The ship Blossom, lately arrived in England from the Pacific Ocean, during her absence, touched at that celebrated littlespot, Pitcairn's Island. This Paradise of latter days, as some navigators have called it, has been in danger of suffering from a visitation which threatens to prove as fatal to the earthly happiness of its inhabitants, as did the entrance of the serpent into Eden. The first settlers at Piteairn's Island, without looking forward to the natural increase of their colony, selected for a permanent residence, a situation from which, delightful as it has been esteemed, their descendants are fearful of being expelled by famine. John Adams, the founder of this once happy society, portion of and the father of no small it, still survives, though he is far advanced in life. He has maintained his patriarchal sway over the inhabitants of Pitcairn, for nearly forty years. It was in the year 1789, we believe, that a part of the crew of the British ship Bounty rose up in mutiny, and having committed their officers, and several of their own mates, in an open boat, to the mercy of the waves, proceeded with the vessel to Otaheite. One party remained there, and were afterwards carried to England-tried and convicted, though subsequently pardoned by the King; the others, under the guidance of romantic youth, sought for an abode in one of the solitary islands of the Pacific, accompanied by those females, their passion for whom, it is said, instig ited them to violent procee lings against their commander Licut. Bligh. They chose a location which was admirably adapted to the purposes of conceilment, as its rockbound coasts would prevent the safe landing of any party that might be sent in pursuit of them. Here they remained in safety, though an expedition was fitted out by the British Admiralty, with the express design of searching out their retreat. That expedition was a fruitless one. Twenty years pass-ed on and no stranger had yet approached them. A second generation had grown to maturity upon the Island of Pitcairn, when chance led Capt. Mayhew Folger of Nantucket, its shores, which he had found laid down in Carteret's chart as unin-His astonishment when he was hailed from a canoe by several young men, who declared themselves natives of the place, and yet spoke the English language, may easily be He was conducted to a village of surpassing neatness and beauty, and introduced into a communiwhere vice was unpractised, because unknown. At that time, 1808, there were 34 inhabitants, small children. In 1814, Sir Thomas Staines counted forty.

Since that period, an occasional visiter at Pitcairn, has brought some brief narration of its condition, confirming the details previously laid before the public, of the rapid growth of its population, and of their undi-minished felicity. The Blossom, however, is the bearer of bad tidings concerning them. They have expressed anxiety to be transferred to another part of the globe, and have petitioned the government of England to grant them a settlement in New South Wales.

Some of the incidents to which we have alluded above, have been the theme of Mary Russell Mitford's muse, as well as that of Byron. Boston Daily Adv.

A SINGULAR

And Interesting Occurrence
Took place in Queen-street last week. A respectable woman, who resides there, having left her child, an infant of two years of age, to play about the door till she attended to some household duties, went when she was disengaged to look for her charge. The urchin could barely crawl, and she expected to find it at the door cheek. There, however, it was not, and the mother, in considerable alarm, called on several neighbours, to inquire if they had seen her child. No one had seen it; and, as a considerable time had now elapsed a considerable time had now elapsed in making fruitless inquiries, the anxiety and tears of the poor woman became proportionally augment-ed. Parents can only judge of-her feelings when no trace of her child could be found. The neighbours kindly assisted in making strict inquisition in every well, pig-stye, for the wandered wean. He was, however, no where to be found, and at last resource, resolved that the bell should be sent through the town. In the mentime the mother, in a state bordering on distraction, went into ber own house to rummage again every hole and bunker, bed and cupber of Mahomet, I say, can state bordering on distraction, went into ber own house to rummage again every hole and bunker, bed and cupber of Mahomet, I say, can state bordering on distraction, went into ber own house to rummage again every hole and bunker, bed and cupber of Mahomet, I say, can state bordering on distraction, went into ber own house to rummage again every hole and bunker, bed and cupber of Mahomet, I say, can state bordering on distraction, went into ber own house to rummage again every hole and bunker, bed and cupber of Mahomet, I say, can state bordering on distraction, went into ber own house to rummage again every hole and bunker, bed and cupber of men, say 409 or 500, will, on certain one there every the tangled woods, and the most dangerous situations, and though surrounded by Russian troops. As we have made more discoveries for the subscriber. On the subscriber. On the subscriber on the residual is not sufficient for a fund is not sufficient for a farm. Here are large tracts of land stuble glean, and garner stores and stubble glean, and garner stores and stubble

bouring house, and there, with surprise and horror, discovered the lost child perched on a ladder, and within a few steps of its very top, apparently quite delighted with its state of exaltation. A lady endeavoured to induce the ambitious mite to come down; but no, it shook its head and sat fast. She then tried to go up the her head ladder, but half way up, grew giddy, and she was obliged to descend without accomplishing her bject. The mother was informed by this time that the child was found; but her feelings may be more easily guessed than described when she saw is danger. The ladder was long cnough to reach the caves of the three story house, and within four steps of it was her child, holding firmly by one of the bars, and looking quite omplacently on the faces below. With trembling step the agitated mother cautiously ascended the ladder, out when within arm's length of her out when within arm's length of her infant, and on the point of laying hold of him, he, as if to mock the agony of his parent, clambered up the remaining steps, and straddling across the topmost bar, held out his little hands and smiled, as if proud of his the topmost bar, held out his little hands and smiled, as if proud of his laring feat. The mother at last fold ed the object of her fears and affections to her fond bosom, and descended with her precious burden in safety, shedding tears of gratitude, and breathing a heartfelt prayer to that Providence which had so miraculous-

ly preserved her dear little pet. Paisly Advertiser.

Population of Ireland. The Duolin Morning Post has the following statement on the subject: Dividing the population of Ireland into four grand classes with respect to age, the census of 1821 presents to our view the following lamentable picture of the state of a country abounding with every means of in-dustry, and with able and willing hands to cultivate it, in the most civilized period of the world: Infants of 5 years and under 1,040,666 -one half at least badly clothed and fed. Children from 5 to 15, 1,748,663-1,300,000 destitute of education. Operatives from 15 to 70, 3,931,660 -1.094.345 destitute of employment Aged from 70 to 100, \$1,191-a great proportion of whom are pau-

THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

INTERESTING LETTER.

The following are extracts from a letter written by an English surgeon who is in the Russian service, and be ings to the army which is attacking

Olessa, Aug. 20. I joined the regi ment to which I was appointed la-month, and now proceed to give you w desultory remarks-not on politi cal matters, which I refrain from ing from motives which you may readily divine. But I must first tell you hat, on my arrival at St. Petersburgh I immediately proceeded to the residence of the Inspector General of Sur geons. You may recollect, that, seve ral months ago, the Russian Ministe published a notice, by which all com petent professional individuals were intitled to enter the Russian service. and, as far as I have been enabled t scertain, upwards of 159 young Endishmen, but principally Irish an been induced to try their fortunes in these regions, an nany of them have already received many of them have arready received their appointments as surgeons, in the army commanded by the Emperor Nich I was well received by the In pector, and a day was fixed to under

Knowing, as you do, that no object the School of Medicine of Paris, it was not probable that I should have any difficulty in passing the ordeal before the St. Petersburg professors. Many of the latter I found were foreigners.

cause the forces had been increased, or that, during so long a peace, the surgi-cal department had been much neglect ed. You, of course, have seen the Russian Bulletins, and, as there has Russian Bulletins, and, as there has been a good deal of fighting. I have not been without my share of employment it is impossible to see a finer and better disciplined army than that of the Emperor, particularly the one which is now before Choumla; the soldiers are now before Choumla; the soldiers are brave even to rashness, but they have to contend with an enemy fantastically enthusiastic, who being taught that, when dying on the field of battle, they exchange the miseries of this world for the happiness of Paradise, and the company of the ever beautiful houris, these followers of Mahomet, I say, can scarcely ever be prevailed upon, even in the most dangerous situations, atid though surrounded by Russian troops.

taken prisoners; but these same men, in an isolated state, will fight like so many ferocious wolves, and only sur render their arms with their lives.

Before we reached the neighborhood Choumla, I was witness to one of of Choumla, I was witness to one of these dreadful encounters. A company of Russian Yagers, which I was ordered to follow, had entered a small village, towards the close of the evening, and, as we understood the Turks had completely evacuated it in the morning, we had no fear of being attacked, eight of them had, however, remained behind, for what purpose we have never been able to learn. When they found that, being in perfect secu rity, we began to separate and repair to the different quarters assigned for us, they made a furbus onset on 16 of our soldiers, and before the latter could recover from the suddenness of the at tack, they were all cut to pieces. It fortunately happened that the next on set was made on 25 of our troops, who having heard the clashing of arms, were drawn swords. Tigers deprived of their young could not have been more furi ous, nor anxious to shed blood; but they, were overpowered by numbers, and perished, not however, until they had educed the number of the little corps to fourteen.
The Russian soldiers feel extremely

exasperated by the horrid sights they witness during their march; where a skirmish has taken place, if the enemy rave had the advantage, the unfortunate victims of warfare are seen stretched on he ground, deprived of their heads, or nence of this feeling, it has been my lot to witness some dreadful cruelties on the part of our troops, who are de-termined on retaliation. The different termined on retaliation. The different Colonels of the army have, however, given strict injunctions to punish with severity any unnecessary cruelty; and two men were ordered short time ago for perpetrating a rape, and otherwise ill using a Jewish young female, whose father they had murder ed before her eyes. The Russian offi cers may, with propriety, be called the French of the North, they are ex remely pelite, obliging, and most of them are well educated.

The accounts I have frequently seen in papers about 'ignorant and barbarous hordes,' are by no means correct, as far as the Russian officers are concerned. You never hear any other language spoken among them than German or French, at all events they never speak Russian when I am in their company. and their accent is nearly as pure as that of an inhabitant of the banks of the Seine. During the whole time I have been in this army we have been well supplied with meat, bread, wine, and spirituous liquors; but the beverage pre-ferred by the officers, and also by many of the soldiers, is your English break fast drink-fine green tea-of which there is a great abundance, and finer flavoured I never tasted. As it is brought by land from China, the Rus flavoured I never tasted. sians say that it does not lose any of its aromatic qualities, which a sea voy age deprives it of. It was in consequence of a severe fever that I left the army for this place, but I am perfectly recovered. I shall join again in a few days. This goes by the Ambassador's You shall hear from me shortly.

FROM LIBERIA. From the October No. of the African

Repository.
We published in our last several ex tracts from the communications of the Vice Agent the Reverend Lott Carry, received by the All Chance, and the Liberia. The same vessels brought letters from several of the Colonists, some of the most interesting portions of which we now offer to our readers.

Those who have perused our num-bers will recollect that a new settle-

mise better than any which have been raised since we have been in Africa. But had we occupied this place one month sooner, possessed of tools enough, we should have been much further advanced in cultivation than we now are, but we now see that there is land that will produce soul course. will produce good crops of corn, rice, and many other things that are of great

and many other things that are of great use to us.

"We have seen enough to convince us that we are doing well for the time. We must, however, inform you, that ten acres of land is not sufficient for a farm. Here are large tracts of land which no persons inhabit. We have travelled about 15 miles north east, and found no mersons whatever; noth ne

TO THE PARTY OF TH

on; for without cultivation we cannot prosper.

Although simes are hard with us

in Although simes are naro with the best we just now, yet we must do the best we can; as we came out to Africa to plant chimney corner, when the jokes are can; as we came out to Africa, and a nation in the deserts of Africa, and a nation in the deserts of Africa, and walling in the corner of the sunny side. Now citizens prefer the sunny side. as there are many waiting in America for us to clear the forest, we wish our for us to clear the lorest, we wish our rights for our children in law, which we hope you will grant jus. As there are mill seats here, we wish you would send to us saw-mills, and running gear for ne same; also ox chains, reaping hooks, grass scythes, and stone hammers, from to 1016s, in weight, with seeds and dinoting, and in six weeks we hope to

UNEXAMPLED HARDIHOOD.

We have read the account of the ve-teran Putnam bearding the wolf in her en, and have almost been tempted to augh at Sawney when he caught the wild boar by the rump to save his com panion. We have as strange, and a more terrible tale to relate, which late-I'v occurred in this neighbourhood:—
I'wo brothers, living on or near the
Pocono mountain, in this county, a short rime since, started upon the track of a panther, accompanied by their dog... After a pursuit of several miles, they After a pursuit of several miles, came up with this savage of the forest. who was immediately attacked by their faithful companion. The Panther, how-ever, got the better of the fight, and seized poor Tray by the throat. In this situation, the Dog and Panther rolled heels over head, neither of the brothers dared fire, fearful of killing the dog, who was a great favourite. At length. who was a great favourite. afraid that the poor dog would be sacri-ficed, and forgetting the danger of the attempt, threw down his rifle, and re-At this critical moment, the Panther still keeping his hold of the dog's throat, and the young man of the Panther's tail the elder brother approached, and fired the contents of his rifle into the head of the infuriated animal, and thus say ed both brother and dog. Eastern Penn. Argus.

MORGAN-THE MASON. The New York-Moraing Courier mo-tices a long letter, received by a gen-tleman in Brooklyn, from an officer in the U. S. Navy, dated at Smyrna. Sept. 20, which contains the following:

Respecting the man supposed to be Morgan the Freemason, the writer finds that such a person is there, and that he is not the famous character he is suspected to be. This man, it appears, left Boston the 5th of October 1835, and arrived at Smyrna the 2d of December, in the brig Herald, Capt. Waterman, of Duxbury. On his passage he drank freely, and was somewhat de ranged, cailing himself Giraud. With ranged, cailing himself Giraud. With the knowledge of the Governor, American Consul, &c. he went through the requisite examinations, and embraced the Muss-Iman religion, still partially deranged. He said his name was James Belcher, that he came from Montrea to New York, where he was a clerk to Richard Robinson, and went thence to France with his father. He is about feet 9 or 10 inches high, with black fratures; about 32 to 42; speaks French & Italian well, and on examination was found to be a master mason, but would go no further-evidently not Morgan
. The French had landed 9000 men at the Morez. Calamata, and Gulf of Colokythia, and taken possession of Navarino, Modon, and Coron."

FROM THE NAT'L. INTELLIGENCER. "Sacred to musing is the Autumn eve, And dear to tender thought. The summer's

And dear to tender thought the pride,
The gorgeous fields and flowers of every tint,
Have mellow'd and have wither'd. Silently,
Across the aspect of terrestrial things,
The chilling change hads pinion'd its wide
flight.

And all is alter'd." NOVEMBER.

The season comes, when tedious nights do cool the earth, and frosts congent the margin of the shallow pool, and forests doff their withered honours, and the yellowing herbage sbrinks in ripened decadence; and leaves accumulate in bowers, thither borne by eddying gusts that howl, portentous auguries of heavier blasts, and storms and snows, far treasured in the skies, to snows, far treasured in the skies, to fall anon on shivering, skulking man. There is a gray and drowsy mist uprising from the chilly marsh, now folding with its dewy veil successively the stubby grass, the creeping vine, the sheaves of grain, the lonely, depredated cornstalks, and the heap of hay last cropped; it scales the barn's high roof, the pine trees topmost limb, and even you lier rugged precipice, whose aged brow frees open of the spreading fog, like some grim, big wigged portrait on a tavern wall, making wry faces at the foul Virginian fume, that idle smokers to send up from shades below.

Tis AUTUHN. Now farmers keep rare holiday, and measure crops, and

commanders, allow themselves to be land, as we intend to pursue cultivati- rous fuel, and around his board, loaded with smoking cakes, with pumpkin pies in comfortable platters, broad and deep, and cider sparkling briskly in scoured flagons, and walnuts for the

> walk, and ruminate on flannel, with walk, and ruminate on nannel, with here and there a thought on winter's wood. The school-boy, trudging forth at morn, by instinct blows his thumb, whereon his satchel hangs and meditates on mittens. Now congregate in tribes the wandering wild geese from the Northern Lakes, and wend their noisy course above the ocean's edge, away, to Carolina's warm and dismal swamps and suffering mortals eke, disquie tude with phthisic, and rheumatic ails, do flock towards the south, where bal my airs fall southingly on vexed lungs, and joints do pliant grow, where Ya renheit with zero hath no fellowship. "Cold winter is coming-all stript are the

groves,
The passage bird hastens away;
To the lovely blue south like the tourist he
roves,
And returns like the sunshine in May."

Now wanes the year apace. There' not a feather'd minstrel left to sing the season's dirge; nor doth a leaf of green remain amidst the foliage that but yesterday inwrapt you grave umbrageous. which even might serve to decorate its tomb withal. Now flowers must grow n artificial beds, and roses withou fragrance flourish in Miss Flora Pottin-ger's back parlor. Now, folks begin to think. In August, 'twas too warm; too busy in September; but sober senti ments now cool the brain; and the unfledged urchin cogitates on col-lege, his grandsire gravely gets his vill engrossed, and certain serious spinsters solemnly reflect, as evening ingers in the lap of night, upon that awful subject wedlock.

"Cold winter is coming—ye delicate fair
Take care when your hyson ye sip,
Drink it quick, and don't talk, lest he come
unaware,
And turn it to ice on your lip."

Lo! Winger comes indeed! Then
but 'tis not wise to borrow evils in
advance—anticipation holds no place in nan's regard, when circumstances full of fearful meaning, thrust themselves within the farther verge of life's too gloomy vista. Then—let it come. And et philosophy await the worst; squalid poverty, or cold indifference. or disease, or griefs domestic, or a scanty doublet, or a cheerless hearth, the unacceptable attendant. For win ter also hath its hopes, its comforts and Then nature sleeps to wake afresh in Spring's sweet sunny with vigour gathered in her slumbers. Then social man puts forth his virtues, and the widow's groan, the orphan's tear, the invalid's complaint, the beg gar's prayer, touch most effectually the of charity. Then all the sons meed of honest industry, enjoy the har vest of their labours, peruse the public prints, and ever and anon adjust the Presidential question.

"Cold winter is coming - I've said so before It seems I've not much else to say:
Yes, winter is coming, and God help the

I wish it was going away!"

BORING AT BOSTON.
Since last Treesday the project of obtaining spring water by boring in this town, has assumed a more pro mising and favourable aspect. stratum has changed into a chalky sub-stance, mixed with sandy particles. The total depth now obtained is 584

> In Chancery, November 24, 1828.

Ordered. That the sale made and reported by Bushrod W. Marriott, the trustee, appointed to make sale of the real estate of Nathan Waters, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be lewn to the contrary on or before the 24th of January next; Provided a copy of this order be published twice a week for three successive weeks in some newspaper before the 24th day of De ember next

The report states that the land sold for three dollars per acre.

True copy,
Test. Ramsay Waters.
Reg. Cur. Ci Nov. 27.

Constable's Sale. By virtue of a writ of fieri faciss, is-sued by Lloyd Selby, eagr. a Justice of the Peace in and for Anne Arundel of the Feace in and for Anne Arunder county, at the suit of Hillel Moses An-ker, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Francis Beve-ridge, to me directed. I have seized and taken in execution, all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and de mand at law and in equity, of the said Francis Beveridge, in and to his undi vided part of ten acres of land, known by the name of Warfield's Perest, a by the name of Warfield's Parest, a about twenty six miles from Baltimore on the Western Falls, near the residence of the subscriber. On the gaid land there is a Mill seat, called Sides Mill seat, with an excellent fall of water And I hereby give notice, that on the 22d day of December next, at

Maryland Bazett

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, November 27, 1828

Married, On Thurs lay evening the 18th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Clause Horatto Edmondson, Esq of Table county, Md. to Miss Buzzarin A. Lowndes, of Prince-George's count

GEN. LA FAYETTE The New-York Courier says, th

a letter has been received by a gentle man of that city, from Gen. La Pavette announcing his intention to visit U. States about the beginning of ne

For the Maryland Gazette,

All things I see are right again, Since Adams and his thinking men, May all retire to think -1 ween, Jackson is elected; I am not now surprised I ken 'Tis what I expected. I said they held their heads too high,

They look'd as if they wish'd to fir, To Adams' light-house in the sky, On missions to the moon; They could not see the common fry, But they would hear them soon

Adams, to shew his Eastern lore. If which no doubt he has a store,

Gave a toast in Baltimore,
Full of Yankee cunning,
And when his audience conn'd it o'e
They thought he must be funnin Clay travell'd East, with perves o

resed,
The Doctors, they suggested rest;
No! Say by, I think it best,
Tho Law thinner,
That I should journey to the West,
To spout at e'ry dinner.

And then to see how his same Clay, Has thought and even dar'd to say,
That most were knaves, some ledastrs
Who did not tote with him;
I do declare that year day,
His natal star was dim.

His natal stary was dima
6
He pray'd for war, of his country dea
He pestilence invited here;
He pray'd for that which all men fear.
Rather than lose his seat;
It was lean famine, cold and drear,
From which there's no setteat

In all the feeling of his pride,
He wish'd to take a mighty ride,
And visit each man's fire-side.
Towns, counties, hamlets all Ah! how this statesman would have it He would have told them that the Wes

Of all men living ov'd him best, And they would never be at rest, Unless Old Hick'ry fall; And then the country would be bless With Adams, Clay, and all. For they would still their office hold

They'd use our rights, and use our gol And their a pretty tale he'd told, How it was his intent, As soon as four years round had roll? He'd be the President.

Such mighty things his mind had fir's
That really this man seem'd inspir'd
But people have beginne so tir'd
Of his most foul deceit.
That he will say they have conspir
Solely for his defeat. Unless he rather would have said,

Beinging Rhetorick to his aid.
The Voters have the polls way-laid,
With ballots to oppose; Fearful as fingers Ja vis laid.
On younger J hnny's nose.

Farewell, a long fare well to Clay, He soon will see his closing day,
He must from office to away,
And so must belinny too;
Alack/ alas! ah! well-a-day!
What will these statesmen

Hark, from the West voice I hear. The notes are sweet, the meaning cle. The People's Cause you need not for the People is recollected. That when we in our m

No man shall barter us a ray, No, even though that man wer Who with us heretofore ad were Clay And was by us s He our rights neglected. Until for bim that fatal dir.

But he shall now a warning be, And Johnny with his ebody, For we've determin'd to be free That we now will show them And they may now distinctly see
We've try'd them, & we know the
Yours,
The Atlants men called themselve

he thinking party.

EPIGRAM.
Kentucky athe place, for fro
This last election, as sure a
She has left her Clay in the
She would not be bought, she
sold,
Tho, the bargain should turn New Clay can never go

COURT OR APPRAIS, N. 8.

Thersday, Nov. 20. Present Judges accurate indisposed. The argument in few rist al. was stopped, on the suggestion of Winchester for the Appellees, and there was not a full record before interested and the cause settinged until the next turn. Price's stimed until the next turn. Price's thir, vs. Tyson's Adin'rs. (No. 223) thir, vs. Tyson's Adin'rs. (No. 223) this argued by Gill/for the Appellant. COURT OF APPBAIS, 18. thir. es. Tyson's Adin'rs. (No. 223) is argued by Gill'for the Appellant, ad by Guyna for the Appellant. Allight & Higdon, us. Heems & Hall (1). 267) was argued by A. C. Ma refer for the Appellants.

Yiday, Nov. 21. Present—Judges Lite. Martis and Dorsey. The arguet in Aldridge & Higdon

India, Martin and Dorsey. The argent in Aliridge & Higdon rs. Firms & Hall, was continued by S. Jakary and Shaw for the Appellers, seculculed by A. C. Magnuler for secundary in reply. Gibbs vs. Extra Cagail, et al. (No. 269) was argued by Jacet, jr. for the Appellant, and by Jacet, jr. for the Appellant, and by Jacet, jr. for the Appellant, and Staurday, Nov. 22. Present—Judges Lair, Martin and Dorsey. The get adjourned until the day of the get in course.

A CAUTION FOR NURSES. beautiful and interesting child, the infant daughter of a gentleman at the greenely disobedient. The usual Frenches of the nurse to pacify the child Adam unavailing, and in an unhappy soment, she rushed to a dark cellar with her charge in her arms. The sud ten transition from light to darkness, en transition from light to darkness, suppled with some terrifying expres wildly, and shrunk on the hicked wildly, and shrulk on dis-hoolder of the nurse, in helpless idio-r deaf and dumb! Mr. Curtis the ng's aurist was applied to, and after Frat considerable period had elapsed. raptoms of returning reason appeared. Green teles now also recovered her powers New speech and hearing. Lon. Standard.

KENTUCKY. Presidential Election.

We have fought the pattle of the highth and the enemy is annihilated. The following table exhibits the results n as far as heard from. nd the Jackson net gain sace the August election of Governor. Counties Jackson Inaklia 631

irette Inderson Barbon 1094 Neiby Neholas Woodford 513 esamine 520 Wish'ton 1486 Odham 314 mj. 366 . 151 246 mj. Carke 265 Garrard 300 irant Iradleton 267 larnson Campbell 544 mj. 218 1460 1024 218 mj. Farren 450 mj. 62 mj. 579 285 864 1074 50 mj. 230 mj. 290 19338 15529 4973 143

From Six Congressional Districts the mans are so nearly complete that the salt can be stated within a few votes. he only counties from which they are m precise, are Owen and Gallatin in

Adams majorities. Cambers' District, Jackson majorities. Hatton's Dis'ct. compte's, (about) 1500 948 5967 938

Giring a majority of 5029 in six Dis-Estimates. miel's Districts, 1200 1000 200 incey's

9229 Dedict. 1200 for Letcher' Tels (majority 6029 for Jacked The present state of our information

My will not fall short of Bight Thou-Western Argus.

938

that