a factitions alliance, (as all alliances must be that are not in all respects equal.) with the creatures of this earth, and, being except from its sufferings, turned their thoughts to brighter regions, leaving the partners of their earthly existence to suffer alone. But let the object of affection be snatched away by death, is all the pain ever inflicied on them avenged! The same imaginations are that the public confidence in his patriotism. If a new Cabinet were formed under his auspices, no that led us to slight, or overlook their sufferings, now that they are forever lost to us, magnifi their estimable qualities, and increase ten fold the affection we ever felt for them.

"Oh! what are thousand living loves, To that which cannot quit the dead?"

How did I feel this when Allegras my daugter died! While she lived, her existence never acemed necessary to my happiness; but no sooner aid I lose her, than it appeared to me as if could not live without her. Even now the recollection is most bitter; but how much more severely would the death of Teresa afflict me with the dreadful consciousness, that, while I had teen soaring in the fields of romance and faney, I had left her to weep over my coldness or infidelities of imagination. It is a decaded proof of trol surselves sufficiently to form the happiness of those we love, or to bear their loss without ago-

The whole of this conversation made a deep impression on my mind, and the countenance of the speaker, full of eagerness and feeling, impresed it still more strongly on my memory. Byron is right, n brilliant imaginations is rurely, if ever, accompanied by a warm heart, button this latter depends the appiness of life; the other renders us dissatisfied with its ordinary enjoyments.

Has is an extraordinary person-indiscreet to: degree that is surprising—exp sing his own fee-lings, and enturing into details of those of others, that ought to be sacred, with a degree of frankness as unnecessary as it is rare. Incontinence of speech is his besetting sin. He is, I am persuaded, incapable of keeping any secret, however it may concern his own honor, or that of another and the first person with whom he found himself any reference to his unworth ness of the confi dence or not. This indiscretion proceeds not from malice, but, I would say, from want of delleacy of mind. To this was owing the publication of his "Farewell" addressed to Lady Beron -a farewell that must have lost all effect, as an appeal to her feelings, the moment it was exposed to the public say, must have offended her deliency.

(To be Continued.)

FOREIGN NEWS.

THEE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND The ship Elisha Demison arrived vesterda for Liverpool whence she sailed on the 28th July. The Editor of the Courier and Enquirer indented to Capt, Lane of that vessel for London papers to the 27th and Liverpool, of the day he sailed.

It will be seen that the squadron of Don Miguel has returned to the Tagus, one account says, regate. I'me omeiar report of Admiral Sartonous shows him and his crews under his command in possession of more nautical skill, but of less force than his adversary. His fleet having regained the mouth of the Doure, must have relieved Don Padro from all apprehension, if he feit any of being completely blockaded in Oporto, and on the whole the news seems to have been considered favorable to his cause in London, where on its receipt, the scrip of the loans in his favor rose two

The King of the French would seem to be a last re-organizing his cabinet as well as about to ercute an additional number of peers. There is in symptom of any immediate change in the order of things now established in that country. From Belgium or Holland there is nothing of

any interest. The accounts from Germany are given in the I, glish papers still represent the states on the Ruine as on the point of a great political convulto and the approaching assembling of the Chambers of Wursenburg, it is asserted will tribulity be productive of scrious disturbances. In England, the result of the registration of

woles under the Retorn Bill, is partially known, and from it, some opinion may be formed of the number of voters which will be created under the travelens of that measure. Laverpool with a regulation of 203,000 souls will have about Line voters. Leeds about 4,500. Edinburgh brighton 147a

The Chalera had been very severa in Liver part, but at the last dates was on the decrease On the 24th and 27th there had been 107 new coses and 22 deaths. In Paris on the 24th there had been 45 deaths by the same disease. At Brusstle on the 20th, 21st, and 23rd, 114 deaths, and at Antwerp from the 19th to 23rd, 43

FRANCE.

uns, August 25, 4 o'clock P. M. - A Cabi that wouncil, under the presidency of the King, was held jesterday at the Turieries, where it is of making another attack, and in the meantime ordinance authorizes M. d'Argout, to efficiate dursa d that the proposition of deciding on the day despatched the Eugenia to report to your Excelon which it was proper that the Chamber smuld lency the position of the enemy's squadron' and sain any thing in confirmation of the rumour as beat has just joined me, but, for the want of coal, to the day of opening, and I think that the 3d of I shall be obliged to send her in again immediate-November is more likely to be the real one. It ly. Les leng been evident that Ministers are not owards are of facing the members of the legis - most obedient servant is ture, and nothing has recently occurred which would compel them to do so at an earlier period than usual

The medifications which are to be made in the To His Excellency the Minister of Marine. re nestry, and the new peerages, will, it is expectell be announced in a few days. The former will emest of the admission into the Cabinet of the information brought by her is, in one respect, Jesses. Dupin, Bignon, and Thiers. M. Du- important. She announces the return of Don The Stale of the Department of Justice, without the Personal Columbia sailed. In Lisbon all was tranquil,

to detained him in the Cabinet.

It is well known that the King feels great religionate to discense with General Sebastian's servess, as he a the depositary of certain diplonable religions which it is not found convenient to it trust a fee disc with at the present moment, The trust a feel has, besides, made himself useful it is a feel then having stood close into Operation.

Alignet's fleet then having stood close into Operation and Sebastian's mer Columbia, arrived here this morning from the trust a feel having left Operation and Operation a

doubt but the national confidence in the Government would become much greater than it is at present. But with the conditions of his assuming office, which will necessarily make him subservient to the views of others, instead of allowing his own to prevail, he can hardly escape the fate of those who have converted their professed liberalism under the restoration, into a stepping stone to power under the present Government.

The number of creations to the peerage will most likely not be less than 40. Very few members of the representative Chamber will be transferred to the upper one, because Ministers feel the necessity of being supported by their friends in the former at the approaching sossion Two or three densities only are spoken of as likely to be made Peers. Among them is M. Bertin de Vaux, the chief proprietor and editor of the Journal des Debats.

The tone and proceedings lately assumed by the Swiss Diet have produced a remonstrance on the part of Austria, and an explanation of the intertions of that power with regard to Switzerland. An official note has been addressed to the Diet by M. de Bombelles, the Austrian residentminister, assuring it of his Government's friend ly dispositions, and recommending that the arming of the cantons should not be continued. The President of the Diet has very properly replied, that however satisfactory the friendly assurances made in the name of the Austrian Government the Cantons could not discontinue the measures adopted to maintain their independence until their frontiers should be freed of the presence of

the large Austrian forces lately collected there. Two condemnations to death took place the day before vesterday, at the Assizes, of persons implicated in the riots of the 6th of June The tele-u-tete, would be made the confidant, without Judges seem to have decided with much great severity than had been anticipated by the juries. as some understanding seems to have existed that no sentence of death should be pronounced on any of the convicted rioters The public think that no political offences should be punishable with death, after Polignac and his colleugnes have been spared i and so strong is this impression, that I can hardly think the King will be advised to leave these two men for execution.

PORTUGAL. DON PEDRO'S EXPEDITION.

Rainha de Portugal, Aug. 12. " Sir,-I beg leave to inform your Excellenev, that on the 3d instant, at 10 A. M. the enemy's squadr - consisting of one line-of-battleship, one frigure, three corvettes, and three brigs came out of the Tagus ; in consequeuce of which I immediately weighed, joined the Donna Maria. Amelia and Eugenia, and stood to the westward on the enemy's lee bow. At 5 p.m. finding my squadron considerably ahead of the enemy I tacked to the eastward and gained darkness of the night prevented an opportunity of cutting off, or dispersing some of his squadron. I bore down through the enemy's line, exchanging broadsides with the line-of-battle-ship and gained her station in close line with the admiral, and I found the only advantage attending this manœuvre was the separation of one large brig, which bore up (as I have since learned) in a had sailing and leewardly qualities, was obliged chance of another dark night for some time, I determined on making another attempt to cut off the enemy's frigate, in pursuance of which, at 9 30. p. m., I again bore down upon the enemy's line, bringing on a general action between my two frigates and the enemy's whole squadron, which was most vigorously sustained by 'my frigates until 10. 45 p. m., at which time finding the enemy resumed a close column, t hauled to the wind to regain the weather gauge, which succeeded in doing by day light in the morning, when I observed the enemy's line-of-battle-ship with the loss of his main-top-mast. It is impossible to speak to highly of the courage and enthusiasm displayed by Capts. Mins and Croshie, and all their officers and crews, in combating with so unparalleled a disparity of fooee-namely, 88 guns of inferior calibre against 242, many of which are of very heavy metal. "I am happy to say that the firing of the ene-

my, though sharp, was as bad as their cause, and our loss in consequence, but trifling, -namely, 1 man killed and 5 wounded on board of the Donna Marie, and 4 men wounded in the Rainha de Portugal, two of whom lost their legs and have

"Since the 10th I have kept close to windward of the enemy, watching a favorable opportunity the Ministers have, however, yet publicly loss of time. The City of Edinburg's steam

"I have the bonor to remain your Excellency's

R. G SARTORIUS. Vice Admiral and Commander-in-Chief of Her Most Faithful Majesty's Squadaon.

FALMOUTH, Aug. 23.—The Columbia steamer, from Lisbon and Oporto, has just arrived . & this arrangement being carried into effect, will chain vacant. The members of the mainstry who will make room for the new comers will probably be Messis. Sebastiani, Girod de l'Ain, and Lone. The last mentioned Minister has lone for some time desirons of retiring; but the negotiation of the loan, and subsequently for the wishes for mainsternal arrangements, has hither to detailed him in the Cabines.

Columbia sailed. In Lisbon all was tranquil, and no great danger of the people being roused to resistance by foreign intelligence, as all vessels of all countries are prevented from entering Portuguese ports, Don Miguel thus voluntarily undertaking the great object Admiral Sartorious has in view, by blockading himself. The Columbia, August 14th, comminunicated with H. M. S. Stag. and got under weigh in the morning, Don Miguel's fleer then having stood close into Oper-

y a certain planey of disposition which it is fortified as to be impregnable to any attack from

The Journal of Antwerp says-"It seems that the fine American ship, with 7,000 bales of coffee, now at Flushing, and bound to our port, will, however, go to Holland, because the price of that article is higher there and because foreign ships coming from Java have a drawback of 2 florins yer pikull.

Brussels Aug. 22.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

LONDON, Aug. 23d, 1832. The King has been delivered of his speechthe Parliament is prorogued—and the papers are no longer indebted to its oratory for a given quantum of matter. His Majesty, en route, was coldly received. I never beheld a Monarch, or any public functionary, pass thro' the streets with such slight attentions. I regret this-but it is William the Fourth's own seeking. From having been the most popular of sovereigns, he is now, perhaps, the most disliked of nanarchsmerely because he cannot be trusted. The late Hanoverian signature has done much to injure His Majesty, and I very much doubt if he will ever recover that share of public favor which he once enjoyed. The speech, of itself, is the same rague unmeaning, common-place document, that this country has been contented with for the last half century; and is not remarable either for fact or great ability

You will perceive by the papers, that the Duke of Wellington availed himself of a last day, to at tack the administration; and that he took nothing by his motion. He havever done what he could for Don Miguel -- he predicted the failure of Pedro-denounced the pretended neutrality of England-was indignant that any attention should have been shown to Pedro, his army, or his fleet -was shocked at the idea of government having created a Brigadier General for Portugal alone, and finally; expressed a wish that Government would interfere, arrest the progress of bloodshed and, what think ye?-acknowledge Don Miguel!!! Admirable! Surely impudence can no further go-but I fear the result of the struggle will be in favor of the monster.

The arrival of Joseph Bonaparte, his family and suite, at Liverpool, has given rise to a multiplicity of conjectures, and will afford the quidnuncs a fine subject for deliberation. It is a little singular-what some would term a remarkable eo-incidence-tilat the Herald of the 18th announces the landing of the ExKing of Spain from America, and in a letter from a Madrid correspondent, that a diligence was stopped and searched a short distance from the Spanish capital, on suspicion of containing this distinguished personage. It is a curious circumstance, and perhaps may be worth more than a passing thought.

An attack has been made on the life of King of Hungaot. (the heir apparent to the imperial crown of Austria) by a captain in his serwounded the King's shoulder, but is likely to be productive of no ill effects. The would-be assassin appeared to have been impelled to this act by a sense of personal slight that he had endured the frigate, the latter of which, however, having from the Prince; and there is not the least ground considerably the superiority of sailing, soon re- for a surmise even, that it had any connection with politics.

Ireland is still as distracted as ever. A fleet blockades her coasts-a perfect army is kept up -prosecutions still continue ; but titles are not sinking state for the Tagus. On the following paid. Mr. Lambert, a member of Parliament, morning (4th,) the Amelia, on account of her allowed some lambs to be sold rather than pay the obnoxious demand. The new conservative club to bear up to leeward of the enemy, and has not threaten to prosecute O'Connel for his letter, statsince rejoined me. On the 10th inst. finding no ing his refusal to pay tithes, cess or church rates.

FRANCE. The Court of Louis Philip has returned to St. Cloud -his ministers to their portfolios,-and the nation, I had almost written, to its senses. But I am in doubt upon this point,for France appears too much divided and enslaved by factions to betray many evidences of returning sanity. The war party increases rapidly. They were aroused by Poland, excited by Belgium,are irritated at the domination exercised in Germany,-indignant with the shuffling obstinacy of Holland, and the open, undisguised, oppressive acts of Austria, Prussia, and Russia. Their cry is " WAR! I fear they will be gratified: and let it come whenever it may, I am convinced that the prophecy of Mr. Canang will be fufilled, and we shall have a fierce and sanguinary struggle-not for a breach in point of Court eliquette, or to repaire some slight wound of nationa! pride; but for the extension of liberty and the destrection of tyranny. It will indeed be a war of principle, and how or when it may terminate, must be left to Him, who for an all wise purpose, perthe water. He has been ailing some time, and

chair of the council, and also without the usual attributes of Prime Minister, except in relation to foreign affairs. Barthe, his predecessor, as Keeper of the Seals, becomes Minister of public instruction. The King of the French will be his own Prime Minister but he will find it not only a troublesome, but a dangerous office. It brings him more directly in collision with the movement varty,-it places him in a position to expeparty rancor becomes directed personally against himself; and in fact it destroys the constitutional doctrine of ministerial responsibility. Louis Philip forgets that he ascended the throne from the barricades; that he has sworn to rule the nation, according to the nation's feelings; that he pledged himself to pursue a true, liberal and enlightened policy, and that he would never cease the high office of Keeper of the Seals, without its honors, and destitute of its more important functions, has be in a source of much comment to ail parties, and of regret to his own immediate

POLAND. The mission of Lord Durham the Autocrat—his well known feelings in behalf of the brave Poles—his firm, dignified and inflex-ible character—his truly liberal, may radical sentiments—afford the lovers of freedom and the ings, the reccollection, that I moved first will be but the beginning of our troubles. They friends of poor Poland, a source of considerable for a Convention to enquire, and to inves- say it is the remedy contained in the Constitu

This is our misfortune, but not our fault, and dearly do we explain it; we are rendered incapable of sympathy, and cannot lighten, by sharing, the power alleviating, the anxiety and dissatisfaction our conduct occasions. We are not so to tally unfeeling, as not to be grieved at the unhaption transports our thoughts to other scenes, and we are always so much more occupied with the other present, that we forget all that is actual, It is as shough the creatures of another spicere, not subject to the lot of nortality, formed are not in all respects equal,) with the creatures are not in all respects equal,) with the creatures are not in all respects equal,) with the creatures are not in all respects equal,) with the creatures are not in all respects equal,) with the creatures are not in all respects equal,) with the creatures are not in all respects equal,) with the creatures are not in all respects equal,) with the creatures are not in all respects equal,) with the creatures are not in all respects equal,) with the creatures are not in all respects equal,) with the creatures are not in all respects equal,) with the creatures are not in all respects equal,) with the creatures are not in all respects equal,) with the creatures are not in all respects equal,) with the creatures are not in all respects equal,) with the creatures are not in all respects equal,) with the creatures are not in all respects equal, where the count is to possible to the count in the count is an interpret of the Erospic are in the instruction in the count in the count is a safety of the expects and in every sanguine as to the successful result of the and is very sanguine as to the successful result of the anal is troops are in an excellent state of discipline. The number is said by self to be collected in my last the power alleviation, and it is hope in an excellent state of discipline. The number is said by self to be collected in my last the power alleviation, and it is hope in an excellent 120 to 200 men per day. If such statement is saved him the trouble; and he has made a viraccurate, Don Pedro will in a few weeks be in a tue of granting, unasked, what he knew would fit state to commence his march towards Lisbon, be demanded. We still look forward to the reas his own force is continually strengthening, sult of the mission for more substantial benefits; and that of his antagonist in proportion weaken- - and with the hope that it will be so far sucidg, and will be incapable to oppose his pro- eessful, as again to elevate Poland to the same station that she held, previous to the breaking out of the revolution.

> The insurrection in Lithuana still continues The Lasurgents kill all prisoners BELGIUM .- I regret that I cannot announce the settlement of the boundary of this kingdom.

The King of Holland, with a pertinacity worthy of himself, continues to refuse the free navigation Do you suppose, my countrymen, that a of the Scheldt; and Leopold the 1st. is equally determined not to accept of any terms which would compromise his claims and the honor of his country. A conference took place on Tuesday last the result has not transpired. A 69th protocol has been mentioned! A conference! What a misnomer! When will their labors terminate? Unhappy Belgium.

MEXICO.

Letters from Tampico to the 4th of September, were received yesterday via New Orleans.

"Tampico, Aug. 27-We learned by the mails of yesterday that the troops at Matameras had declared against the Government, and imprisoned their commander. Col. Paredas-also hat Gen. Bustamente had left the capital and been a matter for grave consideration is was at the city of Queretaro organizing some is disposed of already-and as well might the forces, and that Gen. Montezuma would leave Autocrat of all the Russias call a Conven-San Luis to march against him in a few days tion, merely to put upon Record, the Ukase with an army of 5 or 600 men. The scene of warfare is now approaching the capital, and pro-

bably it will only be determined there. Although we, as foreigners, have remained strictly neutral during the present contest, yet, the party of Santa Ann has always had our most unworthy the confidence I have so long en- mediately applied to the young man, which fervent wishes for its success. It is the cause joyed, if I hesitated to speak to you plainly of liberty and independence, of free institutions, and fairly—without the smallest evasion, and strength, and the young man by medical free opinions and free trade. On its fate depends disguise or apprehension. I have nothing had so far recovered as to be able to walk and the security of our property and of our persons, to seek for, nothing to conceal, nothing to on the succeeding day. The experiment of and the very happiness of the whole nation.

The present administration have rendered them
to seek for, nothing to conceat, nothing to on the succeeding day. The experiment of the wish for but my country's good, and with these ting down a lighted candle was made where the distance of six feet them. selves chroxious by too many arbitrary acts not sensations in my mind, I am thoroughly went out at the distance of six feet from the perseded the civil authority, commerce has been Whatever be the penalty of feeling or the shackled by a thousand serious innovations, the beautiful territory of Texas loaded with a thousand oppressions, and the whole system has been upheld by a licentious, intolerent and ignorant priesthood. You may not wonder then that the whole nation has risen en masse to demand its rights, and you will wonder if they do not obtain

A very disagreeable occurrence has recently taken place in this port, which has created no little feeling of resontment against us in this place, and I wish to communicate the fact in order that the truth may be known among you. It appears that a small schooner belonging to the liberating squadron, and commanded by a Mexican, has robbed an American vessel near Matamoras of some few articles. This came to the knowledge of Lieut. Tataall of the U. S. schnr. Grampus, then at Matamoras, who immediately proceded to this place, and took posst asion of the woosel a few days after his arrival This mischief was all very well, and no fault would have been found with him by the authorities here. But the vessel was conveying 63 troops from Texas in order to reinforce the army at St. Luis, and their commander was in Tampicoawaiting their arrival .- Lieut. Tatnall had informed several persons previous to the capture of the vessel, that he would land the soldiers at the Bar, and also inform the authorities through the Consul of his motives for taking the vessel. But after toling possession of her, he immediately proceeded with both vessels to sea, without holing any communication with the shore, and leaving his countrymen's resident here to suffer for his extraordinary conduct. We have felt it the more, as these trups were destined to aid cause of which every American must be a well wisher, and their commander, Col. Mexia, is one of the finest officers in the service."-Mer. Ad.

DOMESTIC.

LETTER OF ALFRED HUGER Esq. The following answer to the Resolutions of Meeting in St. Thomas Parish, which were published in the Mercury, having been refused en insersion in that paper is now published at Mr. Huger's request

Pendleton, Sept. 28, 1832

My Dear Sir :- I have received the Reso lutions, adopted at a public meeting of the Cit izens of St. Thomas and St. Dennis of which you were Chairman. These Resolutions being sent me by order of my Constituents, it becomes my imperative duty to reply-may it be permitted me to do so them through you? I come then follow-citizens to this duty, not with out great pain, mingled however, with feelings mits the land to be laid waste with the horrors of the most sincere and affectionate regard of war and the scourge of pestilence .. Gen. Seb- for those, whom I have so many years astiani has gone to Ment d'Or, for the benefit of been permitted to serve. As in my public division among ourselves has been its fruit life, which your partiality and kindness Individual unhappiness has been its trophy, and have so long continued, my only claim to that public calamity will be its triumph.-It the state of the small vessels and the Sd of October fixthe brig Villa Flor to recall the small vessels to the place of Garde de Sceaux, without the and your honor; so it would now but ill of his brother it has separated parent from his of his brother it has sep rated parent from his become me to do other than practice child & children from their parents, all the that fearlessness and candour for which affinities of blood have been dissolved by it, and you are distinguished. and which it is fit- yet it is peaceable !!! All this could be enting that he who is your Representative dured, if it were possible for me to suppose should always exercise—Respect for you, but I believe that its failure will be as perfect, for myself, & for our common country, command me to do so-Your third Resolution is in these words-"Resolved, That rience the hitter hostility of the opposition-all our Senator and Representative be reof my own mind, and with these, I cannot quested to vote fot a Convention"-and -permit me to say that I cannot, even at the again the opinion (a most natural and proper one) is expressed that those who are afraid to trust the people, ought not be trusted by them. On these points, I beg to be trusted by the people of St Thomas Paryour attention for a few moments, not to ish, is for them to say not for me; and indeed influence your decision, that is already made, in a Republican Country, for a Representative to be actuated by the principles of the "three nor to affect your position, that is already ta- to talk of trusting his Constituents, is abken; but the station which I now occupy, & surd-as well may the servant talk of trusting which I have occupied for one third of my his master .- In the people my confidence is life, requires me to say semething-First, unlimited their liberty is in their own hands, not the request that your Senator and Repression, and I do not defend it with the last breath friends. It is another talented Statesman ren- entire do vote for a Convention cannot of my life, and the last dropt of my blood, then dered unpopular—another instance of a man sa on my part be complied with. With my heart mine is the door of a traitor, I never was, and erificing character for station;—fame, for emolu- filled with gratitude, and kindness to you I am not now afraid to trust those who direct all, to you who are my countrymen, my them and delude them. It is in wisdom of Neighbours and my friends, I say I connot those who lead, not in the virtue of those who Neighbours and my friends, I say I counted those who had, not in the low of t I dare not. I recognise in your proceedlieve even after all that we have suffered that it

tigate, not to act. A Deliberative, not an | tion. I think it is not in the Constitution Executive Body. An Assembly with the whole subject before them freely to discuss not to be there. They hail it as the B directs us to our course. I dread Rock upon which our rights will be de and freely to determine. With the long our Constitutions. I think it is an evil list of their grievances to consider, and the best of their remedies to select an threatens to consume and to destroy assembly to represent the people of the lay it gives strength to the Union means disuation or nothing and I S State, not to be the mere agents of their union will be one of the least evils it will Leaders : one into which South-Carolina duce. It has breathed contagion in our Concould have called to her aid the wisest and imposed upon and deceived our people. the strife, unprejudiced and uncommitted. will be persisted in, South Carolina, will in the persisted in South Carolina, will in the persisted in the carolina, will be persisted in the carolina, will be persisted in the persistence in the best of her sons-not yet engaged in opinion become the very Roman Colony is talked of. The metant boly spectacle The remedy was for the Convention to debrave and generous and confiding State. clare, and our rulers to execute, the converse of this, is precisely the case now - rificed to the uncompranting usurpation a Liks others, I had received what would be is now exercised over the rights of done, or what aught to be done, need I among her citizens -a right guaranteed to express what these conceptions were, now? free an and which he can never depther feel that he is entitled to Of the Tage 1 & Permit me to ask with great deference, can said nothing, because you already know the such a Convention meet again. Is not the case is as detestable to me as it can be to you, ! already prejudged? You may go to the never had but one opinion on the expect trial, your Convention may meet for "form it is edious and oppressive, and that it sake'; but the verdict is already made up be redressed; of the value of the pemery and the jury will be packed accordingly, proposed, it is my migfortune to differ I have done, It was my object to perfor single man will be called in to this Conventask which my duty required me any rate tion, who does not favor the measure which attempt-I leave the rest to those, whom I served faithfully, honored constantly, respectively is regarded as the rightful remedy?-Would any one be listened to for a moment in and loved sincerely, my Constituents support of any other? Is any one even Thomas and St. Dennis. tolerated who doubts its efficacy? Are not To Thomas Wigfall, Esq Chairman of Meeting of the Citizens of St. Thomas and all declared to be fools and dastards who question that the Panacca has been thiscovered? Why then talk of a Convention?

before; I answer that I have done so on every

occasion that was afforded me-In conver-

sation, constantly; and in 1828(if I mistake

not) when the question was argued in our

as they have now resolved (for it is resolved)

upon a measure which I believe will weaken our

ful, I shall not admire it the more nor the less

hardihood to resist it and that its waters of bit-

terness have spread over the Land that we

live on-It has violated the sanctity of domestic

retirement and it factsteps may be seen in the

sorrow and anguish around many a hearth .- Its

progress has been marked by violence and hate,

and its history and extent may already be seen

that the public good could be the recompense,

as its havor has been desolating and distroying.

stand forth as the Champion of Nullificetion

please It has been said, and with great troth,

that he who is afraid to trust the people, ought

to be trusted by them. How far I am worthy

its province is supercoded already-Why USEFUL DISCOVERY BY A LADY not strike it out in all your proceedings and It is stated in Ravenna (Ohio) Couriers speak of Nullification only? All that a an important discovery was made at Capley Convention could have done, is in my dina county, by a lady, Mr. Vail; list sin opinion, defeated—that, which ought to another person, were digging a well, and son having gone down first, was prostrated breathing the noxious damps below. His first descended to his relief, and the third started physician; in the meantime several ladies sembled at the place, and one threw dewa of his Imperial Will-As well might Napo- of water, most of which fell on the face of leon have called a Convention, when he V., who caught breath, rose and beized had already written " approved" upon the senseless body of his son, got into the tub, enactments of his Minister .- I should be was drawn up by the ladies. Water was short time produced symptoms of returning and absolutely opposed to Nullificationof the wall; a live chicken was also leg down at the depth of six feet animation because sus ded; but by pouring down water upon it, and consequences of saying so, even should they tion was immediately restored, From these extend to universal denunciation, it is my appears, that on inhalling this gas, life is a fate to meet it- I avow to this measure, suspended, and that the application of wa my distinct, unqualified, and decided oppos- will restore it; whether by conveying atta sticn. Some may ask why I have not done so pheric air contained in the water, to the suffer

ALFRED HUGER

THE BURNING SPRING FLOYD CO. KEN, April 27th 1802

Senate (eo Nomine) with more ability than In the prosecution of my S it has ever been there since. I voted against School Agency, I yesterday reached this plain the immediate vicinity of which is the firm it-It seemed to be fallacious then, it seems so now-I will not say any thing of Nullifi- Spring, and truely it is a curiosity. On appear cation, as at variance with the Constitution ing it I heard it beiling with a noise status of the State & the United States, for it is to that of a fifty gallon kettle over a hot fire. It situated near the shore of a small crees, who me clear, beyond the possibility of doubt, that the highly gifted and distinguised genwinds its way through a deep valley her trees mountains and near the read side. There tlemen, who said, it was "extra Constituionhole in the ground, about two or three Best to al" was perfectly correct—It is extra Conand about the same diameter, which, after a same stitutional, it beyond the Constitution-but, is filled to the top with water, that is keptly this is not my only objection to it-I think petually and bre'dy boiling by the gas when it will be utterly ineffectual-In the pres- spes from a narrow space between two rocks ence of my God and my Country, I affirm the bottom. This water is always kent mu my si neere and solemn belief, that it has albut never runs over, except by an extra qualit ready done more injury to the true dectrine

After viewing it for a few minutes, a light of State Rights, than any other project that taper was applied to the ascending gas, and is was ever mooted-I do not talk of its being stantly the whole surface of the water was care peaceable or warlike, but I repeat my deliberate | ed with a bluish red flame, three feet high, the and absolute conviction, that it must fail and ting a smell similar to that of barning ale holizathat it will fail, nor have I ever entertained any | with an intense heat Thus it controped to be other opinion, -So long as there was a hope the for one hour, while I remained, and I left it Convention would find the matter open for de- fire.

bate! I was the Advocate of Convention, but The biaze, on a dark night. I am intermed lame, the whole valley and circuralacted and never goes out, except by the cheris of was or the descending shower.

own cause, and give strength to the arm that op pressed us. I cannot consent to sustain it-it If nothing interferes to extinguish the flame is urged that Mr. Jefferson was the author continues to burn, the water becomes bugue of Nullification (in the present acceptation,) and finally evaporates, when the issuing in the' Mr. Madison says not but be it so or burning with more intense heat, consumes was be itnot so. I have but little regard for authority ever combustible substance may have been throw in the performance of my duty-My alleginto the water ; and even the collected and a iance is to my Country, my own South Caro- the side of the hole is pulverized with heat and han, not to the doubtful opinions of other men the mouth of a furnace. -the friends of Nullification say that it is peace

Were this gas suitably confined and directed I have no doubt it might be used to some sale if it be so-I know however, that it has already ble purpose, either to drive a steam engine, of waged war, a savage war, throughtont the lumine a city; but no use is made of it, her de-State against the very elements of Civil Society the owner of the land seem to regard it with a -I know that it has spared none, who have the terest cras a curiosity.

Whence this gas, or what produces it, I let to the conjectures and experiments of the same being consident it is the most singular planets non I have ever seen.

[S. S. Journal.] A CUNPOWDER FIGURE

descriptive of the subject matter than the follow ing. A stump crator of the school nullingstand was holding forth to a company of Union men a this district, and with the immense wiscom and has invaded every circle, it has made neighbour hostile to his neighbour, friend, faithless to his lucid eloquence of that admirable order ricians, was laboring lustily to show how po ceable and constitutional a remedy was to found in Nullification. The Unionists hower were a leather headed set, and looked upon the Nullifier's arguments as just about as sensible s so much flummery from a Marmonite. They be sisted, however, by way of making it if passed more ridiculous, that one of the number should These fellow-citizens are the honest convictions make a formal speech in reply. The sequest

"Gentlemen," says he "I ag . e that the spaker has been hugely ingenius, and I shall be suggestion of these I am the most desirous to lieve nullification to be a peaceful remedy who I can see him set fire to a task of powder, and burn up one half of it, without igniting the other."-Cam'd. Journal.

> His most "powerful majesty, Leopold King all the Belgians, was married on the 9th of the at Compeigne, to the most puissant Princes Lacisa, daughter of the King of France. W ceived no wedding cake as is customary of occasions, and the public will therefore lock with this annunciation as perfectly gratuitous. Camden Journal.

> Bishop Chase - This distinguished gen (gentle) having resigned his Bishoprie in Ohio, has selected a place in the Territory of Mahran for his future residence. It is stated to be also intention to devote the residue of his lifeto gratuitous preaching of the gosple.

DONE WITH NEATWESS of this U.