EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

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due of the year—BY
EDWARD MULLIKIN,
PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

THE TERMS
Are THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable half yearly in advance.

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ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, inserted THREE TIMES FOR ONE DOLLAR, and twenty five cents for each subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in proportion.

THE UNION TAVERN
EASTON, MARYLAND.

JOSHUA M. FAULKNER,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the above named property in Easton, Talbot county, Md., known as the "UNION TAVERN," on the corner of Washington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, adjoining the office of John Leeds Kerr, nearly opposite to that of Wm Hayward, Jr. and directly that of Wm R. Price, Esq. This house is situate in the most fashionable and pleasant part of the town, within a few paces of the Court House; and a market (I cannot hesitate to say,) equal, if not superior, to any of a like population in this State—he is also gratified in assuring the public, that he has advantages this tavern never before had, viz. A comfortable dwelling adjoining not heretofore attached to the property, and all the property is about to go through a thorough repair; which will enable him to entertain private families, parties or individuals in comfort—he intends keeping in his bar the best of Liquors, and his Table shall be furnished in season with such as the market will afford. He has provided attentive Ostlers and Waiters, and has determined nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. His Hacks will run regularly to the Steam Boat Maryland, for the accommodation of passengers, when they can be conveyed to any part of the adjacent county at almost a moment's warning. Regular conveyances can be had from Easton to the principal cities—a four horse stage runs three times a week to Philadelphia via Centreville; the Steam Boat Maryland twice a week to Baltimore, besides other conveyances in the two Easton Packets—so that passengers cannot fail to find an advantage in passing this way. Boarders will be accommodated on liberal terms by the day, week, month or year—he solicits the old customers of the house and the public generally, to call and see him.

oct 1

CASH!

I WISH to purchase a number of Likely SERVANTS (slaves) of both sexes, from about 12 to 25 years of age, of good habits.—They are for two gentlemen, (citizens of this State) for their own individual use, and not for speculation. I can give the most unquestionable satisfaction as to that, from one of the best houses in this city. Persons wishing to part with their Slaves, will do well to call or communicate with me, as I will give, at all times, the highest prices, in cash.

JOHN BUSK,
Office, opposite the Exchange, South Gay street, Baltimore.

dec 3 6mo*

Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber desirous of completing his collections for 1833, earnestly requests all those who have Taxes to pay, to be prepared to settle the same when called on. The Collector is bound to make payments to those who have claims on the county in a specified time, which is on or about the 20th February next. All persons who shall be found delinquent in settling their Taxes by the above time, will certainly have their property advertised, as I am bound to close the collections without respect to persons.

PHILIP MACKEY,
Collector of Talbot county.

sept 24

BURRITT'S
GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS;
And familiar Class Book of Astronomy,

Accompanied by Colored Engravings, illustrating the Scenery of the Heavens, and the largest of the kind ever published in this country—The Plates of the Atlas, if spread out, would cover a square surface of more than TEN FEET. This work, as now published, contains a greater mass of interesting matter, connected with the study of the heavens, than any other School book extant.

A variety of interesting facts and observations, embracing the latest improvements in the science, were derived directly from the French and English Observatories *expressly* for this Class book, and are not contained in any other. It is now being generally used in the principal Seminaries of New England, and is recommended to schools in general, by members of the Board of Examination of Yale College, as "A work more needed, and which, it is believed, will be more useful, than any other introduced into our Institutions of Learning for a number of years."

Published by F. J. HUNTINGTON, Hartford, Conn.: and

Sold by Collins & Hannay, Jonathan Leavitt, and Roe Lockwood, New York;—O. Steel, Albany;—Desilver, Jun. and Thomas; Marshall, Clark & Co. and Geo. Latimer & Co. Philadelphia;—and Joseph Jewett and James Anderson, Baltimore.—[Price $1 50.]

To Rent,
for the remainder of the year,

The House on Washington st. now occupied by the subscriber. It has been kept for many years as a tavern and retail grocery store, and is a good stand for business.

Apply to H. D. HARWOOD.
april 1 (G) 3w

Young Rinaldo,

Will stand at Easton, on every Tuesday, and the residue of the week at the *stable* of the subscriber, near the Chapel.

TERMS OF SERVICE.

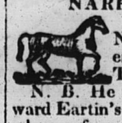
Six dollars the spring's chance, payable on the first October next—Twelve dollars to insure a mare in foal, payable on the 1st February, 1835.

Three dollars for the single leap, *cash*, or five dollars payable on the first of August next—25 cents to the groom in each case. Rinaldo is now in fine stud condition; but few mares having been sent to him this season, *the chance of a foal is almost certain.*

JNO. C. GOLDSBOROUGH,
Barnwell, near Chapel, Talbot county.

may 17 6w

NARRAGANSET HORSE.



The splendid Nankeen coloured Narraganset Horse will stand, the ensuing season, at Easton and the Trappe.

N. B. He is the sire of J. W. Jenkins', Edward Eartin's and Ennalls Martin's horses, to whom reference is made for the quality of his colts.

To JOHN W. JENKINS.

Dear Sir,—In answer to your queries respecting the Pedigree of your Nankin colored Horse, I can only state that I crossed from Baltimore to Annapolis, in the steamboat Maryland, with the gentleman who bred your horse, who informed me that his dam was a thorough bred Narraganset, and highly prized for her superior paces—that he sent her to the "Dey of Algiers," and paid forty dollars for a spring's chance, and that your horse was the produce. He spoke in the highest terms of the dam; and I can state with great sincerity that I have the highest opinion of the "Dey of Algiers," the sire of your horse, and of his progeny. I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your ob't serv't.
EDWD. N. HAMBLETON.

15th April, 1834.

N. B. The grand dam of my horse Dey of Algiers, was got by the sire of your horse, Mason's Dey of Algier's.

april 22 E. N. H.

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!
ARE NOW TO BE HAD AT THE
COACH, GIG & HARNESS

MANUFACTORY
OF
ANDERSON & HOPKINS
In the town of Easton, Talbot county, Md.

THE subscribers take this method of returning their grateful acknowledgments to the gentlemen of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for their liberal patronage, since they commenced the above business; and beg leave to inform them, and the public generally, that they have now on hand,

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE,
CONSISTING IN PART OF

8 NEW GIGS,

price from 180 to 300 dollars, of various patterns and finish:—also SIX second hand ditto, of various prices; and TWO good

SULKEYS,

one of them is hung on Six Steel Springs; and a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
N W HARNESS,

all of which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for cash or good paper, and liberal prices given for old Carriages in exchange.

They have under way a first rate Coachee, and a number of Gigs, in an unfinished state, which can be finished at the shortest notice, and to any particular directions, according to order.

THEY HAVE ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MATERIALS,

in neat line, of every description, from which by the assistance of the best workmen, and their own knowledge of the business, they are persuaded they can finish off as handsome and substantial Coachees, Barouches, Gigs, &c. &c. as any establishment in the State. All kinds of repairs done in a neat and durable manner, and steel springs of every description made and repaired, all of which will be done at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

The public's obedient servants,
ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

N. B. A. & H., have also for sale, a large and superior turning LATHE and TOOLS, which can be bought low. Two boys of good steady habits, from 13 to 15 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, the one at the woodwork, and the other at the trimming branch of the business. Letters addressed to Anderson and Hopkins, Easton, Talbot county, Md., specifying the kind of carriages wanted, will be promptly attended to, and the carriage brought to their own door.

feb 18 3m A. & H.

Baltimore & St. Michaels Packet.

The Wrightson, a strong substantial Schooner, carrying sixteen hundred bushels of grain, with a well furnished, commodious cabin—will leave St. Michaels every Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock, A. M. for Baltimore, and leave Baltimore every Wednesday morning at the same hour for St. Michaels, as a regular Packet throughout the season. Freight and passage agreeable to the existing rates. The subscriber having determined to use every exertion to please those who may employ him, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

PETER BARWICK.

St. Michaels, may 13

N. B. The subscriber having employed Capt. Barwick for the last 7 years, both by land and water, and having the most implicit confidence in his industry, honesty and activity in business; has chartered him the above named schooner on the usual terms, the owner keeping up repairs and the Captain the expense of sailing, dividing the earnings equally, begs leave to recommend him as worthy the patronage of the public, and can give no stronger assurance of his own confidence than a pledge of sharing with Capt. Barwick the responsibility which the duties of his station lays him under to his customers.

E. N. HAMBLETON.

Easton, may 13 4w

SPECIAL NOTICE

A law having been passed by the last General Assembly, and being now in force, to authorize Joshua M. Faulkner, late sheriff of Talbot County or his assigns to complete his collection of fees, &c. and the said fees being assigned by Faulkner to his securities, who are with said Faulkner, under executions to the next court, May term: The subscribers being duly authorized and required by said Securities to complete said collections by next Court, hereby give notice to all concerned, that they will immediately enter upon said collections according to law, and will press them by order of said assigns to complete the collection by May Court—and the Securities hope and expect, that as they have a large sum to raise and the collection of these fees is the principal source of relief for them, and the amount due from each individual being comparatively small that there will be no difficulty presented in any quarter, as the collection must be made.

WM. C. RIDGAWAY, District No. 1.
JNO. HARRINGTON, District No. 2.
J. D. BROMWELL, District No 3.
EDWARD ROE, District No. 4.

april 22

JOHN HARPER,

INFORMS the public generally, and Tailors especially, that he has just received the Spring and Summer Fashions for 1834; and as he is legally authorised (by Mr. A. F. Saguaz, Reporter of Fashions of New York,) he now offers to the trade some beautiful Engravings, which can be seen at the subscriber's shop, adjoining Mr. Lowe's Bar room, and opposite Mr. Wm. Loveday's Store, or they can be had at the reduced price of $6 per year, to subscribers.

The subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgements for the liberal patronage he has received since he commenced business in Easton, and from the assurance he has generally given satisfaction, he would invite the public to give him a call, as he is determined that neither expense nor pains shall be wanting on his part to please those who may favor him with their patronage. In a very short time, I expect to receive other fashions in addition to those Reported by Mr. A. F. Saguaz; thereby gentlemen will be able to see, judge and determine for themselves, as to the style of fashion of their work.

BOOKS.

EDWARD MULLIKIN has for sale at his Store at the Post-Office, adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel,

Fox's Book of Martyrs
Goodrich's Universal Geography
Newton on the Prophecies
Sturm's Reflections
Milton, Young, Gray, Beattie and Collins' Poems
Sterne's Works
Hemans, Heber, and Pollok's Poems
Byron's Works
Pronouncing Bible
Pronouncing Testament
Prideaux's Connexions of Sacred and Profane History
Watts on the mind
Jay's Lectures
Bible Companion
Malcom's Bible Dictionary
Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kempis
Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander, Watson, Jenyns, Leslie and Paley
Baxter's Call to the unconverted
Saints' Rest
Græca Majora
Græca Minora
Cooper's Virgil
Clarke's Cæsar
Clarke's Homer
Smarts' Cicero
Cæsar Delphini
Horace Delphini
Sallust Delphini
Hutchinson's Xenophon
Allen's Euclid
Griesbach's Greek Testament
Greek Exercises
Anthon's Sallust
Mair's Syntax
Adams' Latin Grammar
Ruddiman's do do
Tiri Livii
McIntyre on the Globes
Bonnycastle's Algebra
Polite Learning
Blair's Lectures
Blair's Outlines of Ancient History
Tytler's History
Grimshaw's History of Rome
do do France
do do Greece
do do England
do do United States
Tooke's Pantheon
Adams' Geography & Atlas
Worcester's ditto ditto
Olney's ditto ditto
Wanostrocht's French Grammar
Nugent's French Dictionary
Viri Romæ
Kirkham's Grammar
Murray's Grammar
ditto Reader
Academical Reader
Walker's Dictionary
Comley's Spelling Book
Jess, Pike, Bennett and Gough's Arithmetic
Bartlett's Reader
Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books
And variety of other Books, Paper, Inkpowder, &c. &c.

NEW BOOKS
JUST RECEIVED

INQUIRIES CONCERNING THE INTELLECTUAL POWERS, by J. Abercrombie, M. D. F. R. S.

[The *Critic* an English periodical, speaks in the highest terms of commendation of this work]

ALSO,

Geography of the Heavens, by E. H. Burritt
Malte Brun's School Geography and Atlas
Peter Parley's Geography for children, illustrated with 75 engravings
Peter Parley's History of the World, 75 engravings
Mason on Self-Knowledge
Jones' Philosophy
McIntyre on the Globes.

Together with a very general assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, PAPER, BLANK BOOKS, &c. &c.

For sale by
EDWARD MULLIKIN.

2

☞ Books not on hand, will be ordered and obtained with as little delay as practicable.

POETRY.

We need not inform our readers that the annexed lines '*To a child on his second birth day*' are from the pen of Mrs. Sigourney.—They would recognise their paternity, by the quiet affection, piety and feeling, which pervade them.—*Prov. Journal.*

Thou dost not dream my little one,
How great the change must be;
These two years since the morning sun
First shed its light on thee;
Thy tiny hands did helpless fall,
As with a stranger's fear,
And a faint wailing cry was all
That met thy mother's ear.

But now the dictates of thy will,
Thy active feet obey—
And pleased thy busy fingers still
Among thy footsteps stray—
And thy full eyes delighted rove
The pictured page along—
And lisping to the heart of love,
Thy thousand wishes throng.

Fair boy—the wandering of thy way
It is not mine to trace,
Through buoyant youth's exulting day,
Or manhood's bolder race—
What discipline thy heart may need,
What clouds may veil thy sun,
The eye of God alone can read,
And let his will be done.

Yet might a mother's prayer of love
Thy destiny control;
Those boasted gifts that often prove
The ruin of the soul,
Beauty and Fortune, Wit and Fame,
Or these it would not crave,
But fervent urge a fervent claim
To joys beyond the grave.

Oh, be thy wealth an upright heart,
Thy strength the sufferer's stay,
Thy early choice the better part
Which cannot fade away.
Thy zeal for Christ, a quenchless fire,
Thy friend the man of peace—
Thy heritage an angel's lyre,
When early changes cease.

As harvest is now approaching, we thought we could not render our patrons better service, than by republishing the following articles, which appeared in our Saturday's paper, recommending abstinence from the use of ardent spirits during that trying season of labor.

HARVEST MANAGEMENT.

The communication under this head in the first No. of the Farmers' Register, contains too much interesting information, not to have attracted general attention; but while it contains many useful details, which are at once recognized as sound and sensible by every practical farmer, your respectable correspondent, is laboring under one *important error;* and as it is an error generally prevalent in lower Virginia, as well as other districts, and I believe extensively mischievous; I feel myself called upon by the interest of our common vocation, to give the full benefit of a corrective, tested by several years experience, to your correspondent, as well as all the other readers of the Register. The error to which I allude, is the custom, defended in "Harvest Management," of giving ardent spirits to our laborers.

This practice is sustainable upon no grounds, more defensible than mere custom. The argument once used, that ardent spirits imparted strength, has been laid aside with other vulgar errors. Medical science has now established as an axiom, that preternatural excitements are followed by proportionable degrees of debility, and that the system in a state of collapse, is more liable to diseases. Of eighty, the whole number of the medical faculty of Boston, seventy-five have concurred in the opinion, that the use of ardent spirits is not only unnecessary but injurious, and I believe very nearly, if not an equal proportion of the medical faculty of other cities who have been consulted, have come to the same conclusion. In short, wherever impartial and enlightened investigation has been directed to the subject, in the course of the great reformation, now happily pervading almost every part of our country, the result has been the exposure of the absurdity of the once received opinions on this head, attributing the most opposite and contradictory effects to the same bewitching cause.

To the lights of science, have been lately added the practical discoveries upon this subject, of the American Temperance Societies, embodying in their reports a mass of evidence and facts, which carry conviction, I believe, I may safely say, to ninety-nine hundredths of mankind who give them a fair examination, that the use of ardent spirits is unnecessary, injurious, and demoralizing to all classes of men.

My own experience and observations have brought me irresistibly to the same conclusion. For upwards of twenty years preceding the last four, I used from sixty to eighty gallons of spirits in harvest yearly. I then rarely got through the season without some accidents of a more or less serious character. I had several cases of wounds, from which the sufferers were long recovering—many cases of spasm, from drinking cold water after previous partial intoxication; and almost always more or less disease immediately after harvest. It is true, the period was marked by more noise and boisterous mirth, but it was attended with more broils and irregularities, often leading to the necessity of resorting to punishment. During the prevalence of this pernicious custom on my estate, it required from five to six days after harvest, for the laborers to recover from what I then thought, was the necessary effect of the excessive labors of the season, but which subsequent experience has proven, was the weakness and debility consequent upon the unusual excitement of ten days or a fortnight's use of ardent spirits; thus proving to demonstration, that the cheerfulness purchased by alcohol, must be paid for in bodily strength; to say nothing of the punishment often made necessary by its intoxicating effects.

Since I have discontinued the use of ardent spirits in harvest, mark how the scene has been changed. I have saved my grain in better time and in better style, than I ever did before—I have less sickness—fewer accidents—I have no broils or irregularities—my people are as fresh, and able to perform as good a day's work the next after harvest, as any day in the year; and what is the more interesting, (under the system of measures, of which abstinence from the use of spirits in harvest is an indispensible part) nine-tenths of my laborers have become faithful members of the temperance reformation; and this state of things has been brought about by their own consent, without the use of any other means than kindness and persuasion; and furthermore, I verily believe, the following recipe will prove infallible in producing the same effects wherever it is fairly tried:

Let each master take to himself as much self denial and christian resolution, as to enable him to join the temperance reformation; and then condescend to explain its advantages to his own people. The fullest success will surely follow; for there is no yeomanry on earth more docile to moral instruction, than the negroes of Virginia, if their masters will become their teachers.

Total abstinence from ardent spirits, I consider of so much more importance in my "harvest management," than any thing else, that it will seem like an inversion of the proper order of things to advert to other particulars; but, it may not be amiss to mention here, that I have substituted for the spirit formerly used, an equal measure of molasses, which being itself a nutritious article of diet, as well as an ingredient in a cooling and pleasant beverage, is used by my people in the one way or the other, at their discretion. They are now loud and almost unanimous in their preference of it, to their former allowance of whiskey.

I hardly need add, that since so large a portion of my slaves have given up the use of spirits, I have remarked the most striking improvement in their moral characters.

ONE OF YOUR CONSTANT READERS.

TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

At a meeting of a number of the officers of the Temperance Society of Q. Ann's County, and of the Farmers of said county, convened at the Court-House in Centreville, on 12th of June, 1834, according to previous notice, the Hon. P. B. Hopper President of the society, was requested to take the chair, and D. C. H. Emory was appointed Secretary. After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Crane, the following proceedings were had.

On motion, by Dr. Crane, the following Resolutions were adopted;

Resolved, that this meeting do most earnestly recommend to the Farmers of this county to cut down their crops at the ensuing harvest, without the use of spirituous liquors.

On motion, of Dr. James K. Harper, It was resolved, that a copy of this resolution be handed to the several members of the gospel to be read and enforced from the pulpit.

On motion of the same, Resolved, that a committee of three be appointed by the chair, to draw up a petition to Congress in behalf of this society, asking congress to exempt Temperance papers from postage, and that other Temperance societies be invited to unite in this effort.

On motion of Mr. Wm. Chambers, jr. Resolved, that it be recommended to the members of this society not to aid or assist personally, or by their hands, in raising houses, or removing them, or in corn buskings, or in any thing of that kind, where ardent spirits are to be used.

On motion of Dr. Crane, Resolved, that the secretary address a notice to each officer of the Q. A. County Temperance Society, when absent, requesting him to attend the general meeting of the society in Centreville, on the 4th of July next, at 10 o'clock, or to signify in writing his acceptance or non acceptance of the appointment or his disinclination to co-operate zealously in the good cause.

On motion of William Harper, Esq. the following Resolution was offered, and on motion of Dr. Harper, was laid on the table until the 4th of July—Resolved, that a committee of 3 be appointed by the chair, to draft a petition to the General Assembly of Maryland, to prohibit the selling of ardent spirits in Taverns and grog shops on the Sabbath day.

Dr. Crane offered the following Resolution, which on motion of Dr. Harper, was also laid on the table till the 4th of July:

Resolved, that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to draft a petition to the General Assembly of Maryland, to pass a law, that in whatever town or village there may be a majority of voters against the retailing of ardent spirits, no license shall be allowed to issue for that purpose, and that the price of retailers licenses be increased where ardent spirits are sold.

On motion of Dr. Harper, Resolved, that the Editors of the Centreville, Easton and Chestertown papers, be requested to publish these proceedings. After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Greenbank, the meeting adjourned.

P. B. HOPPER, Chairman.
D. C. H. EMORY, Sec'y.

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

A correspondent of the Morning Herald, who writes under date of Lisbon, May 5 states that intelligence had been received of the capture of Coimbera by the Duke of Terceira, and that Admiral Napier had started with 300 men in the City of Edinburgh steamer for Finierar, though he expected that the port had already surrendered to Captain Bartram, of the Don Pedro frigate.

A hope is entertained that the arrivals of the crops of East and West India produce will tempt purchasers into the market to make investments.

LONDON, 13th May.—It now turns out that the account of the embarkation of Don Carlos for England, at least, at the time and in the manner described, is a fabrication. From the quarter, however, in which it was first circulated, there can be no doubt that such a piece of intelligence was transmitted by the telegraph to Paris, and that the approbium therefore of such an infamous deception does not rest on this side of the channel. At present the whole affair is involved in so much mystery that it is impossible even to form a conjecture of the exact origin of it, but every one in any way connected with Spain is highly indignant at the imposition, and will not spare any trouble to bring the authors of it to light.

ARAJUEZ, May 5.—The treaty of alliance between England and France and the two kingdoms of the Peninsula has, probably, been already laid before the House of Commons. The details have not yet been published in this country, although some illdefined rumours have got into circulation on the subject.

The Portuguese question may now be said to be settled, and the affairs of the Peninsula generally must henceforth lose much of the interest which has hitherto attached to them. It is true there are croakers at Aranjuez who make themselves heard as loudly as in other places, and who seem to take a perverse delight in anticipating the horrors of a general war. The departure of M. Liebermann, the Minister of Prussia, from Madrid, without leaving behind him a Charge d'Affaires, as the Neapolitan Minister had done, has served to give some color to these alarms. Among better informed people, however, it is not doubted that the northern alliance will acquiesce very quietly in the new arrangements, and, like certain ill-tempered curs, however much they may growl for a little, will only fawn the more upon you, the more they are beaten.

In pursuance of a new arrangement, a strong Spanish force has marched to the relief of the Portuguese General, the Baron Bernordo de Sa. Boats of draught & burden & every sort of wheel carriage to be found near the frontier has been pressed into the service of the expedition, so that we may daily expect to hear that a blow has been struck in Portugal, which if promptly followed up, will not only decide the fate of the Usurper, but with him the hopes of the pretender to the Spanish throne.

In the mean time, it is but too evident that these more vigorous measures have not been begun a single day too soon. The latest intelligence from the seat of war in the northern provinces, is far from being of a flattering description. The despatch of Quesada is understood by those who are best acquainted with the subject as little better than an apology for a very serious defeat.

MADID, April 30.—Nothing can be more painful to my feelings than to be obliged to confirm the news which I communicated to you yesterday, of the defeat of the Queen's troops, under general Quesada, by the Carlists commanded by Zumalacaoregui. Government have received the official details of the action, but no bulletin has been published, therefore a thousand rumours are afloat with respect to this untoward event. However, it is certain that the Queen's troops have suffered a defeat with considerable loss of life, the consequence of the rashness or incapacity of a General.

From the New York Courier and Enquirer.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship *Orpheus*, Capt. Bursley, from Liverpool, arrived on Saturday evening, bringing London dates of the 15th and Liverpool of the 16th May.

The principal feature in English politcs is the steady march of reform in their political institutions. A Bill is before the House of Commons for repealing the Septennial act and limiting the duration of one Parliament to three years; another for a commutation of tithes; another for removing the disabilities under which dissenters from the established Church labor. It is worthy of remark, however, that in presenting a petition to the House of Lords, on the latter subjects, Lord Brougham observed, that he was unalterabl composed to a dissolution of the union between Church and State, one of the reasons he assigned for this opinion, was that he believed an established Church was "the only obstacle that could be opposed, the only safeguard that could be devised against the unbridled licence of fanaticism."

The accounts received by the last arrival of the flight of Don Carlos from Portugal to England are not confirmed. On the other hand there seems to be little doubt but the quadruple alliance between England and France, and Spain and Portugal, will take effect.

Another disturbance has occurred at Frankfort, we have not been able to discover all the particulars. It appears, however, to have been easily subdued.

From France there is nothing of interest. Arrests and occasional encounters between the gendarmeire and people still take place.

Frankfort papers to May 9, state that it is again affirmed that Austria will join the great German commercial convention, but only for the German provinces to the north of the Danube, including Vienna.—The ground assigned for this restriction is the present state of the manufactories in respective parts of the empire. Boheimia Moravia, and the parts of Austria to the north of the Danube which are supposed to have attained such perfection in the manufactures, that they need not fear the competition of those of Prussia and Saxony, which is not the case with the provinces south of the Danube.

The papers contain the following extract of a letter, dated Toulon, May 4. "The Maritime Prefect went yesterday on board the American frigate United States, accompanied by the Count de Labrettoniere, Major General of the Marine at Toulon. The master gunner of the frigate was in irons, and about to be tried by a court martial. The commander of the ship has, it is said, sent 5,000f. as relief for the families of the men killed and wounded by the deplorable occurrence of the 1st; but the Prefect refused the money, saying that it was an affair to be settled between the two governments. This morning a boat with Americans came to shore. The authorities, having notice of her arrival, placed a picket of gendarmes on the quay, in order to prevent them from being assailed by the French sailors, who are in a state of desperation."

FRANCE.—Paris cannot be said to be tranquil. Conflicts between the students who frequent the Guinguettes (tea gardens) in the quarter of Mont Parnasse, and between the populace and some soldiers of the 34th regiment, took place on Thursday last outside the barriers, and appear, indeed to be of hourly occurrence. Great numbers of arrests and domiciliary visits continue in Paris and throughout France. On the other hand, the Chamber of Peers daily discharge scores of prisoners against whom no evidence appears on the investigation of their cases.—Dr Gervais and the Editor of the Messenger, having refused to go to trial on Saturday, they were condemned respectively to fines of 1000 frances, and to imprisoument for an alledged libel on the police. A new trial will be the consequence of this curious proceeding. We regret to learn that very serious apprehensions are entertained for the consequences of the first public discussion of the late melancholy events in Paris.

Morning Herald.

LOCUSTS.

We have been disposed to ridicule the report circulated in the papers, of the death of several children from the sting of locusts. But we learn that the bite, of this noisy visitor, has in several instances, proved fatal. A black boy in or near New Castle, (Del.) last week, gathered several locusts, and put them into his hat to be carried to school. While thus confined, the animals bit his head in several places; in a short time, the places bitten became inflamed; the head swelled very much, and the boy died in a few hours afterwards. We saw very serious sores on a person's hands, caused by the bite of locusts.

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