REVOLUTION IN PORTUGAL Extract from a letter received by Mr. Kileb rent of Philadelphias from an board the

ship factor.

Portugal has remained trangen, for some time without apprehension of disturbaneaming that the street of May, when about 10,000 troops under General Sepulveda revolted, and declared in (avour of the king. General Sepulveda had been one of the first leaders for the Constitution, and had the perfect confidence of the Cortes; he had brought the revolution to its height, in the must secret manner, it not being ever transport and the perfect confidence of the Cortes; he had brought the revolution to its height, in the must secret manner, it not being ever transports.

brought the revolution to its height, in the must secret manner, it not being even into secret manner, it not being even into secret until the troops revolted.

He effected it chiefly by bribing the soldiers and commissioned officers. His object was to gain favour with the king. After he had completed it, he waited on the King, but he would not see him, but scoffed him. but he would not see him, but scotled him as a traitor. He afterwards was abbetted by his soldiers and severely beaten, so that his life was depaired of. On the 30th of May, the intelligence reached St. Ubes, There was there one regiment. They immediately joined the cause of the king, forneed the inhabitants to illuminate and the friars to ring the bell in which they readily joined. On the following day they forced their officers to march with them, under the command of a corporal to meet the King, as he was expected in Lisbon on the. 4th. There was a general depression of bu-siness, and those who had been wielent in promoting and assisting in the Constitution, were afraid of their lives, as the King's par-ty were altogether the rabble, who were led by the priests and the soldiers, who did as they pleased, their officers having no command of them.

FROM EUROPE.

The fast sailing British ship. Commerce, capt. Richie, Arrived below New York in 36 days from Greenock. A number of the publishers of the daily papers, who were down outside o the hook, in the steam bost Connecticut, boarded the ship, and were policely avoured with a London paper of the evening of the 3d of June, and also Greenock paper to the 7th June inclusive, and Glasgow or the 5th, containing Lon-don gates of the 4th, Paris to the 1st, and Madrid of the 29th May, being several days later than before received from that part of

Spain.
The most important part of this intelligence is, says the Commercial, that Moncey has found every thing so secure in Catalonia, as to break up his head quarters at Gerona, and advance with his main body towards Barcelona; that Mina, with 4000 men, (not 63,000, as tated in some of our papers the other day) was again on the rest for the mountains south west of Catalonal Cata reat for the mountains south west of Cata. treat for the monntains south was of Cata-lonia—that the Royalists occupy Toledo; that the French have advanced to Talavera; that a strong body of the French army is advancing upon Seville, probably for the purpose of obtaining possession of the per-son of the King; and the rumour that the provinces of Estremadura and Andalusia have declared against the Constitution of the Cortes. There are also some leports of skirmishes—at Vich, in Catalonia, and Talavera, in New Castile, and some other affairs, in which the constitutionalists were defeated. These however, are French acceptance. defeated. These, however, are French accounts, the want of fidelity in which is well

Some of the London papers express an opinion, that much anxiety prevails at Paris, and nota little disappointment at the general aspect of the war thus far. They state letters have been received in London by the most eminent Spanish houses, and from a member of the panish Ministers, which express the most decided determinathe soil

The Doke of Angouleme has addressed a

proclamation to the Spanish people, very kindly assuring them again, that France is not at war with Spain; and that the French not at war with Spain; and that the French army has come among them as auxiliaries to aid the nation in restoring her altars, is berating her monarch, and re establishing order and peace. He adds, that the moment has arrived for establishing a Regency, which is to administer the government and organise a regular arms until the king shall be restored.

Some supplies for the army has betracut off by the guerillas; and it is paid that Dag

Some supplies for the army has beened off by the guerillas; and it is said that Denadieu's prisoners having attempted to revolt, were all put to the sword Monillo is reported to have joined the French; and the Grand Inquisitor to have been invited back to Madrid, and to his functions.

Under the Glasgow head of the 7th of June, it is mentioned, that papers had arrived there from France, stating that the advanced guard of the French army had marched to Talavera, where it attacked a

advanced guard of the French army had marched to Talavera, where it attacked a Spanish force of 3500 men, who fled, leaving many killed and wounded. The French took 60 prisoners, besides provisions and the military chest. Talavera is, in New Castile, in a rich valley on the Tajo, 58 miles south west of Madrid, and directly on the route from Madrid to Seville.

A royal force occupies Toledo, a strong town, built upon rocks, and commanded by precipices, on a mountain upon the banks of the Tajo, 37 miles south of Madrid-Mine, it appears, attacked Vieh on the

Mins, it appears, attacked Vich on the 26th May, with 4000 men, but was re-pulsed with loss, and received a wound. He seems about to take refuge in the moun-He seems about to take reliant The garrison tainous country to Arragon. The garrison of Homalrich made a sally, but were beaten back; the affair was trifting. Moncey en back; the affair was trifting. Vich is in is advancing upon Barcelona. Vich is in Catalonia, about 3, miles north of Barce

Nothing is said of Abisbal's movements,

Nothing is said of Abisbal's movements, or purposes.

Under the head of Madrid, 26th May, there is an official account from the Duke of Angouleme, of the appointment of the new Regency. It consists, as our former accounts stated, of the Duke del Infantado, President; M de Montemer; Baron d'Etoles; Bishop of Osma, and M. Calderos. A meeting was held in London or the 3d ult, for the purpose of assisting the Spaniards in their present struggle. They meeting was not very numerous. Mr. H. Hunt made a speech on the occasion, in which her alluded to the defection of Course Abisbal, but said that private letters had been

which he said each that defection of Coun-Abisbal, but said that private letters had been received which convinced him that the cause of liberty in Spain was not to be put down by the treachery of three, four, or six generals.

down by the treachery of three, four, or six generals. Smyrns dates, through the German papers; are to the lath of April. It is such that the Turkish fleet will be stronger this year than it was, the latt, when it has make its junction with the Egyptian and Barbary squadron It is supposed that it will asson another plan and with more vigeor; all events we consider the campaign, which is on the point of commenting as ever sive.

egargiand Safette.

Annapolis, Thursday, July 24, 1825

ACCIDENT

On Friday last, Capt. Meekine, schooner, while on her way up. Sooth River, was capsized by a squall of wind some distance above the bridge. Through the exertions of Mr. Christophar Jackson, who resides at the bridge, and who immediately pushed off in his boat to the relief of the passengers and crew, no lives were lost. The passengers were a young lady and a small hoy. A few minutes after latter, them all in safety, the vessel filters and went down. She was haled into shoat water, and got affoat the same day. Her freight being inconsiderable, but little loss has been being inconsiderable, but little loss has been ustained by the accident.

ST. FERDINAND, MISSOURI.

The following is extracted from a letter received by a gentleman in this city from a Gatholic Clergyman, who left this state in the course of the past spring, as a Missionary to proclaim the eglad tid-ings" of salvation to the benighted chili-

"St. Ferdinand, (Missouri) June

cilt is a great satisfaction to be enabled to write you from this town. From St Louis we went to St Ferdinand, whose nick name we went to St. Ferdinand, whose sick name is Floreant. The whole way we enjoyed good health, except myself for a few days. Great was the joy when we first beheld the end of our journey, which we reached in ahout seven weeks from the time we started from Maryland.—Saint Ferdinand is a village in the county of St. Louis, six teen miles only from that city, very remark able for its healthiness and excellent water. The nights are always cool; the soil is very vich, and the country beautiful. Tobacco. rich, and the country beautiful. Tobacco, cotton, wheat, corn, potatoes, &c can be raised easily in abundance. The population s mostly French, and of course the pre comminant language is the French. The people are Catholics, with very few exceptions, except in the country. There is a neat church, built last year and finished all

but plastering.

"Adjoining the church is a convent of Nuns, called Les Dames du Sacre Cour.—
They have four schools, one for boarders, one for poor orphans, a Sunday School,

"Our plan of going out to the Indians is much approved of here by the agents and Governor Clark; and as to taking with us a larger scale. I received at St Louis, a visit from the chiefs and warriors of one nation. They almost jumpt for joy at hear. nation. They almost jumpe for joy actioning that we intended to fix ourselves amongst film. Before our arrival Bishop Du Bourg, at left St. Louis for New Orleans. There is in St. Louis a tolerable fine Cathedral and a College."

At a season like the present, when a dearth of news prevails, and the lovers of good things meet with little wherewith to re gale themselves, so precious a morsel as the following cannot fail being hailed by them as a treat, and perused with un-wonted relish. Of the authenticity of the piece, as it here appears, we have no doubt it was handed to us by a respect ed acquaintance, who vouched not only for its genuineness, but its actually hav-ing been delivered. The auditors, it is said, were all friendly to hiterature, and formed as BELLMANT an assemblage as black, brown and collow mingled, could conveniently make.

TRUE COPY OF AN ORATION ON LOVE AND LITERATURE

Lately delivered by a Coloured Gentleman in a neighbour ng City—In which all its Orthographical niceties are carefully preserved.

Friends, Brethren and Fellow Citizensis is the first time that I ever had the fel lisates to adress your honour or your honours from the stage I shall not presume my audience to assume the capacity, nor come in compittation with any of these gentlemen nor with that venerable gentleman whos sentiment of refinement and tallents for the display of oration, with eloquence, that these gentlemen were last week engaged in some general preliminary observeur of the popoliss or bigmatize the repputation of either civill, religious or political communities, I therefor beg the most ardent adherence of my and ence Literature is admirable in all its various hranches; in the circle it prepares men for civill, religi. place him in the attietude of one, who has been exhaled from the sea by a blast and has fell from the cloud in a storm. My infirst place it prepares men for civill, religious or military duty; for the civill, religious and social society of the fair sex, which indeed many, I have no doubt, who are pre-

sent have witnessed

Literature has lain a foundating by far more impregnable then the line of the meridian. For under her canopèe et King himself retires for legalement, and the Queen to her chamber to convirse with her mother, even the mother of literature; her sons are many and her daughters are not few; they avail themselves of her faveur and under her banner do they glory. By her and by her alone can her sons retire to theire anattments of stoueters, and they theiree spartments of sequester, and they amuse themselves with some of her lovely engravens. What did I say, fellow citizens? Yea, rather I would have said that Kings, yea Kings themselves on theire thrones and cettagers in their cabins have need of some cattagers in their cabins have need of some of her come'y faveurs to corroborate theire first instolments. Literature mitigates the pains of the father, and by her ambellishments fertializes and inteners at the sorrows of the mother. Her faveur a rebrighter than silver, and more than gain are her ways acquired. Literature is emphatically this, a ceptre for the father, a crown for the mother, a leaguees for the daughter, and a dial for the sum.

"Wisdom a key for ever bright," "Misdom my only plee,"
"A pearl of more intrensic worth," "Then ever man has reen."
"Wisdom a field of fertile source,"

"Who n a field of fertile source,"
"Where lasting pleasesures binne;"
"She gives hit was a pleasing face,"
"And render midhight noon!"
TARTAR.
But what is literature when compared with Love! I'd rather have the leve of nation that the famounce; I'd rather stand the hear of man than to hear

with the wrigh of the interpressions. The future is good both on the set making and may the biflows well normand, but love the tempets stills. Love it to deceme where rivers of librature falls, for without love for literature it never can be obtained. Literature it is evidente will place men in a possistion to accumulate riches, hower and power, and this cannot be done without love. For if he, through great indosture and frugality accumulate riches, no doubt remains with me but what he loves them. If honer he loves bonor, that is paid him: if If honer he loves honor that is paid him; if power thos who iddow him with this power, must love him or his tailents or he would

or, must love aim or as talents or as would not have meritted this power.

Literature beares me as far as my expiring bad, and corroborates my mind with the love of Christ; on her can the father rest an anxious mind. Hereoice is louder than thunder and brighter than lightening is her visage. To what shall I compare the tustre of literature? She is like the chambers of the south, seldom seen without a shower. But when literature is compared to love, great, indeed is there a great contrast. Li-terature is extremely specious, so much so, that she numbers the chambers of the south met, and tells how fast she flies. The love of literature it is true may bare me thro' some of the sorrous of the day; but not without love. Literature may give my physician orders how to mitigate my pains and further fie may behove me how to withstan the tenific presence of death, but when the melanchole monster renders himself the melancholy monster, renders himself conspicuous literature refuses to retain its possession and hands me into consealing arms. The only contrast which I view batteen love and literature, is this, love may be cold in the matter and literature, the obstraction, then we ask what is love? It is almost this. A principle constituted in the

ly. To love is to regard with passionate affection, to regard with tenderness o much so, as to fasilitate the heavieust burdens of a friend; to love is to be pleased with kind-ness, reverence, love, good will, friendship, affection, courtship, tenderness, likeng, inclination to objects in distress—for love of nation, we view sometimes thro? the telescope of literature, Emporers tottering on their thrones and empires have been brought to discolution. Let us take a view of the relationship between friend and friend, for a moment, whosoever offends my friend offends me, they also are my be-loved who likes my friend.

I must mention to my audience, that thousands have been happily joined togather void of the literature who lives in their cottuges happier than kings in theire cas tles. The mysterious nature of love be-tween those whom have indeed that noth ing short of each others presence can satisfy the great demad; this love is not that kind of love that is only on the wing, nei ther is it like Jonah's gourd which sprang up in a night and finally was withered in the intermission of a day. For love, Jesus descended from Heeven and died an ignomenous death. I do not presume to expro-bate literature in all its iminent qualities; if is wisdom to the ignorant, strength to the dibilitated, light for those who sit in dark ness if I may use an alphabetical and me-taphorical sense in the valley. May God preserve the suns of Ethiopia—may they shine as the stars in the firmament in their elemente, may they be samed for equity fedelity and integrity, may they shine with the brightness of the moon and move in the order of the sun, and finally may they inhe ric the portion of their fathers.

CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE
CANAL
At a meeting of the stockholders of the
Chesapeake and Delaware 'Canal Company, held at the canal office, No. 20, South
Seventh street, Philadelphia, on Tuesday,
the 15th inst. for the purpose of electing a president and nine directors of the said company, the gentlemen whose names are hereunto annexed were chosen. President—James C. Fisher.

Thomas P. Cope, Caleb Newbold, jr. Joshua Gilpin, John K. Kane, Silas E. Wier,

Directors. ctors.

Isaac C. Jones,
Robert M. Lewis,
George Gillaspy,
Paul Beck.
Del. Gaz.

CROSS CANAL.

This subject necessarily occasions the proceedings of the commissioners to be very interesting.—For the information of our readers, we deem it proper to state that these gentlemen were last week enable instruments. They are now employed in this manner, we understand, in the direction of Poplar Springs; and after full examination of that ground, intend to turn examination of that ground, intend to turn their attention towards Westminster, in which direction it is suggested, an ample supply of water can be obtained with but an inconsiderable increase of distance. Indeed it is supposed that the falls east of Westminster, can be brought upon the summit level at that place, and that the projected canal to the Susquehanna and the one to the Potomac, may be united from Balti-more to Westminster, with much advantage. These considerations, will no doubt fully engage the attention of the gentlemen composing the commission, and induce them to leave nothing undone towards a full and proper discharge of the duties they have undertaken to perform.
Frederick Citizen.

From the Raleigh Register, July 11.

ROTARY MOTION. It has long been a desideratum in mecha nice (as we understand) to produce a rota-ry motion by a direct application of steam power, but all experiments have failed. We feel much pleasure, however, in stating to the public, that John Y. Savage, an inge-nious and worthy mechanic of this city, has discovered a method by which a rotary-motion may be produced by a rectilinear. This discovery approaches very near to the principle so much desired, and will be a

great saving of the power now required in steam engines. steam engines.

Mr. Savage intends to apply for a patent for his invention. We profess to know but little on this subject, but from the model which we have seen, the principle appears to be simple, the machinery cheep, and the plan very plausible. We sincerely hope the inventer and the community may profit TO A 11年かり

True the New York (Freedom). Canfordal July J.

A calabration of yeary movel character, inche place in the town of Forthard on the Sen inc. Foot married ladies met together for the purpose of calabrating the day, and after breaklast, they repaired to their wheels and actually again and recied toward, rains of, woolien yarn, making \$2,000 yards to 96,000 leet, beddes each one having an infairt child to see to during the time. The quentity of yern produced is not so much to, he considered, as the obcasion which balled forth the print worthy exertion.

POTOMAC AND OHIO CANAL

POTOMAC AND OHIO CANAL Afriend who was just summer called into the upper counties of Maryland by business, and who is again on a visit in that quarter, gives us in a letter-from Frederick town, the following agreeable account of the public feeling in relation to the great object mentioned above:

mentioned above:
Luft to with singere pleasure that I have perceived the great difference of the state of perceived the great difference of the public mind upon the studiest of the main canal in this upper country, this year and last. The diffusion of information, in that short space of time, is wonderful. And while now the interest in the subject is deep while now the interest in the subject is deep and wide spread, last year it was and and doubtinl. The best informed person here calculate now on large sums being the ribed in the country to effect this grand desideratum. The Legislature of Manyland, it appears to me, cannot long resist the force and weight of public opinion."

In regard to the practicability of a branch canal, from the unper Potomac to Baltimore

canal, from the upper Potomac to Baltimore the Baltimore American furnishes the fol

lowing information:
We have seen a letter from Frederick We have seen a letter from Frederick, dated July 13, which states that the com missioners appointed by the Executive of Maryland to survey, the route of a Canal from the Potomac river to the city of Baltimore were actively engaged in the discharge of their duties. An extract from the letter away. the letter says:

ult is to be regretted that the landable spirit of improvement now pervading Fre-derick county should have induced a writer in the Herald of Frederick town, of the Ith inst. to give so large and liberal a cor struction to what he states to be the opini ons of the commissioners, concerning the practicability of uniting the waters of Mo nocacy and Patapscoribers. Nothing like a conclusive opinion, I am well assured, from what I have been able to gather from the conversations the commissioners, has yet been expressed. Indeed, at this very early stage of the examination it would be extremely difficulty form a satisfactory opinion.

A meeting of the citizens of Loudoun county, Va. is to be held in Leesburg on the first Saturday in August, to take into consideration the subject of the contemplat

FRIGATES HUSSAR & MERCURY. Mr. Davis, who intends to make an at tempt to raise the above vessels is at present in Boston for the purpose of having a Glass Globe cast for his Diving Bell

From the Boston Patriot, July 14. We are highly gratified in learning that Captain Bainbridge has been appointed to the command of the Navy Yard at Charlestown, to replace Captain Hull, who has received a command of some outward bound ship or squadron. The engaging manners and correct deportment of Captain Bainbridge, are highly appreciated by all who have enjoyed his acquaintance in this quarter, and will ensure him a cordial greeting on his return among us.

SUDDEN DUMBNESS.

A youth named Oldham in Christ's Hospital, went to bed at the usual hour, in his ordinary health, and in the morning rose totally dumb-he preserved every other fa-culty. Every means were used for his restoration, but without success—even Gal-vanism seemed to have no effect: Eight al; but at 11 o'clock awoke suddenly, mak ing so much moise as to rouse his school fellows. Their astonishment induced so much alarm, that the nurse opened the door of her adjoining apartment to learn the cause, when many voices exclaimed. "Oh, nurse, Oldham can speak again!" "Oh, nurse, Oldham can speak again!"
The nurse doubting the fact, immediately went to him, and discovered the truth of this extraordinary phenomenon. When questioned as to his sensations, he said "the thought he was being galonized, as he felt the tip of the tingue affected, and a rumbling in his indied." His voice when first restored, "The blat the ery of an infant.

[London paper.

The European Magazine for April, 1823, mader the head of Prussia, has the following table of population and longevity: Births—786,860 boys, 711,795 girls.—
Deaths—423,62 males; and 405,469 females; of which 203,954 have died above the age of the properties of population in 1817 was 670,045. The number of persons who have attained the age of 60 years was 68,723

60 years was 125 130 135 140

I.A FAYETTE.

The New-York Evening Post states, on the authority of a gentleman recently from Paris, that the Marquis La Fayette, had it in contemplation to visit this country once more, in the course of next fall.

A NEW MINT.

The New York Advocate states, that
Doubloons, of gold and proper weight, have
been manufactured in that city by some
persons. The feest about \$14 50 and
sell for \$16. The die has been taken from
them by the police. them by the police.

A mean boat of 300 lone, with an engine of 60 house pawer, is to start from London for Cotunes. Lisbon and, Cells: brity Schorder. The boat is fitted up with a grand cabin in the most magnificent style.

REVOLUTIONARY REMINIS-

in-July 1776, the Declaration of Independence was first read in Worcester, by Isalah Thomas, say now, we believe the oldest Printer living in the United States. It was read from the roof of the porch of the meeting house, and received with loud cheers and coegratulations.

A letter is published in the Cherry Val ley Gazette, from Mr. Jeffer on, dated A-pril 30, 1223, in which he declines giving any opinion as to his favourite candidate for the office of President. He is a wary old gentleman and does not be to commit him

gentleman and does not the to commit him self. It is clearly understood, however, among the knowing ones, that he is a Clintonian. Next to Mr. Clinton, he prefers Mr. Adams—he having been in Europe during the great controversy between his father and Mr. J. The old ex president cannot bear Mr. Crawford, nor forgive him for supporting the administration of Mr. Adams, in what was called the dark day of 798.

N. Y. Spectator. '98. N. Y Spectator.

Chilicothe Ohio, July 12.

THE SEASON. For two or three weeks past, this section of the country has been visited, almost every day, by heavy thunder storms, accompanied with much rain and wind crops in general have sustained considerable injury, particularly the corn, which, in some places, has been beat down in such a manner as to afford but little hope of its ev rarriving to perfection. The wheat and other small grain has likewise suffered much; and unless a favourable change in the weather should take place very soon, it is to be feired only a small proportion of

it will be saved.

[CIRCULAR.]
General Post Office, 7
7th July, 1623. 5
Sir: It is believed that many of the irregplarities and losses in the transmission of etters, proceed from the frequent examina-tion of the contents of the mail, between those points at which distributing offices are established. To guard in future against such irregularities and losses, you are required to procure, with the least possible delay, if your office is not already furnished with them. Way bags, made of substantial materials, and of sufficient size to contain all the letters that are required to be distributed at the intermed attentions, between your ed at the intermed ate offices, between you office and the next distributing office that the principal mail shall in ne examined, except at the distributing offi ces. I am, very respectfully, your obedi-

JOHN McLEAN.

EXTRAORDINARY INSTANCE OF

RAPID COM MUNICATION
It is the practice of the Admiralty to hold
certain communications with the outports daily, at one o'clock, by telegraphic despatch. The following is an instance of the wonderful celerity with which these com-munications are made:—Certain instruc-tions relative to the regulation of the time keeper, were, on Tuesday se'nnight, com municated from the Admiralty office, London, to the telegraph, Portsmouth, and an answer received by them in meminute, the whole distance being 144 miles. It is impossible to imagine any thing more perfect than this system of rapid communication must be. Lon. paper.

TELEGRAPH
James M Ellord, of Charleston, (S. C.) Teacher of Navigation and Nautical Astronomy, has obtained Letters Patent for a Telegraph, capable of displaying 9330 changes; every one of which will differ from the others, without shewing more than five figures at any one time; and will thereby express 9330 centered words or thereby express 9330 sentences, words, or

meanings
This Telegraph is so constructed as to be stationary, or to revolve, so as to convey information with great rapidity, when act-ing in a line of Telegraphs; always receivng communications in whole numbers. & immediately revolving with the same num-bers displayed, which when observed by the next Telegraph, will be displayed in the sime manner to the next, and so on through the whole line.
Combined with the Land Telegraph, is a

Marine Telegraph, which will enable ship Flags to make 7569 of the above numbers; 337 whereof are specified signals, set forth in a publication now in the press, under the title of The Marine Telegraph or Universal Signal Book", which is also the key to the Land Telegraph.

By the Marine Telegraph, shipping will

be able to carry on an extensive conversa-tion with each other, and with the Land Telegraph, with the greatest case and sim-plicity—the arrangement of the plan being such, that it matter not from what part of

such, that it matica not from what part of
the ship the flags are displayed.

These Telegraphs have oeen investigated
by may scientific gentlemen, who have expressed their approbation, by certificates, of
their superiority to all other Telegraphs.
A great humber of ship maters also have
given their certificates of approbation, and
sign-fied their determination to use the Ma
rine Telegraph on board the vessels under
their command, as soon as it is published
—so that it is now possible, by an extensive
patronage of this plan, to establish a mode
of universal language on the ocean.

of universal language on the occas.

The inventor is willing to treat with any state or individuals, for the sale of his Patent Right to the use of the Land Tele-graph, within any agreed limits
Application to be made to Captain J. M.
ELFORD, No. 119 East Pay, Charleston,
S. C.

*Copy-Right secured.

Saratoga Springs, July 15.
The number of strangers now at the The number of strangers now at the Springs is about 500; among whom are many persons of distinction. From present appearances, we may confidently aspect that in a very few days our village with assume all the bustle and gaisty for which it is so celebrated in the summer mouths. On Saturday evening, a splendid ball was fit en at Congress Hall, which was followed by another at the Pavillon at creating.

PROPDIALS:
Are open at Playmer, Alaham, for 6, seeiling a Methodist, recting house. Five years ago this thriving town was the property of the Chickeaum Indians, and common with the adjacent wildersess. It now contains one or 200 houses, some of which are obtick, large, and elegant, and gives employment to six or eight attam boats.

POPULATION OF LOWER CANADA It appears by a genue of this provides laken in the year 182, that the number of inhabitants amounts to. 365,546; City of Quebec, by the same

City of Montreal, to Town of Three Effers, to

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT PHILA-

A fire broke out, in the northern part A are broke out, in the northern pare at the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday afternoon last, which destroyed sig two story frame houses in Callowhill street, between Third and Kunckel street; five frame houses in Kunckel street; together with all the back buildings, stables and sheds between Kunckel and Third streets.

CURE FOR THE GOUT.

A gouty gentleman, who has resided in the south of Francefor some years, informs us that he has remained free from gout for four years, in consequence of wearing oiled stockings over fine worsted ones, day and night. Previously to their use he had been subject to a proxyism every 6 months. been subject to a proxymm every o accurate This practice, he says, is common in the south of France, and throughout Italy.

[London paper.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the Packet ship Pantliea, Capt. Bennet, 35 days from Liverpool, the New York Editors have received London and Liver-pool papers, the former to the 8th, and the atter to the 10th of June.

FRANCE AND SPAIN.

FRANCE AND SPAIN.

These papers bring our advices from Paris down to the 6th of June; from Madrid to the 30th of May; and from Seville to the 22d, all inclusive. After a diligent perusal of the papers of different parties, however, we are compelled to adopt the opinion of the Liverpool Advertiser, as expressed on the 10th of June, that the affairs of Spain are still involved in much perplexity, and that the latest intelligence from thas country tends only to increase the difficulty.—

Speculation is absolutely put at definice.

The new Regency of Spain had been formally installed at Madrid, and their first act was to appoint a new Ministry; and it is also stared that Ambassadors have been appointed to all the Courts of Europe. The names of the new Ministry will be found among our extracts. Thus, then, says the

among our extracts. Thus, then, says the paper above quoted, othe anomaly is created of a duplicate government, exercising co-ordinate functions; and we have now only to wait and see how the machinery will work. The Madrid one will have the French bayonets for its support; if that at Seville have Spanish ones, there may be a struggle between the two authorities; if not, the latter will soon disappear. Several battles are said to have taken

place between a division of the French army in Catalonia, and the intrepid Mina, in which the latter is stated to have obtained a

signal victory, and to have nearly annihila-ted the whole of his opponents.

What has become of the treacherous Count d'Abisbal, we are not told, though various conjectures were affoat concerning him. The probability is that he is in the neighbourhood of Madrid. The last bulletin from the main army at Madrid, states that he has given in his resignation.

OBITUARY.

COMMUNICATED. COMMUNICATED:

Departed this life in this city, on the night of the 9th inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH M. DORALD. at an advanced age. She had long been alficted with a pulmonary consumption, which she bore with the patience and firminess characteristic of one who knew, that it was by passing through earthly affliction. it was by passing through earthly affliction alone, that she could arrive at Heavenly bitss. Mixing but little with the world, her worth could be known only to a few-chosen friends, by whom her death is sincerely re

Departed this life on Saturday last, at Eilicott's Mills, in the 64th year of herage, Mrs. Augusta Denny, formerly of this city, and relict of the late Robert Denny, Laquire.

NOTICE.

The creditors of the estate of Samuel Ward, are requested to meet on the 13th August next at the office of James Boyle, Esq. in the city of Annapolis, when a dividend will be made of such assets as may then be in hand subject to distribution.

Jo. M'Ceney, Admr. 24th July, 1823. 3w.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Anne-Arundel county posed to public sale on Friday the 15th of August next, at the Court House, at 10 o'clock A. M. for Cash, One Nagro Woman named Mary, and her female child, each to serve a term of years—late the property of Thomas Joice. Seized and taken at the suit of David Ridgely, surviving partner of William Warfield. WM. O'HARA, Shff.

Notice is hereby Given.

That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans court of Aune A-rundel county, letters testamontary on the personal estate of Benjamin Frank-lin, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are represent to produce them, legally sudenticated, and show indicated to make payment HARRIET FRANKEIN, Extris-