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**Commercial Daily Advertiser.**  
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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1857.

SALEM, November 5.  
FROM FRENCH PAPERS.

TILL, September 6.  
The Emperor has conferred high honors upon the Engineer Witte, as a testimony of his satisfaction in the progress of the works which are to join the Bosphorus to the Dardanelles, and the Black Sea to the Baltic by the canal of Constantinople.

PETERSBURG, August 3.  
The Emperor has conferred high honors upon the Engineer Witte, as a testimony of his satisfaction in the progress of the works which are to join the Bosphorus to the Dardanelles, and the Black Sea to the Baltic by the canal of Constantinople.

TRIESTE, August 18.  
The Russian ships of war are off this port. Their troops from Catara are to remain at Corfu, till they possess the Dardanelles. The English frigates and cutters are off this port, taking all vessels from ports which are garrisoned by the French. An English frigate arrived in our road a few days ago with four prizes, and with intention to fill them in this the was forbidden to enter, and was to be burnt upon her if she made the attempt. We do not know where her prizes belonged.

MARSEILLES, August 24.  
We are informed that the Algerines lost in the action in which they were defeated by the French, 30,000 men killed, 4,000 made prisoners, 400 Arabian women, 500 wounded, 26 brass pieces of cannon, 6 mortars, 500 tents, 5,000 mules, 10,000 camels, 10,000 small arms, 1000 quintals of powder, 2000 shells, 5000 axes, 20 pair of gold mounted pistols set with diamonds, 20 fabrics in the same order, 15 Contantine mares richly appurled and valued at 50,000 dollars, with 3 chests of money in gold and other coin.

MAGDEBURG, August 20.  
Berlin is full of troops. The troops do not stop long, but as soon as they have passed others follow them. It is thought they will not pass that way after the end of the present month.

By the late arrivals we are assured that Copenhagen was not in the power of the English on the 7th of September. The Danes were employing their greatest activity for their defence, & in no part of the kingdom do the accounts represent the least disinclination for the most vigorous measures. As early as the 21st of August, the Crown Prince was at Kiel, at work night and day. The inhabitants and students had formed one corps of volunteers in the national service. All were in movement at Gluckstadt to defend the right bank of the Elbe. All were in arms in Holstein upon their coasts and rivers—all were ready of their own accord in the service. Many troops were upon the march towards Funen, which lays in the Belts. In sight were 300 English vessels before Copenhagen. In Sleswic the Danes were fitting out battalions of musketeers. A Swedish vessel was taken, but the Crown Prince ordered her immediately to be released, and that no Swedish vessel should be interrupted. General Casterkoff had command of the interior of Zealand, with 14,000 men, including troops and militia. The police officers of Altona have made a second demand that all English property should be declared, under heavy penalties. Much English property has been seized at Tonningen. At Copenhagen, every man immediately took up arms. The inhabitants at Flensburg undertook the defence of their own port. Count Bedford, after announcing his designs to the inhabitants of Copenhagen, left the city to join the Prince. The French minister was at Kiel, and the minister from Holland, on the 17th of August; and Prince Frederick was then organizing the militia. The inhabitants of Kiel had voluntarily offered their services.

The militia of Zealand is given at 19 battalions, some of which are in Copenhagen and Cronburg, but 13 are left to protect the island, and are united to the cavalry and other troops on the island. It is expected that the number of volunteers throughout Denmark will amount to 50,000 men, and all are animated with the proudest enthusiasm in the defence of their country. General Peyman, who commands in Copenhagen, gave orders to burn the suburbs, to assist the defence of the city, and the damage is estimated at many millions of dollars, as they were handsomely built; but so high is the resentment, that the inhabitants of the suburbs were the first to demand the sacrifice. The inhabitants of the island of Zealand send to the army their horses fit for service, and, in defiance of the British cruisers, the Danes continue to land upon the island. The students, in number six hundred, presented themselves to the court grand marshal, and took the oath to conquer or die. The proclamation of general Peyman instructed them in their duty. A second time the English have troubled our repose. They chose the time when our brothers were upon the Elbe to secure the peace of their country. They consider not our resources, and that the soul of Frederick is our own. I see your courage, you need no encouragement.

No where is any business done—every where one soul animates them to defend their country.

**CONGRESS.**  
**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**  
MONDAY, November 9.

Mr. Parke offered the following resolution which was adopted, and a committee appointed accordingly:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire whether any, and if any, what alterations ought to be made in the law fixing the salaries of the Secretaries of the Mississippi, Indiana, Louisiana, and Michigan Territories, & that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Holmes presented the petition of Samuel Glynn, praying for compensation for services during the revolutionary war. Referred to the committee of Claims.

Mr. Key presented a memorial from the Mayor and citizens of George Town, in the district of Columbia, against the contemplated bridge over the Potomac: which was referred to the committee of the whole to whom had been referred the bill on that subject.

Mr. Key said, that the bill for the erection of the bridge was made the order of the day for this day; as the subject was particularly interesting to the citizens of his district, and he expected that to-morrow there might be documents laid on the table which would throw considerable light on the subject, he moved that the consideration of the bill should be postponed till Wednesday.

Mr. Lewis wished that the subject should progress as fast as possible; but if additional documents were expected, he had no objection to the postponement; which was accordingly agreed to.

Mr. Key moved that the memorial which he had just presented should be printed.

This was objected to by Messrs. Lewis and Upham, on the ground that no petition or document on this subject had been printed, and it would be partial to order one only to be printed, and that they could not be printed in a reasonable time.

The motion for printing was insisted on by Messrs. Key, Nelson, and Sloan, on the ground that all the other documents had been in the possession of the House for four years, who had become acquainted with their contents; that this petition contained matter entirely new, and which could not be understood from barely hearing it read.

The motion was negatived, 56 to 46.  
Mr. Boyle presented the petition of the witnesses who attended on the part of the U. S. at the late trial at Richmond, stating that the pay allowed to witnesses attending that court was by no means adequate to the expenses which they necessarily incurred during their attendance; and praying for additional compensation. Referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Randolph said, that at the last session, or the session before, a bill had been passed to defray certain expenses arising from the impeachment of Samuel Chase: That bill had provided compensation for witnesses only. There were several persons other than witnesses, whom it was incumbent on the House to compensate, as marshals who served process issuing from the Senate, for which there was no provision by law; there was also some services of a minor nature, which the managers had thought necessary, and which should be compensated. He therefore moved that the committee of Ways and Means be intrusted to enquire what further appropriations are necessary to defray the expenses arising from the impeachment of Samuel Chase. Agreed.

Mr. Southard and Mr. Chandler each presented petitions on the subject of post-offices and roads, in their respective districts; which were referred.

Mr. Atwood presented a memorial from the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of New-York, stating the defenceless situation of the city and harbor, and praying that an adequate appropriation be made for its protection. Referred to the committee on the appropriations committed within our ports and waters, &c.

Mr. Smith presented the petitions of the messengers of the Register of the Treasury, and of the messengers of the Treasury and War Departments, praying for an increased compensation; which were referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Finley made a report from the Committee of Elections, on the memorial of John Barney, complaining of the undue election of Wm. M'Creery, a representative from the State of Maryland, in favor of Mr. M'Creery; which was committed to a committee of the whole on Tuesday next; and ordered to be printed.

**WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 11.**

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Havana to his correspondent in the city of Washington, dated October 2 1857.

Since writing you last, the yellow fever has continued to rage here with unexampled violence. I send you a list of those who have lately become its victims.

Young Mr. Stoughton, son of his Catholic Majesty's Consul at New-York.  
Amos Pickett, Moses Prince and Edward Hoyt, of and belonging to the ship Hope, Bryan Lovett, master, of Salem.  
Benjamin Wood, Moses Tucker, of the ship Hampden and Sidney Kennard, junr. master of Portsmouth.

John Sawdwick, John Hoffman, of the brig George Washington, Jeremiah Blanchard, of Newbury Port.  
George C. Nagles, Supercargo of Philadelphia.

The son of Captain Hays of do.  
John Jackson, Michael Tomplun, Nathaniel Cole and Ebenezer Richard, of the brig Republic; Noah Emery, Maller, of Salem. The mate died also.

James B. Collins, of the brig Wilberforce, of Philadelphia, William H. Hilditch, of the brig Wilberforce, of Philadelphia, Thomas W. Hall, of the brig Superior, of Philadelphia, &c. &c. &c.  
Mr. Erasmus Huntington, merchant.  
Capt. C. Gardner, of the brig Regulator of New-York.  
John Lin, of the brig Sulis, Anthony Moffatt, master of New-York.  
William Reed, of the sloop Fly, of Philadelphia, John Doye, master.  
James Maion, Joseph E. Swift, of the brig Love and Unity, of Warren R. I. Cabell, Edle mailer.  
Capt. Joseph Serier of the brig Industry of Newbury Port. His brother died on his passage.  
Joseph Williams, of the schooner Harmony, of Bolton, Barnabas Hopkins, master.  
Isaac King, of the ship Golden Age, Thomas Rennie, master, of Plymouth.  
Casper Bowers, of the ship Sally, of Boston, Thomas Vickery, master.  
Capt. Robert Rogers master of the brig Eunice of New-York.

**American,**  
**AND**  
**Commercial Daily Advertiser.**  
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1857.

Annapolis, November 10th, 1857.  
Yesterday ROBERT WRIGHT, Esq. was re-elected Governor, and today James Bucher, Lewis Duval, Thomas W. Hall, Reverdy Ghieslin, and James Nabb, Esq. his council.

From our valuable correspondent, we have received several numbers of the Nassau Gazette, from which we copy the following articles.

NASSAU, (N. I.) October 14.  
The schooner Emancipator, Yellowly, in 20 days from New-York, arrived yesterday.

Schooner Thomas Jefferson, Wait, failed yesterday for Charleston.  
The government schooner John Bull, captain Fulford, failed on Monday with a mail for Crooked Island.

The ship Patent, Anderson, has cleared for Liverpool.  
The ship Sally, Mittocks, and Ambition, Green, have arrived at New-York, from this port.

Oct 8—hard gales and rain, wind all round the compass, and a heavy sea running in every direction—one hand constantly at the pump.—October 9—hard gales and continual rain, wind at N. E. with a terrible sea running, vessel leaking much, could hear the water gurgling in several places aft.—Oct. 10—brought out this 24 hours the most severe gale I ever experienced—vessel leaking and labouring much—cut away the main mast, the rigging got fast of the rudder, unshipped it and we went.—Oct. 11—gale, if possible, increasing, with a continual rain—at 10, P. M. carried away the fore mast.—Oct 12—hard gales and rain, people considerably exhausted from the fatigues at the pumps and wet weather.—October 13—wind more moderate, vessel leaking as usual.—Oct 14—moderate gales and rain at times—got a jury fore mast up and set a small job on it in order to let her drift to the S. W. wind at N. E.—At 6 A. M. deferred a sail on the S. E.—at 9 spoke her and requested assistance, which was immediately offered, but the sea running too high for a boat to live in, could not render any.—lat. 26. 50. N. long. 77. W. no observation for 9 days.—Oct. 15—After some difficulty, we at length succeeded in getting our cable on board of her, when the took us in tow and bore away for Nassau, being the nearest port—at six A. M. law Abates.—Oct. 15—an ugly swell throughout the night, a day light saw Egg Island—at 5 P. M. took a pilot, and at 6 came to anchor in Nassau harbour.

October 17.  
Arrived yesterday, in distress the schr. Volunteer, Turner, in 13 days from Saint Jago de Cuba—a gentleman on board has furnished us with the following particulars:—  
"Left Port Antonia on the 9th of Sept. for Norfolk—on the 14th, about 7 leagues from Cape Maize, was captured by a French felucca privateer, captain Caded Rickett, who broke open the trunks and letters; secured the private papers, and stole a quantity of wearing apparel and cabin stores. Captain Turner, Mr. Roberts, supercargo, and Mr. Rogers, passenger, being at this time on board the privateer, capt. Rickett, who after abusing and insulting the above gentlemen, wished to know if they preferred staying on board the privateer or returning to the schr.—their choice was the latter, he however sent on board the schr. the capt. and supercargo, detaining Mr. Rogers on board, where he remained ten days with the mate, Mr. Baker, and all her hands, and sent the schr. to St. Jago de Cuba, for trial; the mate and crew of the Volunteer were sent to Barracoa, Mr. Rogers to St. Jago de Cuba, where he found the captain and supercargo, with the schr. which had been cleared on payment of costs.

"To Maurice Rogers, Esq. the American consul, the above named gentlemen return their thanks for his unremitted and friendly attention in their behalf."

October 21.  
By the lugger Speculation, Cromwell, of and from Charleston, bound to St. Jago de Cuba, which was towed in here on Friday by the schr. Penelope, Boyd, of Baltimore, from St. Jago de Cuba, but bound to Baltimore, we have the following extract from the log-book of the said lugger:

"Left Charleston on the 1st of October—nothing material occurred until the 5th when they experienced some heavy squalls of wind and rain, with a very high sea running in every direction—a negro man (the property of the captain) by accident fell over-board and was lost.—October 6—hard gales and rain throughout these 24 hours, wind varying from N. E. to E. S. E. vessel keeping one pump constantly going.—lat. by D. R. 28. 44, N. long 74. 26, W concluded to make the nearest port—Oct 7—hard gales from S E to E with a most tremendous sea and continual rain, vessel leaking much—cut away and threw over-board the bowsprit, lug sails, yards and spars apart."

**SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.**  
**CITY OF WASHINGTON.**

On Tuesday, the 27th of October, the colt's was raised of 575 dollars was won by Mr. B. Duckett's gr. Young Democrat, by Democrat beating General Ridgely's b. c. Mareau by Bedford, who bated, and three others.

On the same day for the Washington Jockey Club's first day's purse of 600 dollars, for all ages, 4 mile heats.  
General Ridgely's b. h. Post Boy, by J. Gabriel, aged, 126 wt. }  
Major Beams's b. m. Maria, by J. Pouch, 5 years old, 109 wt. }  
On Wednesday, the 28th, for the W. J. C.'s second day's purse of 400 dollars, for all ages, three mile heats.  
General Ridgely's b. m. Maid of the Coats, by Spread Eagle, 6 years old, walked over.  
On Thursday, the 29th, a match race of a single two mile heat for 1000 a fide, was run by General Ridgely's b. f. Roxalana, by Grey Melley, 4 years old, and Mr. J. Duckett's gr. c. Young Democrat by Democrat, 3 years old, and won by Roxalana.

On the same day for the W. J. C.'s colt's purse of 300 dollars, two mile heats.  
General Ridgely's ch. f. Dairy Maid, by Bedford, 3 years old, 83 wt. }  
Mr. John Carter's ch. f. by O'Kelly, 4 years old, 97 wt. }  
Col. Stewart's b. c. Courier, three years old, 86 wt. }  
Mr. Clark's ch. c. by Express, 3 years old, 86 wt. }  
Mr. Jones's gr. f. Maid of the Mill, by the Dey of Agiers, 4 years old, 97 wt. }  
J. Alexandria.

On Tuesday, the 30th of November, the Alexandria Jockey Club's purse of 500 dollars, for all ages, 4 mile heats, was won by General Ridgely's Post Boy, without opposition.

**BALTIMORE COLLEGE.**  
November 11, 1857.  
It forms one of the most honorable traits in the fair historical character of our country, that, whether engaged in peace or in war, it has ever been ready to extend a fostering hand to seminaries of instruction, and the early nurture of the human mind.  
Even during our revolutionary struggle the genius of Maryland never lost sight of this important object. It is ever to be remembered to the glorious memory of WASHINGTON, that even amidst all the toils and perils of the "tented field," he extended his generous aid to the first college institution attempted in this State.  
The establishment of a college, on principles congenial with our civil and religious rights and privileges, is the best means of providing for the improvement of the rising generation in literary, scientific, and useful knowledge: And as all agree in such interesting truth, that on the diffusion of such knowledge the freedom and happiness of any people or nation must, in a great measure, depend, none can suppose that for such institutions any merited encouragement can be too liberal. It is a maxim which the voice of wisdom has founded in every age, that "nothing can cost a father less," however dear he may pay for it, than the proper education of his son.  
It is from these principles and views that the College of Baltimore has been founded. These principles and views are purely impartial. At least in as far as a zealous regard to the spirit and principles of our national constitution can be considered as such, they are justly entitled to that character. The trustees, professors and tutors are to be selected from the general body of the citizens of the union, without regard to party, sect, or denomination: And far from arguing an exemption from the direction or the interference of voters or trustees—it shall ever be open to their strict scrutiny and inspection.  
The present respectable number of the students; the advanced progress of some of the classes; the long, laborious and zealous exertions and diligence of the principal professors in the education of the youth of this State, many of whom, at present, fill eminent stations on the judiciary bench, at the bar, and in the legislative assembly, together with the consideration that no institution of the same nature and extent can be supported to advantage, by only a few individuals, have all conspired to urge the trustees to the following resolution. A measure for the successful completion of which they cherish the most ample confidence in the liberality of the enlightened friends of public instruction and literary improvement.  
Baltimore Gazette, November 2, 1857.  
Resolved, That the following gentlemen be appointed a committee to solicit and receive subscriptions, bequests and donations for the purchasing of topographical apparatus, and other purposes, necessary to the institution, viz:—  
"Doctor Coulter, Mr. James Biays, Mr. John M'Kim, Mr. Levering, Mr. M'Eliderry, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Knox, and Mr. Sinclair. And that Mr. M'Eliderry is to act as treasurer, into whose hands the different sums collected are to be paid."  
Signed by order,  
WM. SINCLAIR, Secretary,  
and Vice-Prin. of Baltimore College.  
[Extract from the Minutes.]

Married, last evening, by the Rev. George Dalhousie, Mr. Suspb Smith, (merchant,) to Miss Rebecca Herrin, both of this city.

Recovery, Hilly, of Philadelphia, from Opporto to Tonningen.  
Also, brig Ann, Montserrat. 25 days from Pt. Petre. (Guad)—sugars, T. and S. Hulin swabbs.  
Schr F. L. Ity, Snowden, Halifax  
Also, schr Greyhound, Holmes, 23 days from St. Jago—sugar, coffee, hides, &c.—Albert Seekamp. Sailed in co. with schr Minerva, S. Swenson, for Baltimore. Left schr Betsy, Bolton, for Baltimore 1 day; Amicus, Nelson, Philadelphia, uncertain; brig Joseph, Murphy, captured, brought in on her passage from Baltimore to Jamaica—vessel cleared by giving 1000 dollars—cargo sold, and the proceeds detained until the result of the trial at Guadeloupe is known; schr Lantier, from Baltimore for Jamaica, brought in a small schr. belonging to Baltimore. Saw the schr. Republican, Rolla, from this port, bound to St. Jago, ashore on Point Lookout, where she was in the late snow storm.  
Also, schooner Felicity, Snowden, from Cartagena. 10 days from Halifax—Cotton, Bark and Dye Wood—G. F. & L. Warfield. Left ship United States, Moore, from the Isle of France, for Baltimore, and schooner Fly, Frazier, from Vera Cruz, for Baltimore, trial expected to come on in three weeks: ship Hope, Spence, of New-York, bound to St. Thomas, under adjudication. No other American vessels: spoke nothing on the passage; there had been no late arrivals from England there. The Packet was momentarily expected.  
Also, schr Good Intent, Meader, 28 days from St. Pierre, Mar.—Ballast—Jemuel Taylor. Left several no. American vessels, none belonging to Baltimore—spoke nothing.  
Also, brig Erminia, Ramsay, from Martinique, and 22 days from Montserrat, where she was carried and detained 7 days—sugar and coffee—Joel West & Co. and Dennis Nowland. Left no American vessels as Montserrat.  
A schr, P. Pelopoe, Boyd, from St. Jago and 20 days from Nassau, N. P.—Cotton, Wood, &c. Andrew Dewees & Co. Oct. 13, fell in with the lugger speculation, from Charleston, bound to St. Jago, under jury masts; she had experienced several severe gales, and sustained a great deal of damage, the crew nearly exhausted with fatigue, took her in tow and carried her to Nassau. Off the Capes was boarded by the British 74 gun ship Bellona—saw two inward bound ships laying off the Capes; came into the Capes on Saturday afternoon, 4 o'clock; saw nothing bound up.  
The ship Friendship, Pascali, hence, has arrived at Tonningen.

**FIRST BALTIMORE HUSARS,**  
You will assemble in front of the Custom House, at 3 o'clock this Day, in full uniform, with arms and accoutrements in good order. The roll will be called precisely at half past 3—All absentees at that time will be fined—cartridges will be furnished to all those who may want them.  
Wm. B. Barney, Capt.  
November 13

**THE FELL'S POINT LIGHT DRAGOONS,**  
will meet at the Captain's quarters, on Friday evening next, the 13th instant, precisely at 8 o'clock, in blue stable dress, and otherwise properly equipt.  
By order,  
JOHN HANNA, Sec'y,  
November 12

**Fell's Point Riflemen.** You will meet at the captain's quarters on Friday, the 13th of November, one o'clock precisely, in full uniform, provided with powder, and those who have Rifles with ball, punctual attendance is indispensably necessary, as business of importance will be laid before the company. Persons lately admitted will uniform themselves previous to that day, otherwise they will be returned as district men; and those intending to join will make immediate application to some one of the officers.  
N. HYNSON, captain.  
November 12.

**Sale by Auction**  
THIS DAY,  
The 13th inst. at 10 o'clock, at our auction room, will commence the sale of  
**A Variety of Dry Goods:**  
Among which are,  
20 bales INDIA GOODS;  
Consisting of  
Gurrahs  
Mamoodies  
Bafias  
Sonnas  
Cassas  
Checks  
And 1 cask Hardware  
1 bale Ticklenburg  
The above are damaged and sold for account of the underwriters.  
1 bale Cloth  
2 cases cotton and worsted Hosiery  
1 do. brown Linen  
Velvet, Cordis, Irish Linen, Coating, Flannels, &c. &c.  
N. B. The sale to commence with damaged Goods, at ten o'clock precisely.  
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auctioneers.

**Sale by Auction**  
On MONDAY,  
The 16th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the auction room, will commence the sale on a liberal credit, to close a deceased person's estate, of a quantity of GOODS—consisting of  
Superfine black and blue Cloths  
Fancy Cords  
Men's and Women's Cotton Hose  
Tambored Cotton Shawls  
Printed Muslins  
Camel's Hair and Cambric Shawls  
Dimities and colored Cambricks  
Muffs and Tippets  
Suspenders and Silk Handkerchiefs, with a variety of other goods.  
R. LEMMON & CO. Auctioneers.  
November 12

**Port of Baltimore.**  
CLEARED,  
Schr William Barnes, Boston  
Sloop Piabe, Barton, Washington,  
(N. C.)

From the Merchant's Coffee-House Book.  
November 12.  
Arrived, ship Mermaid, Pollard, 65 days fr. Tonningen; linens, &c.—Smith & Buchanan. Left there, Sept. 4, ship Abouana, Williams, for Baltimore, in 15 days; John, Loring, New York, do.; Eolus, Tredwell, Philadelphia, do.; Atlantic, Benner, do. do.; Harriot, Ropes, Boston, do. Gen. Eaton, Bawle, Philadelphia, do.; Herald, Sanborn, do. uncertain; Leroy Gilles, N. York, do.; North America, Tucker Baltimore, do.; Amity, Sampson, do. do.; Hero, Milligan, uncertain; Hero, Cole, do.; Alexander and Sally, Swaine, do.; Perseverance, Atkins, just arrived; Concord Tripp do.; Catharine, Tubbs, uncertain; Little Wm. just arrived; William, Penn, do.; Belfast, English, uncertain; Charlotte, Lowden; Passenger, Copinger, New-York, 15 days, Nancy, Basto, uncertain; Mountaineer, Gaylord, do; Eleanora, Taylor, just arrived; Perseverance, Brown, sold to the Danish government.  
At Gluckstadt, ship, Robey and Betsey, Balarey. At Helligoland, brig

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