreed to go into commit-
 tee of the whole, there being 47 for it, and
 42 against it.

The speaker called Mr. Dawson to the
 chair; but he declined, stating that he
 had prepared some resolutions, which he
 was about to offer.

Mr. Basset was then requested to take
 the chair; and
 Mr. Dawson offered the following reso-
 lutions:

1. Resolved, That so much of the mes-
 sage of the President of the U. States as
 relates to aggressions committed within
 our ports and waters by foreign armed
 vessels; and the measures necessary for the
 protection of our ports and harbours, be
 referred to a select committee.

2. Resolved, That so much of said mes-
 sage as relates to violations of our mari-
 time rights, to impositions on, or inter-
 dictions of our neutral rights, be referred to
 the committee of commerce and manu-
 factures.

3. Resolved, That so much of said mes-
 sage as relates to our intercourse with
 the Indian tribes be referred to a select
 committee.

4. Resolved, That so much of said mes-
 sage as relates to our military and naval
 establishments, be referred to a select
 committee.

5. Resolved, That so much of said mes-
 sage as relates to enterprises against the
 public peace, and the means of prevent-
 ing the same, and of punishing their au-
 thors, be referred to a select committee.

The first resolution being under con-
 sideration.
 Mr. Quincy thought this resolution
 embraced objects unconnected with each
 other, and objects of magnitude sufficient
 to warrant a separation of them.—The
 first part of the resolution relates to ag-
 gressions committed in our ports and
 waters. The most material object con-
 tained in the President's message, said
 Mr. Q. has relation to an attack upon one
 of our vessels by an armed ship of a par-
 ticular nation, and all the other circum-
 stances are stated merely as aggravations
 of this attack. He therefore submitted
 with deference to the committee, the pro-
 priety of referring whatever relates to the
 attack on the Chesapeake to a select com-
 mittee; and entering into a separate res-
 olution for the appointment of a distinct
 committee to consider what may be nec-
 essary for the further defence of our ports
 and harbours. Upon this view of the sub-
 ject, he would offer an amendment to the
 resolution in question. He wished to add
 after the word "resolved,"

"That so much of the message of the
 President of the United States as relates
 to the attack made on the brig Ches-
 peake be referred to a select committee,
 and that the committee be instructed to
 enquire into the circumstances of that
 attack, the causes assigned for making it,
 and to report the result of such enquiries
 in detail to this House."

Mr. Q. stated his object for wishing to
 give the enquiry this direction was in the
 first place to submit the most prominent
 subject in the message to a distinct com-
 mittee—a subject which stood most prom-
 inent in the public mind—a subject
 which has occasioned a great degree of
 irritation, and concerning which it was
 expected the public would no longer re-
 main ignorant of all the circumstances of
 the transaction. The message of the pre-
 sident, he said, properly led to this en-
 quiry, and this House ought to pursue it.
 But he was not for a mere reference of
 the subject, leaving the committee to act
 as they might chuse upon it; he wished
 specific instructions to be given them.
 Indeed he considered the honour of the
 nation deeply concerned in the object of
 the last part of his proposed amendment.
 He hoped, therefore, the matter would
 not be huddled up, but that a proper en-
 quiry would be entered into in the man-
 ner proposed.

Mr. Elliot enquired of the chairman,
 if an amendment offered to a resolution
 which embraces the same objects with the
 original motion, ought not to be consid-
 ered as a complete substitute. It ap-
 peared to him that this was the case at
 present, and that the motion of the gen-
 tleman from Massachusetts could not
 therefore be in order.

The chairman did not consider the
 proposed amendment as a substitute for
 the original motion, and therefore in or-
 der.

Mr. Alston could not conceive the ob-
 ject of the gentleman from Massachu-
 setts in making this motion. He surely
 does not mean to justify the conduct of
 the British. It will be time enough to
 enter into an enquiry on this subject,
 hereafter. The matter is proposed to be
 committed generally, and the commit-
 tee will make such report as they think
 proper. If his report should not be sat-
 isfactory to the gentleman from Massa-

chusetts, he can propose any modifica-
 tion of it which he may judge necessary.
 Does the gentleman mean to cramp the
 operations of the committee, by giving
 them his special instructions? He hoped
 no step would be taken which should be
 calculated to narrow the enquiries of
 this important committee.

Mr. Dawson observed, that the gen-
 tleman from Massachusetts had mistaken
 his intention in offering the resolution
 under consideration. He did not mean
 the proposed committee to enquire par-
 ticularly into the attack on the Ches-
 peake. Such an enquiry would be at
 present premature. When the time ar-
 rived for taking up this subject, he should
 be as ready as the gentleman from Mas-
 sachusetts, or any other gentleman to
 enter upon it. Mr. D. read that part of
 the message of the president which has
 reference to the affair, and asked the
 members of the committee if it would
 not be altogether premature to go into
 his subject before the house receive the
 information which the president of
 the United States has said, he expects
 shortly to be able to lay before them?
 His object was to make the ground of
 reference as general as possible.

Mr. Quincy said, that the gentleman
 from N Carolina had asked, what was his
 object in making this motion. He would
 answer, that it was to have the whole de-
 tail of the affair respecting the Ches-
 peake laid upon our tables. It was asked
 if he meant to justify the British. He
 knew not why this question should be
 put. His motion was a plain one. He
 wished to have the facts which he called
 for before him, and he should then not be
 afraid to meet the gentleman from N
 Carolina, or any other. His principles
 and feelings were as purely merican as
 those of any gentleman. He wished
 to gain facts, and to obtain these he
 thought it best to fix on single objects
 and not to extend our views over the
 whole horizon. In reference to what
 had been said by the gentleman from Vir-
 ginia, what he had proposed would have
 nothing to do with our negotiation ab-
 road. No expression of the opinion of
 this house is required. All that is asked
 is, that the committee shall collect a de-
 tail of facts. The committee will not
 make their report until they think prop-
 er; but the enquiry ought to be insti-
 tuted. Suppose our dispute with Great
 Britain should be amicably settled, would
 not this enquiry be necessary? Would
 you not enquire into the cause which
 led to the attack? He considered the
 dispute as being not only between us and
 Britain, but between us and France. At
 any rate he wanted the facts, and when
 they were before the house, a correct
 judgment might be formed of the affair.
 The honor of the nation was concerned
 to know whether a proper degree of re-
 sistance had been made to repel the at-
 tack of the British, by our officers; if
 not, the opinion of this house ought to
 be expressed to the ocean.

Mr. Alston felt equally anxious with the gen-
 tleman from Massachusetts to receive the in-
 formation required by his proposed amend-
 ment; but he could not consent to suppress the original
 resolution proposed by the gentleman from
 Virginia. He did not rise to appeal from
 the decision of the chair, or to question the cor-
 rectness of his opinion; but his own ideas of the
 spirit of the rules of this house would govern
 his vote on this occasion with every other
 consideration out of view. This rule states that
 "no new motion or proposition shall be admitted
 under color of amendment, as a substitute for
 the motion or proposition under debate." With-
 out appealing from the decision of the chair,
 he could not help considering the present
 motion to be a violation of this rule, as it was in
 his opinion, under color, a complete substitute
 for the original motion. He thought one part
 of the information required by this amendment
 was altogether unnecessary. He alluded to that
 part which asks for the manner in which the at-
 tack was repelled. Every man, woman and
 child in the U. States knew that no resistance
 was made. If he were to vote for the refusal,
 he should with the word *repelled* be used in-
 stead of the word *repelled*; but as he had al-
 ready stated, he believed the motion was in
 conflict with a rule of the house, and therefore
 he could not vote for it.

Mr. Smith said, there was one thing which
 the gentleman from Massachusetts himself, on
 reflection, must think improper—that was, that
 part of the motion which relates to the manner
 in which the attack was repelled. He under-
 stood the commander of the Chesapeake was
 now on trial, and he hoped that this house
 would not do any act which might have an
 influence on that trial. Whether that officer acted
 properly or improperly will be determined by
 the proprietorial before which it will be tried.
 Indeed he saw no necessity for this amendment.
 The original resolution gives the committee
 full power on this subject, and it cannot be sup-
 plied that a committee of this house will not
 do their duty. He had no doubt that before
 this business was got through, there would be
 complete information before this house.—We
 should know whether the seamen taken from
 the Chesapeake were really British subjects or
 American citizens.—The enquiry will force
 itself upon us; and the resolution as it stands
 will be sufficient for the purpose.

Mr. Quincy rose to explain. The gentleman
 from Pennsylvania had said that he deemed it
 improper to pass this resolution at the time,
 because of the trial; it might have on the trial
 now pending. If the object of this motion had
 been to obtain from the house a vote of cen-
 sure on one side or the other, he should now
 have proposed it: It was merely a direction to
 the committee in what manner they were to
 proceed, and to collect a statement of the facts
 attendant on this occurrence. If the principle
 were correct, that this house should be pre-
 vented from exercising its duties on any point be-
 cause a trial was pending in some of the courts,
 what would be the consequence? Nothing fur-
 ther would be necessary to evade enquiry than
 to put an officer under arrest, bring him to trial,
 and postpone the decision from time to time,
 and thus preventing this house from perform-
 ing its duty. He saw no weight in this argu-
 ment.

The amendment was rejected, without a di-
 vision.

The resolutions being gone through, a mo-
 tion was made for the committee to rise, which
 being agreed to; the speaker returned the chair,
 and the house immediately took up the reso-
 lutions, and agreed to them unanimously.

A message was received from the Senate,
 informing the house that they had chosen Dr.
 Gault as Chaplain on their part.
 A motion was made to adjourn, and negativ-
 ed, 32 rising in favor of it.

Mr. Thomas submitted the following resolu-
 tion, which was adopted:
 Resolved, That a committee be appointed to
 enquire whether any and what alterations are
 necessary in the bill establishing a post-office
 and post-roads within the U. S. and that they
 report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Fisk moved that the house should pro-
 ceed to the appointment of a Chaplain.
 It being suggested that it had been usual that
 the time for balloting should be fixed on a
 previous day; Mr. Fisk withdrew his motion,
 and the following resolution was adopted, on
 motion of Mr. Southard.

Resolved, That the house will, at 12 o'clock
 to-morrow, proceed to ballot for a Chaplain to
 Congress on their part.
 The house then adjourned.

FRIDAY, October 30
 The following gentlemen have been
 named on the select committees, agreed to
 be appointed by the resolution moved
 by Mr. Dawson yesterday.

On the committee relative to military
 & naval establishments:—Messrs. Daw-
 son, Holmes, Rea (Pen.) Butler, Van Cort-
 land, Champion and Storer.

On the committee relative to aggres-
 sions committed within our ports and wa-
 ters by foreign armed vessels:—
 Messrs. Blount, Candler, Burwell, Golds-
 borough, Riker, Froup and Withler-
 all.

On the committee relative to enter-
 prises against the public peace:—Messrs.
 Randolph, Blackledge, Lloyd, Quincy,
 Hoge, Masters and Wilbour.

On the committee relative to our inter-
 course with Indian tribes:—Messrs.
 Cook, Bibb Sloan, Desha, Harris.

The following gentlemen were named
 on the committee respecting the Post of-
 fices and post roads:—Messrs. Rea,
 (Pen.) Kenan, Southard, Verplanck,
 Green, Carlton, Chittenden, Davenport,
 Knight, Whitehall, Trigg,
 Pugh, W. Alston, Cobb, Vanhorne,
 Warrow. (Ohio) Howard.

Mr. Rea (T.) moved the following
 resolution which was adopted—and
 with a similar one passed yesterday
 ordered to be printed:
 Resolved, That the committee on public
 land do enquire into the expediency
 of laying off and describing by certain
 metes and bounds, a tract of country to
 which there is no existing Indian title,
 within the limits of the territory of Or-
 leans and to include all the settlements on
 the west side of the river Mississippi
 within the said territory; and of having
 the said tract of country laid off into two
 townships, sections, half and quarter sec-
 tions, agreeably to the several laws hereto-
 fore made for the surveying the public
 lands of the U. S. and also to enquire into
 the expediency of granting one quarter
 of a section to every free male white per-
 son who now resides thereon, or who will
 within — years actually improve and
 reside thereon.

BOSTON, October 28.
OF THE HALIFAX NEWS.
 On Saturday we noticed the receipt of intel-
 ligence from Halifax, which had a lowly ap-
 pearance. Letters since received from that place
 wear the same aspect; and state that fears were
 entertained there of war with the United
 States. We do not, however, view these
 tidings so portentous as some do. Long before
 the affair of the Chesapeake took place, we
 learnt, that several regiments were preparing
 to leave Ireland, for Nova Scotia, in the ordi-
 nary routine of duty:—With respect to the
 six regiments said to be ordered there from
 Copenhagen, we give the report on credence.—
 If reinforcements were ordered, it is not prob-
 able they would embrace regiments fully en-
 gaged in a hard campaign, when the British
 have so many fresh regiments at home which
 could be more easily transported.—Touching
 the recall of Admiral Berkeley, we believe his
 recall has been ordered by the British admiralty;
 and we do not credit the report, that those orders
 were countermanded in consequence of any im-
 perious demands made in the dispatches sent
 out in the Revenge.—Those dispatches we
 know, were communicated to the British Min-
 istry the 3d September; and on the 6th day of
 that month we feel confident, from the letters
 we have seen, Mr. Monroe did not know or
 anticipate the countermand.—We shall mention,
 however, that we hear nothing from Halifax
 of his recall, nor have we seen any mention
 made in the English papers of an Admiral to fill
 his station. The Militia muster in Halifax may
 be merely a precautionary measure.

A Spanish official document states the imports
 from Spain to Vera Cruz of Spanish merchan-
 dize and produce, in the years 1802, 1803 and
 1804, to be 32,566,150 dollars, and of foreign
 articles 21,233,862 dollars, making a total of
 53,799,112 dollars!!!

There is a report from Newfoundland, via
 Halifax, that the British fleet had been surren-
 dered to the English after an obstinate resist-
 ance. No date is given.

An error was committed in the table pub-
 lished on Saturday relative to the late election
 in this State. Two members were listed
 as representing Dauphin County; it has
 three representatives, making the strength of parties