## FOREIGN.

We continue our extracts from London papers received by the Philadelphia Gazette, by the ship Cambria. The principal article the London papers contain, is the official report made to the Emperor of Russia on the secret societies and alledged conspiracies said to have occasioned the rebellious explosion which signalized his accession to the throne. It is very long, and not wishing to weaken its interest by dividing it, we have laid it by for to-morrow. Agreeably to the the report of the Commissioners, the ramifications of the conspiracy extended throughout the empire, in almost every province of which organized bands of reformers existed. The professed object was the establishment of a representative government.—*Balt. Pat.*

The distresses of the Spitalfield weavers equal in intensity those of their brethren in the north of England. More than 9000 of them depend on public contributions for their support; and the fountain of private charity seemed nearly exhausted. But for a fresh donation of £1000. from his Majesty, the committee must have closed their labors on the 30th of July.

The distress in the manufacturing districts of Scotland exceeds, perhaps, that of Lancashire or any part in England. It is stated, for example, in a letter from Glasgow, that in the small town of Maybole, in Ayrshire, the inhabitants of which only amounted to 3000, there are 1,768 persons out of employment.

By the contents of the German papers it appears that in Poland there is abundance of corn—but very different is the state of Sweden, where a failure of the harvest and a consequent scarcity are fully expected.

The widow of the celebrated Lord Erskine appeared a few days ago at the Mansion House in London, as a petitioner to the Lord Mayor for pecuniary relief.—She gave a melancholy history of her sufferings and distress. The Lord Mayor gave her a sum to relieve her present distresses. Subscriptions have been sent in by the charitable. She was shabbily dressed. [In making this statement we ought to inform our readers that lady Erskine is a woman of low birth, who long lived under the protection of Lord Erskine, and to whom, in a fit of foolish dotage, he was married a short time before his death. She had been well provided for, but in consequence of her excessive ill-conduct, the trustees, Lords Rosslyn and Duncannon, refused to have any thing to do with her.

FROM ENGLAND.—The packet ship Corinthian has arrived at New York from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 24th July, and to which date she brings papers. On her passage, the C. spoke the brig Talisman from Liverpool bound to Boston, and obtained a London paper of the 25th, from which the following intelligence is extracted

Accounts from the Manufacturing districts continue to be more gloomy.

Accounts from Manchester to the 23d represent the state of the manufactures there as still deplorable. An idea was gaining ground that negociations in their behalf were going on between Sir John Byng and Mr. Peel. No riots nor disorder were anticipated, and the hopes of the suffering multitude were placed upon the negociations with the Secretary of State.

The grain harvest had commenced, the accounts of which from almost every quarter were favorable and auspicious.

The intelligence from the city of Cork is of the most horrible character—families were to be found which had not tasted food for two days and nights.

The London Sunday Times of July 23, says, "We hear that a great dissention has broken out in the Cabinet between Mr Peel and Mr. Canning; the first recommending the immediate relief of the manufacturing districts by pecuniary aid: the latter insisting on the pernicious nature of the precedent. A dissolution of the ministry is talked of as the probable result.

Letters from Smyrna of the 22d June, state that several ships come from the Dardanelles saw thousands of dead bodies floating in the sea of Maroma, supposed to have been cast in, in consequence of the revolt of the Janissaries.

*Deaths from Starvation in Ireland.*

DUBLIN, Monday, July 27.—We are sorry to have to state that two cases of death, from want occurred, on Friday.—The one was a poor man, whose name is unknown, who was found on the flag-way in Thomas street, between 9 and 10 o'clock at night, in a state of complete exhaustion. He was removed to St. Catherine's watch-house, and expired at 12 o'clock.—*Freeman's Journal.*

On the same day a man of the name of Peter Blackham was found dead in a waste-house in College street. Alderman Archer, one of the City Coroners, held an inquest on the body, when a verdict was returned that the deceased died from disease of body and want of food.

On Thursday evening a poor old woman, a stranger, dropped down in High street, Kilkenny, and instantly expired. She had no money about her, and the opinion of those who viewed the body is, that she died of absolute want. The poor woman, we are told, was seen to fall in the street on the preceding day, in a state of almost total exhaustion.—Messrs Colles and Keough held an inquest on the body on the evening of her death. Verdict, "died by the sudden visitation of Providence." If the poor creature actually died of starvation, of which we have no doubt, we should have preferred recording the immediate cause of her death, to arouse the sympathy of the rich on behalf of the unfortunate and starving poor.—*Leinster Jour.*

*Naval.*—We are indebted to the N. York Times for the subjoined list of officers on board the Frigate Brandywine, Commodore Jones, and sloop of War Vincennes, Captain Finch, which sailed on Thursday morning from New York, for the relief of the Frigate United States and sloop of War Peacock, in the Pacific. From the same paper we learn that the compliment of officers and men on board the Brandywine, is 467. She carries out 490. That of the Vincennes, is 196—she carries out 220. The express is for the purpose of relieving in part our Brazillian squadron, and the residue for the schooner Dolphin, whose present crew will return in the United States.—Should no disaster occur, the Brandywine and the Vincennes will probably meet the squadron now in the Pacific, in about 95 days. They will water at Rio Janerio, and will probably meet Commodore Hull and the other ships at Valparaiso—if not they will proceed to Callao.

The guns on the main deck of the Brandywine have been changed for lighter guns of the same calibre; the former weighed 63 cwt. the latter weigh 52 cwt making a difference of 11 cwt. per gun. The mainmast of the B. has been placed five feet further forward, and by these changes, and the removal of the ballast, she is nearly a foot lighter than when she sailed from the Potomac.

*British Army*—The commission of ensign in a marching regiment costs 450*l*, for which the purchaser obtains an income of 100*l* per annum, or about 22 per cent. The step of lieutenant costs 250*l* in addition to the price of ensignecy, and brings an additional income of 23*l* per annum, at 9 per cent. To purchase a company 1000*l* will be required beyond the price of the ensignecy and lieutenancy, and an increase of pay amounting to 93*l* per annum follows, being 8½ per cent, upon the purchase.—For the step of Major, the Captain has to pay another sum of 1,400*l*, receiving an extra income of 82*l* per annum, or about 6 per cent, on his capital. The lieutenant colonel requires an outlay, which is the last, of 1,300*l*, for which the purchaser gains only 18*l* 5s per annum, or 1 1-3 per cent, upon the money laid out.

*Young Napoleon at Vienna in the summer of 1825.*—"We visited the Church. The places of the Emperor and Empress (who were in Italy) were filled by the Arch duke Charles and his lady; the Arch duke Anthony and the duke of Reichstadt (Napoleon's son) were also in the imperial tribune. I was much pleased to have so good an opportunity of seeing the latter, as in my visit to Schoenbrun, where he then resided some days before, I had not succeeded in meeting him. In the upper part of his face, namely, his nose, eyes and forehead, he is extremely like his father; his jaws, mouth, &c. are truly Austrian, i. e. large and full; his complexion is light, and his forehead is higher than Napoleon's, which was remarkably low. He was of an idle disposition, they told me, and that it was very difficult to make him apply himself, except to mathematics, the only branch of study to which he showed inclination. When younger, his great amusements were mischievous practical jokes, many of which he played off on his august grandfather, with whom he is a great favorit; such as filling his boots with gravel, tying the skirts of his coat to his chair, &c. The Arch duke Charles is much attached to him, and indeed with every person he seems to be a favorite.

*Murder of an American Consul.*—The following letter from a gentleman to his father in New York, dated Bogota July the 18th, gives the particulars of the murder of Mr. Fudger, the American consul for the port of Santa Martha.

"With feelings of the deepest regret I have to inform you of the death of our mutual friend, *J. H. E. Fudger*, Esq. the American Consul, who was most inhumanly murdered in his own bed on the night of the 13th inst. He was stabbed through the heart with his own sword; his throat cut from ear to ear, and his trunks rifled of their contents. Several persons are in prison on suspicion; but our police is so defective, that I am afraid the perpetrators will escape. His funeral took place the following day, and was attended by a large concourse of citizens and foreigners. The inhabitants of Bogota sincerely mourn his loss and regret that their city has become the scene of so foul a deed.

"Government has given orders to all the civil and military authorities, to spare no exertions to discover the murderers, and Sr Ranvenga, Secretary of foreign affairs, is particularly active on the occasion. "An address signed by several hundreds of the most respectable inhabitants, has been handed to the government expressing their grief at so horrid a transaction.

The editors of the National Intelligencer say that with a *hundred thousand dollars* due them on their books, they are suffering every sort of inconvenience for the want of comparatively insignificant sums of money.

## ANOTHER KENTUCKY MURDER.

The Lexington Reporter of Aug. 21st, contains the following paragraph.

*Barbarous.*—A letter from the Yellow Banks, dated August 13th, relates a disgusting, shocking occurrence, as follows:

"Thomas Crews of this county, was murdered by a young man of this town, (Joseph Potts) on Wednesday evening about dark. Crews and Thomas Potts fought and Crews bit his under lip entirely off. His brother Joe hearing of it, came out into the street, obtained a large stick, and gave Crews a fatal blow upon the head, so that he expired next morning. I am glad to state that the controversy did not grow out of the election."

A DUEL.—An affair of honor was yesterday morning contested, with pistols, on the opposite side of the Potomac, between two highly respectable members of the bar—which was checked at the first fire, by a disabling (though not dangerous) wound through both sides of one, but without injury to the other, of the party. Both are Virginians—one a resident of this place, and the other of Fairfax county, at the courthouse of which latter place, on a legal subject, the dispute originated.—*Alex. Her. of Aug. 29.*

The influence of Intemperance in drink on the animal spirits, is justly deprecated by all who feel the degradation which is consequent on excesses of this nature. The influence of diet on animal bodies is forcibly illustrated by the following fact from a treatise by Dr. Mosely. A Mr. Parker of Kingston, had a young tiger, which by being fed on milk, sugar, and bread, became so tame that he went about the house like a spaniel, and slept on the same bed with him. Mr. Parker was bled for a fever and slept after it—soon he awoke, for his hitherto peaceable companion had gnawed through his sleeve, detached the compress, and was licking the blood from the orifice. Mr. P. and the tiger were in a mutual consternation when he rose from the bed—the tiger gave a spring to the top of a high chest of draws, from thence in horrible phrenzy ran about the house, and having escaped to the garden, was shot. So long as he fed on common food, it appears he was perfectly tractable, but the moment he tasted blood, all the ferocious propensities of his nature burst forth.

[*Raleigh Register.*

A subscription has been opened at Washington, D. C. to defray the expenses of a voyage for scientific discovery towards the South pole. The plan, it is understood was proposed by Mr. Reynolds, who delivered lectures in this city a short time ago, on Capt. Symmes' theory of the earth. The object of the expedition is not to disprove, or to substantiate any theory, but to discover the actual state of things in that part of the globe for which it is designed. Among the principal patrons of the project are the Secretaries of the Navy and Treasury, the Postmaster General and a number of the citizens of Washington, besides the Potomac Masonic Chapter.

The facts collected by Capt. Symmes, to substantiate his system of the earth, are so numerous and interesting, and are applied with so much ingenuity and plausibility, that we think every one who has listened to them must be surprised to find the common opinion of its sperical form apparently contradicted by so many point blank arguments, and must feel a degree of curiosity to know how nature can avade such seemingly inevitable conclusions. Although few, we presume, expect to find the earth hollow, many, we have no doubt, are impatient to know more of the open seas, so many voyages have been beyond the icy regions, and where are the winter resorts of the polar fish and quadrupeds.

*N. Y. Daily Advertiser.*

WARRENTON, N. C. Aug. 8.

We can every day hear of one or more families who have either already started, or are actively employed in making preparations to remove forth to the West.—Such as have the means in their power, who now reside in this region of scarcity, would act wisely we think, to imitate this enterprising spirit.

We fear that many of our fellow citizens are not fully sensible of the extent of the failure of the crops. Old corn is uncommonly scarce, & cannot be bought deliverable at this place, for less than SEVEN DOLLARS per barrel. Of wheat, there is none for sale. Flour is already as high as EIGHT DOLLARS per barrel. The drought prevailed generally from April till the 15th August. Some little showers fell at intervals, but not enough to wet the ploughed ground more than an inch or two. The corn has not been wet to the roots since it was planted. Some particular farms have been a little favored; but it may be stated as a fact that will not admit of controversy, that the highland fields of corn, being seven eights of the land planted in this country, will not make one fourth of an average crop. Seed oats are not made. Of Irish potatoes, none—of wheat, not more than nine for one seeded—of hay, next to none—of fodder, there cannot be more than one third of a crop. We recommend economy, approaching to parsimony, and the immediate and continual seeding of wheat, rye, barley, turnips, cabbage; together with the preservation of leaves, weeds and grass, and the killing of all superfluous animals.

[*Reporter.*

The Boston Traveller mentions that the demand for that able work, the *North American Review*, has increased so much of late, that a second edition of the last two numbers, and a third edition of a previous number, are now in press. The list of subscribers continues to be augmented by names from South America, England, and other parts of the Eastern Continent. It has been for some time regularly published in England, and meets with an extensive circulation.

From Peru, we learn authentically, that of the members elected to a Congress, one great object of which was the formation of a well organized system of Government, about 40 out of 77 or 78 members were collected together at Lima, in the month of April. Without assembling for the purpose of organizing Congress, they addressed the Liberator, BOLIVAR, with the most earnest application, to continue for another year *Dictator*: The Liberator resisted the application for a time, but at last acceded to their request, and the members of the proposed Congress dispersed without having assumed the exercise of the functions for which they were elected. There existed a strong party against conferring the absolute authority on the Liberator; but from the occurrence above narrated, it is inferred that the party in favor of the measure was still stronger.

*Great Project.*—We copy the following article from the Albany Argus, of Monday:—

*A great enterprize.*—The government of Guatamala has granted to A. H. Palmer, Esq. and others, of the city of New York, the right to open a direct canal communication for ships, from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, through the river San Juan and the lake Nicaragua, with the privilege of an exclusive navigation for twenty years. This important grant was obtained recently from the government of Guatamala, through the presence of Col. Williams, our minister, by Col. De Beneski, agent for the company, who arrived in this country, after having accomplished his purpose, early in the present month, and who was recently in this city.

The whole extent of excavation, we are informed, will not exceed 17 miles, (the distance between the lake and the river) which will require a lockage of 200 feet. The work is required to be completed in 18 months, and it is said will be commenced with 600 men from this country.—An attempt will be made (and doubtless a successful one) to obtain an act of incorporation of the legislature of this state. The style of the company is the Atlantic & Pacific ocean Company.

*Scylla and Charybdis.*—An American Naval officer in the Mediterranean, writing to a friend says: "In entering the harbor of Messina, we passed through the ancient and much celebrated Charybdis; but I believe all who had never seen it before felt much disappointed, as it did not whirl or flow with as much force as the tide round the wharves of Philadelphia. The celebrated Scylla is also in sight, but is I believe, as same as its celebrated neighbour on this side of the strait."

The Philadelphia Gazette remarks:—As it thus appears that the whirlpool is fairly worn out, we hope our Fourth of July orators, will suffer the metaphor to perish, or, to use a phrase more acceptable to them, "will send it to the tomb of the Capulets," if that famous depository of all mortality be not filled already to overflowing.

Thirteen hundred woodpeckers were killed in the vicinity of Connersville, Indiana, by a hunting party of twelve.—The practice of destroying birds until the species becomes extinct is extremely hazardous; the experiment has been made in different sections of the country, and almost invariably, some destructive insect has multiplied to such an extent as to do tenfold more injury to the crops than the birds were capable of doing. Even the woodpecker in some parts of the country may be a protection to the farmer.

A writer in the Massachusetts Yeoman, ascribes the excess of flies, worms, bugs, and grasshoppers, to the general destruction of birds, and gives an instance of very great benefit experienced by an individual encouraging robbins in his garden.

*Heroism*—The following trait of heroism in a Greek female, says a London paper, is from the pen of a correspondent in the Levant—A young woman of Missolonghi & her brother quitted that place, and fighting their way through the ranks of the Turks, succeeded in reaching the mountains. Upon arriving there, the young man, overwhelmed by the effort & weight of his arms, sunk down and could go no further. At that moment a Turkish horseman came up with his sabre in his hand. The young woman seized her brother's pistol, shot the Turk, took his horse, and after assisting her brother to mount it, conveyed him to Salona. From thence she went to Napoli di Romania to sell the horse, in order to buy food and medicine for her brother.

A land Turtle was found by a boy on the farm of George Hunter, in Newton, Delaware county, a few days ago, marked I. H. 1761—he lived 15 years under the protection of a King's subjects, and has lived to see the Jubilee of American Independence.

*Thin Houses.*—A gentleman of taste lately fitted up a house in a style of great elegance. On showing it however, to a friend the latter objected to the thinness of the partitions which divided the rooms from each other, observing that all that was said in one room might be overheard in the next. To this the owner replied, that he would immediately try the validity of the objection by an experiment which could not fail. He accordingly called his servant Patrick, and directed him to go into the next room, to carefully shut the doors, and then listen, in order to ascertain if he could distinguish any words spoken in the room where his master remained. When the master thought Pat was properly stationed, he called out to him loudly, "Do you hear me?" Pat immediately answered as loud, 'No, sir.'

A gentleman in company with a young lady could not forbear telling her she was wondrous handsome.—"Sir (says the lady,) I thank you for your good opinion, and wish with all my heart I could say as much of you." "Why, so, you might madam, (replied the gentleman) if you made no more scruple of telling a lie than I do."

*A Hog in a Printing Office.*—The accidents to which Printers of hebdomodal journals in the country towns are liable, are more vexatious from their not being full handed enough to remedy them.—We commiserate them, whenever announced, but it is not easy to suppress a smile at the cause of the following apology for publishing a half sheet instead of a whole sheet, last week.—*Nat. Intel.*

From the Warrenton (N. C.) Reporter.

Having had the misfortune to have the inner form of our last paper thrown into utter confusion, technically called 'pi,' by a medling hog, we find it impracticable to present our readers with a full sheet this week. We hope the circumstance itself will be received as our apology.

## THE DANDY'S CREED.

I believe that a gentleman is any person with a tolerable suit of clothes, and a watch and snuff-box in his pocket.

I believe that honor means standing fire well; that advice means an affront, and conviction a leaden pill.

I believe that adoration is only due to a fine woman's purse: and that a woman can keep one secret—namely, her age.

I believe that my character would be lost beyond redemption if I did not change my dress four times a day, bilk my Schneider, wear a Petersham tie, and patronize Hoby for boots.

I believe that a man of honor never pays his tradesmen, because "they are a pack of scoundrels;" and that buying goods, means ordering them without the purpose of paying.

I believe that there is not a cleverer or prettier fellow in the town than myself, and that as regards the women, I am altogether irresistable.

*New Printing Press.*—A new printing press has been constructed in New York, which is spoken of in high terms. With the permission of our subscribers we should be pleased, if the description should prove to be a fair one, to introduce one of them into Wilmington. The inventor is a Mr. Fairlamb, who is a practical printer, and it is said to throw off 2000 sheets in an hour.—*Del. Gaz.*

A new edition of Chateaubriand's works have been commenced in Paris.—Two volumes have already appeared, the first containing Rene, Atala, and the adventures of the last Abencerage, a romance written 20 years ago. This last novel has never been published. The second volume contains the Itinerary from Paris to Jerusalem, preceded by a preface on the present state of Greece, which is consequently, also published for the first time. The work is accompanied by the memoirs of the author, written by himself.

The State elections have just taken place in the State of Kentucky, and contrary to expectation, the New Court Party has succeeded in obtaining a majority in both branches of the legislature; the effect of which will be, it is said, a consolidation of the Old and the New Courts, in favor of which, from experience of the consequence of the present disorganized state of the Judiciary, it is supposed there will be a pretty general concurrence of opinion.

*From the Georgian.*

The following melancholy confession is taken from the back of a $20 Planter's Bank Note, and no doubt drawn forth by awful experience. It is distressingly pathetic indeed:—Go, go!—twelve months ago I was worth two thousand of your amount, but alas, to-day I am not worth one dollar. Oh! Cotton! Cotton!! Cotton!!!"

We are gratified to learn that THOMAS KENNEDY, Esq. has been appointed Postmaster at Hagerstown.

*Singular Suicide.*—A poor fellow named William Hyde, of Hasfield, Gloucestershire, who had for some time been subject to fits of insanity, climbed up to a pear tree, and making his way along the limb, extending in a lateral direction, fixed his neck firmly in a fork of a branch, and then threw his body over, which position he was discovered quite dead. An inquest was held upon the body, and a verdict of insanity returned.

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