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KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

Saturday, Sept. 27, 1851.

FOR CONGRESS,
HON. ALEXANDER EVANS,
Election, Wednesday, 1st day of October.

Lottery Commissioner.
THOMAS H. HICKS,
of Dorchester County.

Commissioner of Land Office.
GEORGE G. BREWER,
of Annapolis.

Competroller of the Treasury.
GEORGE C. MORGAN,
of St. Marys.

Com. of Public Works.
JOHN R. FRANKLIN.
of Worcester

Judge of the Court of Appeals.
HON. JOHN B. ECCLESTON.

For Sheriff.
CHARLES T. LUSBY.

For County Clerk,
J. FRISBY GORDON.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
EDWARD A. MOORE.

For County Surveyor,
THOS. J. MANN.

For Register of Wills.
DR. JACOB FISHER.

For the Legislature,
THOS. BAKER,
WM. F. SMYTH.

For the Orphans' Court,
EDWARD WILKINS,
JOHN McDANIEL.
C. W. SPRY.

For the Levy Court,
P. S. BREVETT.
RICHARD SMYTH,
GEO. N. HINES,
HUGH WALLIS,
WM. MILLER

To the Polls!

Let every Whig voter bear in mind, that on Wednesday next he will be called upon to discharge, at the Ballot box, the most imperative duty of an American citizen. The election which then takes place, is one of the most important, prescribed by the laws of the land—the choice of a Representative in the Congress of the United States, upon whose action may depend, in no slight degree, the wetfare, and the destinies of this great Nation.

The Whig party have presented, as their Candidate, a gentleman of acknowledged ability, and mature experience in the National Councils—a consistent and unwavering Whig; an ardent advocate for the protection of American Industry, and a firm friend of those great measures of Compromise, which have met the approbation of good men, in all sections of the Land. With such principles, and such a Candidate, every Whig has the strongest incention to deposite his vote on Wednesday next. Let none depreciate the importance of this duty—a full Whig vote is a full Whig victory.

The enemy are on the alert. They are watchfal and untiring, and will spare no effort to defeat our Candidate—Then let us arouse to the importance of the duty, and from this time until the day of election, use every honorable effort to keep our true Whig county in the proud position she has so long occupied, as the "Banner County" of the District. The tidings from abroad are cheering. We cannot dnubt that Mr. Evans will be triumphontly elected, and we trust that every Whig in Kent may heve the gratifying reflection that he has contributed his vote and his efforts to this desired result.

☞We und s nd, that a proposition has or will be made, to refer the question of the Judgeship of the Court of Appeals, for the Eastern Shore District, to another Convention, which may prove satisfactory to the respective Candidates or their friends.

Nominations.

It will be seen by reference to the proceedings of the Whig Convention, that Dr. Jacob Fisher of the Lower District has been nominated for the office of Register of Wills. Dort. F. is a whole soul Whig, a gentleman every way fitted for the office, and we have no doubt but what he will be triumphantly elected.

Whig Meeting.

The Whigs of Kent county met on the 20th inst., pursuant to adjournment, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Register of Wills. Upon the 5th ballot, Eben Welch, Esq. withdrew, and Dr. Jacob Fisher, was nominted.

The Convention then proceeded to make the following nominations caused by resignations:

N. Megionis, Levy Court, vice William Miller.

G. W. Spencer, Orphans' Court, vice C. W. Spry.

Dan'l Jones, Orphans' Court, vice E Wilkins.

On motion, the Convention, adjourned.

JAS. URIE, Chairm'n.

J. E. MARSH, Sect'y

The following is a copy of Mr Welch's letter addressed to the Convention:

CHESTER TOWN Sept. 16, 1851.

GENTLEMEN:—The adoption of the new Constitution having abridged my term of service as Register of Wills, something over two years, my friends, did not deem it unreasonable to present my name to the Whigs of Kent for a continuation in that office, and in every district I have had the support of some of the best and most active Whigs, whilst in the largest Whig district of our County, no other name than mine was seriously entertained for the office in question.

Yet, notwithstanding these circumstances, I have, with some little surprise, found considerable rivalry in regard to the office of Register, and, in the opinion of some of our most sagacious friends, the harmony of the party would be preserved by the withdrawal of all the candidates for Register now before the convention—without venturing an opinion on this point, it is sufficient for me to know that such a sentiment is honestly entertained, and as I never intend that any personal wish of mine shall conflict with the harmony or interests of the great Whig party, my course is plain and clear. The principles of the Whig party are too sacred and dear to be jeoparded for the personal interest of any man or men, and I have those principles too much at heart to permit them to be hazarded in the slightest degree. In order therefore, to do all that is in my power to produce the utmost harmony and union, I respectfully withdraw my name as candidate for the office of Register of Wills, and shall take my place in the rank of the people, and to the best of my ability use every endeavor for the promotion of Whig measures and Whig men.

I am Gentlemen your obd't ser'vt,

E. WELCH.

To Jas. Urie and others—members of the Whig Convention, Kent County.

Arrival of the Empire City.

Ten days later from Havana—A portion of the Prisoners still confined.—The American Consul Condemned, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 21.—The U. S. steamship Empire City, Captain Tanner, arrived at this port to-day, with advices from Havana to the 17th inst. in nine days later than previous accounts.

She also brings the California mails of August 15th, which were transferred to her by the Falcon, at Havana, and 300 passengers.

The Empire City has very little specie on freight, while in the hands of passengers there is about $150 000

The news from Havana is interesting.

Forty five of the Cuban prisoners still remain in confinement at Havana.

The Americans at that place had made up subscriptions to purchase clothing and other necessaries for the comfort of the captives.

The prisoners had published a card of thanks to the officers of the United States sloop of war Albany, and the officers of the prison at Havana, and to the British consul, and resident Americans, thanking them in warm terms for the kindness and sympathy expressed in their behalf, and the measures they had taken for their relief.

We further learn that the chains were taken off the prisoners remaining at Havana at the intercession of the British consul which accounts probably for the vote of thanks passed for him.

They had also published another card, in which they condemn in the strongest terms, the conduct of Mr. Owens, the American consul at that place.

Everything about the island was quiet, and business improving.

The inhabitants had subscribed $70.000 for the relief of the widows and orphans of those who fell in the late engagements with the forces under Lopez.

ADDITIONAL HAVANA NEWS.—By the Empire City, we learn that the citizens of Havana had subscribed $70 000 for the relief of the widows and orphans of those who fell in the engagements with the forces under Lopez. One person alone subscribed $20 000.

The funeral obsequies of the slain were celebrated at the Cathedral, at Havana, on the 9th inst.' with great pomp.

Crosses were distributed to the soldiers by the Captain General, who afterwards went to Bahia Honda for the purpose of inspecting operations, and to distribute rewards among the people.

The American prisoners publishes another card, in which they condemn in the strongest terms, the conduct of Mr. Owens, the American consul at that place.

The Late Judicial Nomination.

To the Editor of the Kent News:

SIR—On Thursday, the 18th inst., it was announced, that Judge Eccleston, had been nominated as the Whig candidate for the Court of Appeals, from the Eastern Shore District.

This intelligence produced the most universal surprise—surprise expressed alike, by Judge Eccleston himself, by his most intimate personal and political friends, and by the whole mass of the community. I think that I speak but literally and accurately the truth, when I say, that not a single citizen of this county, ever thought of, or contemplated such a proceeding—and the inqsiry was as unanimous as the surprise, who made this nomination? by what authority? when and where?

This feeling was, as I learn, not confined to this county. But from the county papers, and private correspondence, I state it as a fact, that in Cecil, Queen Anne's, Talbot, and Dorchester, a precisely similar expression of surprise, and inquiry, was produced by the announcement.

In your last paper, which was issued a day or two after this intelligence—the proceedings of that Convention, were characterized, by the pen of a gentleman, who stands high in the party, as premature and irregular. Since that time there has grown to be associated with the sentiment of surprise, a very general expression of opinion, that the proceedings of that Convention, were not only premature, and irregular but utterly without authority, hastily brought about—as it is understood, by the activity of one or two gentlemen, personally hostile to Judge Chambers, who were present, as members of the State Convention, combined with some of the personal friends of Judge Hopper, who expressed it as an available mode of removing Judge Eccleston out of his way as a candidate for the Circuit Judgeship.—That its action was in direct conflict with the universal expectation, of the Whig Party of the Shore, an unwarranted surprise upon that party an unfair advantage of the absence of the Kent county delegates; an unjustifiable, covert, and unwarranted sacrifice of the claims, and feelings of Judge C. and as corrupting at the very outset, by personal animosity, & party intrigue, that principle of an elective judiciary, which it had been hoped, might be kept free, even from political discipline, and party nomination.

In this condition of public sentiment, the interests of the Whig party, the position of Kent county, and justice alike to judge Eccleston, whom it is alleged has been unwarrantably chosen, and to Judge Chambers, whom it is alleged has been sacrificed without authority, seem to call at least for a statement of the facts, and a review of the proceedings of that Convention.

From Caroline, Somerset, and Worcester, I have not heard, but I have stated above as a fact, that in Cecil, Kent Queen Anne's and Dorchester, the announcement of Judge Eccleston's nomination, was received with unuiversal surprise; this, of itself, clearly evinces, that in these counties, at least, Judge Eccleston had either not been regarded, as a candidate for this place, or that a nomination at that time, was not contemplated—or both. But it is unnecessary to resort to inference, however conclusive.—Every man, who has ever heard the subject mentioned, knows that, up to the very hour of this nomination, there was but one sentiment, one voice, one expectation, one opinion, throughout the length, and breadth of the Eastern Shore—in regard to this matter, and that was, that Judge Chambers, should be the candidate of the Whig party for the Court of Appeals from the Eastern Shore District.—I do not mean to say, that there were not individual members of the party, who from strong personal considerations, or for favorite party purposes would have preferred other gentlemen, but I do mean to say that the opinion of the party, was fixed, settled, and conceded and I think, that I may safely challenge, the proceedings of a single primary meeting however small, throughout the whole Shore, which contradicts this statement.

The sole question was, as to the expediency, and propriety of a nomination.—By many it was deemed unnecessary, there being but one gentleman thought of. By others it was deemed expedient that there should be a nomination. But no conclusion had been yet arrived at; no concert of action determined upon, through the ordinary medium of the party press, and as to the time, and place, there had never been even the most vague or general speculation.

Such was the condition of things in regard to the Judgeship of the Court of Appeals for this District, at the very moment, when the nomination was made.

For the Bench of the Circuit Court, composed of Kent, Queen Anne's, Caroline, and Talbot, Judges Ecclestgn and Hopper, were, and had long been named as the Candidates. Their personal friends had almost exhausted the plans of compromise, with the hope of remedying the embarrassment, growing out of their respective claims, and had grown warm and zealous in the effort. In neither of these four counties, however, had the arrangement of placing Judge Eccleston upon the Bench of the Court of Appeals, ever been openly, or publicly mentioned, if thought of at all—and in each, he was regarded *only* as a candidate for the office of Circuit Judge.

Pending this condition of things in this District and Circuit, the Whig State Convention met in Baltimore on Wednesday the 17th inst., to nominate "*State Officers.*"

This Convention had been proposed, arranged, and agreed upon, through the usual method of party concert, its meeting, the purpose time and place were known in every section of the State, from every county delegates were appointed, and except from Kent Charles and Calvert, were present. No section of the State was taken by surprise. The whole proceedings was open, fair, and public, its nominations were made, and no voice has been heard to question either the authority, or propriety of its action.

Out of the four Appeal Judicial Districts which were present in this convention, by virtue of delegations from their respective counties, but one made a Judicial nomination, and this was the district composed of the Eastern Shore counties. Upon the adjournment of the State Convention, the delegates from the respective counties of the Eastern Shore assembled and were organized by calling the Hon. Wm. T. Goldsborough, of Dorchester, to the Chair.

The whole number present was twenty six—the entire Kent delegation being absent—one of them James B. Ricaud, Esq. having been detained by the session of the county Court, another, Wm. S. Constable, Esq., by illness, and the third George W. Spencer, Esq by private business.

And now as to the question of authority of the respective delegations. I have been unable to procure a Cecil paper, announcing the appointment of delegates to the State Convention. But I have learned through a gentleman of position in the Whig party, of that county, that no authority was given, to the delegates to make a Judicial nomination, and that the only expression, at any party meeting in the county, touching the choice of Judge of the Court of Appeals, was in the form of a resolution, passed at one of the District meetings, approving the public sentiment in favor of Judge Chambers.

In regard to the authority vested in the Kent delegation had they been present, I copy the following extract from the proceedings of the Whig county Convention by which they were appointed.

Resolved; That a committee of three be appointed to correspond with the Whigs of this Judicial Circuit and of the Eastern Shore to ascertain if a nomination of Circuit Judge and Judge of the Court of Appeals be expedient, by the Whigs of the circuit and of the Eastern Shore, and to call such meetings in Kent County as may be necessary under the circumstances. The said Committee shall be the Committee to attend any State Convention to be held this year to nominate State Officers.

The following gentlemen were appointed under the above resolution;

WM. S. CONSTABLE,
J. B. RICAUD,
G. W. SPENCER.

Resolved; That this meeeting has heard with pleasure the Hon. E. F. Chambers mentioned as a suitable candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore and the Hon. John B. Eccleston for Judge of this Judicial Circuit, and express their entire confidence in the abilities, learning and Judicial character of these distinguished citizens.

Here by the same resolution appointing Delegates to the State Convention, the same gentlemen are constituted a Committee of correspondence upon "the expediency of making a nomination of Judge of the Court of Appeals" 'Tis needless to say that no member of this Convention, ever entertained the idea of making a nomination in Baltimore, on the 17th. Neither of the gentlemen appointed as Delegates to the State Convention, contemplated such a movement and as before stated, there was not perhaps a single man in Kent county, who expected it. So much for the authority of the Kent Delegation had they been present.

In regard to Queen Ann's, I copy the following from the Centreville Times of September 13th:

WHIG MEETING.—The Whigs of Queen Ann's County met at the Court House in Centreville on Tuesday last and appointed the following gentlemen delegates to the Whig Convention which meets in Baltimore on the 17th inst. for the nomination of State officers;

Clinton Cook, S. J. Bradley and S, Pratt Jump, Esqrs.

Here then are three gentlemen appointed as delegates "to the Whig Convention for the nomination of State officers," not one word about a Judicial nomination, and as I learn from private gentlemen, there was not one word said in relation to Judicial nominations in the meeting which made the appointment." I learn too upon unquestionable authority that Mr. Cook, being unable to attend, Lloyd Tilghman, Esq., became his substitute—that upon reaching Baltimore, Mr. Tilghman was unexpectedly called away, before the meeting of the State Convention; that the Queen Ann's county delegation unanimously voted for Judge Eccleston, and that Mr. Tilghman, though an ardent friend of Judge Hopper, for the Circuit Court, has since emphatically declared, that if present, he should have cast his vote for Judge Chambers. The subjoined letter, speaks with some emphasis, upon the question of authority of the Queen Ann's delegation:

The letter, it will be seen, is addressed to the editor of the 'Kent News;' but the gentleman by whom it was written placed a copy of it in the hands of the author of this article.

To the Editor of the Kent News:

QUEEN ANN'S Co., Sept, 25, 1851:

SIR;

The Delegates from this county to the State Convention that met in Baltimore last week—were not authorized to vote for a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals. They took that responsibility on themselves, and voted in direct opposition to the wishes of the people—Judge Chambers *was the only one* who had been spoken of for that post—No one will deny it—Never was the popular voice better known, it had been frequently expressed throughout the county—Now can Judge Eccleston—a gentleman of such high-toned principles—a gentleman of such high moral character accept a nomination so made and tendered him? We have conceived that he cannot, that he will not!

It remains for him to say, and then you will hear further—from

MANY WHIGS OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

I have no paper, published in Talbot co announcing the proceedings of the Whig Meeting, which appointed delegates to the State Convention. But upon the authority of a letter from a gentleman who occupies a prominent place, in the Whig party of Talbot, and of the State, and who was present at that meeting, I am permitted to say, that upon the appointment of the delegates, he arose and suggested "that of course no Judicial nomination, was contemplated in this appointment," and to this sentiment, no objection was made by any one present—in other words, it was unanimously assented to. Thus, so far from investing them with authority, it virtually denied it. I learn from the same source, that the surprise produced by the nomination in Baltimore, was universal in Talbot county

From Dorchester, I have no paper containing proceedings of the meeting by which Delegates were appointed to the State Convention. But in the District Convention, which assembled in Baltimore, Mr. Goldsborough, the Chairman, a delegate to the State Convention, from Dorchester, when the proposition was made to proceed to a Judicial nomination, arose and said, that no authority had been given to his delegation, to act in this matter and that the people of his county, were rather indisposed to a party nomination for this office. This I state upon the authority of a member of the Convention from Dorchester co. Upon the same authority, I state the fact, that great surprise was expressed in that county upon the announcement of the result, and that no name, except that of Judge Chambers, was, or had been, mentioned, in connection with this place

Thus much for the authority of Cecil Kent, Q. Ann's, Talbot and Dorchester. As before stated, I have no definite intelligence from Caroline, Somerset and Worcester.

Now—as to the proceedings of this Convention thus composed, and thus authorized—and here I must rely entirely upon the statement made by gentlemen who were members—principally by those who voted for Judge Eccleston—for the proceedings of that Convention *save its results* have never (I believe) been given through the public prints.

The meeting having been organized by calling Mr. Goldsborough to the Chair—a gentleman favorable to the nomination of Judge Eccleston, arose and moved that a Judicial nomination be made for this District The Chairman as before stated objected upon the ground, that no such authority had been vested in his delegation and no such action expected. Other friends of Judge Chambers, joined in this protest—how the objection was met I have not ascertained. It was then objected, that the Kent Delegation was absent—this objection founded upon the most obvious principles; of common courtesy, and justice was met by a gentleman formerly a citizen of this County and who had recently been here—an avowed personal enemy of Judge Chambers, who pressed the conjecture that the Kent Delegation was purposely absent in order to avoid the delicate office of choosing between two of its own citizens, and this speculation was pressed, and heeded, notwithstanding the proceedings of the Whig Convention of this County, which appeared on the day before in both the *Baltimor daily papers*; if not in other City Journals. At this stage of the proceeding, (as I understand), a gentleman from Queen Ann's, arose and stated his gratification at the discovery of so convenient and easy a mode of settling the difficulty between Judges Hopper and Eccleston—and if we may judge from their votes, the whole Queen Ann's and Caroline delegations approved with one voice this marvelous plan of compromise. The ballot was then taken. Out of the 26 present, 25 only voted, 13 for Judge Eccleston, 12 for Judge Chambers—the member present who did not vote being from Somerset, the residue of which delegation voted for Judge Chambers—this gentleman was opposed to Judicial nominations and for this reason declined to vote. Thus had Mr Tilghman been present Judge Chambers would have received the nomination of even this meeting, had the Kent Delegation been present, and consented to be drawn into so unauthorized a proceedings he would have received under the instructions vistually given by the Convention, which appointed them, a majority of two Such is a brief outline of the condition of things in this Judicial District at the moment of the meeting of this Convention, of its authority, its proceedings, and results.

Now Sir, I ask? Is it to be wondered at, that when at the very moment, the sentiment of the whole Whig party of the Eastern Shore is concentrated upon one man for the Bench of the Court of Appeals, when the expediency of a party nomination is not yet determined upon when the time, and place had not been fixed, when under such circumstances, 25 gentlemen assembled, 14 of whom, are known to have been appointed for the sole purpose of making *State nominaitons in a State Convention*, 14 of whom had no shadow of authority to make a Judicial nomination—is it I say strange, that when under such circumstances, these 25 gentlemen gravely announce, that they have formed themselves into a Convention, and have nominated a gentleman for the Court of Appeals, whose name had never been heard of in connection with the place. Is it strange that there should be some slight expression of surprise—some faint murmur, at this effort to veto, the whole, well known, settled, and conceded opinion of the party.

Is it singular that this meeting thus suddenly, and unexpectedly gotten up without even the show of notice or authority, and urged into hasty action by the efforts of one or two of the avowed personal enemies of Judge Chambers who happened to be present, joined by the friends of Judge Hopper, who were delighted by the scheme of compromise thus presented.—Is it singular that this meeting thus composed, thus driven into action should be regarded as the result of personal animosity and political manœuvre; its disregard of the absence of Kent County and her sentiments so clearly expresed in the papers of the day before, as at least ungenerous and its action, as entitled only to the weight of the expression of opinion and feeling of 13 of the gentlemen present, in favor of Judge Eccleston, for the Bench of the Court of Appeals.

As a member of the Whig party Sir, I protest against this utterly unauthorized effort to override its well known feelings and opinions. As a citizen of Kent County I feel indignant at this unfair advantage, of our absence, and disregard of our opinions so publicly expressed—as a lover of justice, I must condemn so sudden and unjustifiable a sacrifice of the feelings and claims of a man, who has served his party, his State, and his country for more than thirty years. As a man, who has cherished, and ever hopes to cherish the profoundest honor for the integrity of the judicial office, I most deeply regret to see the spot and blemish of personal hospility and political intrigue cast upon the ermine; with which it is proposed to invest the Judge

But sir, I yet hope, that this whole proceeding may be rectified. I yet hope that a general Convention, composed of all the counties of the Shore, may be agreed upon, openly, frankly, and without surprise. I know, personally, several of the gentlemen who composed the Convention in Baltimore, several others I know by reputation—for them I entertain feelings of high respect, and no matter what their personal animosity, or personal wishes may be, I know them incapable of any deliberate act of injustice, to a personal foe, or to their party. I believe most sincerely, that their action was hasty, and thoughtless only, and I yet hope, that upon reflection, they will come forward like men, and make the amende, by aiding in the call of a general Convention. I hope, that a gentleman so long esteemed, as one of the best and purest ornaments of the Bench, and for whom, I have ever, and shall ever, cherish feelings of the deepest personal regard, if to be invested with this high office, that his nomination may be such, that no breath of suspicion shall ever pass over it, and, that he may so wear his high honor, that no whisper from the lip of friend or foe may sully it.

The Whig papers of the Shore are requested to publish this article, and if mistaken in the statement of any fact, I shall be gratified to have the error corrected by any gentleman, whether present or not at the proceedings of the Convention.

To the Editor of the Kent News.

Resignation of Professor Rogers.

FASTON, MD., Sept. 20th, 1851.

To the Board of Visitors and Governors of Washington College,

GENTLEMEN.

I have, this day, been elected by the unanimous vote of its Trustees, Principal of Easton Academy.

The Northern Mail left this place several hours since, before the selection of Principal was made, and this communication, cannot therefore, reach you before the 22d inst.

Herewith, in accordance with the arrangement previously entered into with you I tender my Resignation of the Professorship of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Washington College,—to take effect on the first day of October next.

Here I might rest, but my feelings prompt me to testify to the uniform kindness and courtesy which have been extended towards myself by you during the five years of our acquaintance. Language is inadequate to express the grateful emotions within me, when I recall your many acts of favor, friendship and hospitality.

You will allow me to say, on my own behalf, that I have endeavored faithfully to discharge my duties in Washington College, and promote its best interests.

It is scarcely necessary for me to add, that it is with many regrets I leave your County to assume the duties and responsibilities of a new situation.

And now, gentlemen, I bid you an affectionate

"Farewell—a word that must be, and hath been
A sound that makes us linger yet—*Farewell.*"

I have the honor to be yours &c.,

SAMUEL T. ROGERS.

Arrival of the Washington.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.

The steamer Washington arrived from Southampton, with 180 passengers. She brings London dates to the 10th.

The sales of Cotton at Liverpool on Tuesday were 10,000 bales, at ⅛ advance.

The Africa had arrived out in 10 days and 6 hours mean time.

Among the passengers by the Washington were Capt. Brown and the crew of the yacht America.

The Baltic had arrived at Liverpool on the 9th, in 10 days from New York.

The U. S. frigate Mississippi ran ashore on the night of the 21st ult., Smyrna Bay, and would have to lighten in order to get off.

The U. S. frigate Independence arrived at Gibraler on the 31st of August.

Two frightful accidents had occurred in England, by which six persons were killed and a great number wounded.

Messrs. Bramah & Co. had paid over the 200 guineas, under protest, to Mr. Hobbs, being the reward they had offered to any one who could pick their lock.

The Peninsula and Oriental Steamship Co. are building the largest steamer in the world, being 325 feet long, and worked by 4 engineers of 1200 horse power. They guarantee to perform the trip of 3,100 miles, from Southampton to Alexandria, in less than 9 days.

A letter from Capt. Parker, of the whale ship True Love, giving an account of Capt. Austin's expedition up to the 13th of Sept. 1850, has been received at Liverpool, which