General Advertiser

REPUBLICAN STAR AND

VOL. XXVI. EASTON, (Md.) TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1824. NO. 13....1303.

Printed and published, every Tuesday Morning
BY THOMAS PERRIN SMITH,
Publisher of the Laws of the Union.

TERMS.

The terms are Two Dollars & Fifty Cents per Annum, payable half yearly, in advance.—No paper can be discontinued, until the same is paid for.

Advertisements are inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and continued weekly for Twenty Five Cents per square.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas and fieri facias issued out of the Court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore, to me directed against Alexander Hemsley, at the suits of Royston A. Skinner, administrator of Mordecai, John Brown, surviving executor of James Brown, Nicholas Hammond, Thomas C. Earle, use William Baker and son, William Jenkins & Peter Stevens, Isabella Smyth, against James Tilghman and Alexander Hemsley, Henry Hindman, Samuel Harrison, the President Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, (two writs) Thomas Emory use of John T. Miers, use of Baynard and Miers, John Leigh, Henrietta M. George and Matthias George, administrators of Joseph George, use of Benjamin S. Elliott, use of William Barroll: Henrietta M. George and Matthias George, administrators of Joseph George, James Wrightson, use Andrew Oram, Jr. John Barnett, Samuel Hambleton, Reuben Hubbard, John Tilghman, Isaac Moore, use of John Tilghman and William Glenn, use Daniel Newnam, will be sold at public sale on TUESDAY, the 2d day of November next; at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 12 and 4 oclock, P. M. the farm of the said Hemsley, called the 'Church Farm,' with the appertenances, situate, lying and being near Wye Mill, in the county aforesaid and consisting of part of 'Wilton,' part of 'Lobb's Crook' and 'Sweet Hope,' and containing the quantity of FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIX ACRES OF LAND, more or less—also a farm adjoining the above situate on Wye River, purchased by said Hemsley, of the heirs of Dr. Hindman, containing FIVE HUNDRED & SEVENTEEN ACRES more or less—also his life estate, of, in and to the farm on which he now resides, on Miles' River, called 'Sherwood's Neck', and part of 'Hemsley,' containing THREE HUNDRED & NINE THREE-FOURTH ACRES OF LAND more or less—also his life estate to the one half of Choptank Island, containing SEVEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOUR ACRES OF LAND more or less—also on the THURSDAY following (the fourth November) will be sold on the farm where the said Hemsley now resides, called 'Sherwood,' a number of valuable Negroes of both sexes; likewise the remaining part of his stock (not sold at previous sale) a carriage and horses, household and kitchen furniture, the crop of corn on the ground—The greater part of the above mentioned personal property is included in bills of sale (a part of which will not be sold except by peremptory orders from the plaintiffs, accompanied by substantial indemnity)—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs of venditioni exponas and fieri facias and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by
oct 12 4w E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed, against Andrew Oram, at the suit of Andrew Oram, Jr. will be sold at public vendue, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of November next, at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Andrew Oram, of, in and to a part of a tract of land, called 'Oram's Delight,' and a part of a tract of land called 'Ealvon,' adjoining the lands of Benjamin Denny, and the lands of the late Arthur Rigby, deceased, to be laid off with a straight line on one side of the said tract as much as will pay off the claim, and one bay Mare—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by
oct 12 4w E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court, to me directed against Solomon Lowe, at the suit of Rachel L. Kerr, also by virtue of an execution for officers' fees, due and payable in the years 1822, 1823, and 1824; will be sold at public vendue on TUESDAY the 2d day of November next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock P. M. one wagon and harness, three head of horses, one negro boy called Horace, one ditto, called Oliver, all subject to prior executions. Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni exponas and execution, and the interest and costs due and to become due on the said venditioni exponas Attendance given by
oct 12 4w E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas and fieri facias issued out of Talbot county court to me directed, against James Seth, at the suits of Isaac Winchester, Isaac Johnson, use Lambert Reardon, Solomon Lowe, use Samuel Groome, Jenkins and Stevens, the state of Maryland, at the instance, and for the use of Perry Benson, state use, James R. Ringgold, use of Alexander Fridge and William Morris, Robert C. Armstrong, John Dorgan, trustee for the sale of the real estate of William Merchant; also, by virtue of an execution for officers' fees due by the said Seth, and payable in the years 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, and 1824, will be sold at public sale, at the Court house door, in the town of Easton, on SATURDAY the 6th of November next, between the hours of 1 & 5 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, claim and estate of him, the said James Seth, of, in and to the Farm or Plantation where he at present resides situate in Bay side, called Bridges, containing 200 acres of land, more or less; also, 60½ acres in Pot-pye neck; also, 15 head of cattle, 6 head of horses, 1 yoke of oxen, 25 head of sheep, and 1 rig and harness. Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above venditioni exponas, fieri facias and executions and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by
Oct. 12 E. N. HAMBLETON, Sh'ff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas and fieri facias issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed, against Fayette Gibson; one at the suit of William Clark and John D. Green, against Fayette Gibson; one at the suit of Thomas Kemp, against Edward R. Gibson, Fayette Gibson and John Y. Garey; one at the suit of Mary Walker, Hugh and William Young, administrators of Archibald Walker, against Edward R. Gibson, executor of Jacob, Fayette Gibson and John Y. Garey; one at the suit of Samuel Roberts, against Fayette Gibson; one at the suit of William Jenkins and Peter Stevens, against Fayette Gibson; one at the suit of William Tomlinson, against Fayette Gibson; one at the suit of Samuel Groome and James M. Lambdin, against Fayette Gibson; one at the suit of Lambert Reardon, use Benjamin P. Parrott, against Fayette Gibson, one at the suit of Wm. Jenkins, against Fayette Gibson; one at the suit of Samuel Y. Garey, use President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, against Fayette Gibson, Edward R. Gibson, and John Y. Garey, same against Edward R. Gibson, executor of Jacob, Fayette Gibson and John Y. Garey; one at the suit of George W. Nabb and Charles Nabb, executors of James Nabb, use of Nicholas Goldsborough, against Fayette Gibson; and one other at the suit of Samuel Sneed, use James McDonold, against the said Fayette Gibson, will be sold at public vendue on TUESDAY, the 2d day of November next, at the Court House door in the Town of Easton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock P. M. all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Fayette Gibson, of, in and to the farm called 'Marengo,' containing FIVE HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES OF LAND more or less; also six horses, fifteen head of cattle, twenty-one head of sheep, and two yoke of steers. Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs of venditioni exponas and fieri facias and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by
E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.
oct 12 4w

CORONER'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county court to me directed, at the suit of Edward R. Gibson, use of Thomas P. Bennett, use of Edward N. Hambleton, against Fiddemon Rolle, will be sold at public vendue, on TUESDAY the 2d day of November next, at the court house door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Rolle, of, in and to the farm or plantation where he resides, being part of a tract of land called 'Rolle's Range,' and part of 'Dorathy's Enlargement,' containing 217 acres of land more or less; also 2 Horses—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned fieri facias, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by
oct 12 4w PHILIP HORNEY, Coroner.

CORONER'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county Court to me directed, at the suit of Edward N. Hambleton, use of Anthony W. Smith, against Thomas Barrow, will be sold at Public Sale, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of November next, at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 12 o'clock and 4 o'clock P. M. all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Barrow, of, in and to one moiety of the farm or plantation where he resides, being part of a tract of land called 'Nanticoke Manor,' and part of "Mount Hope" containing in the whole two hundred and a quarter acres of land more or less; also two head of horses—Seized and will be sold, to pay and satisfy the above mentioned fieri facias and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by
oct 12 4w PHILIP HORNEY, Coroner.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore, at the suit of Thomas Townsend, against William and Thomas Bullen, to me directed; also, by virtue of a fieri facias issued out of Talbot county Court, to me directed, against William Bullen, will be sold at public sale on SATURDAY the 6th day of November next, on the premises, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and estate of the said William Bullen, both at law and in equity, of, in and to the

House & Lot, situate on Washington st. in the Town of Easton, where he now resides—also, one Cow, and sundry articles of Household and Kitchen Furmture.—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni exponas and fieri facias and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attedance given by
oct 12 4w E. N. HAMBLETON, Shff.

SHERIFF's SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of exponis issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed against James Wainwright, one at the suit of Coleman and Taylor, and the other at the suit of William B. Barney, will be sold at public sale on SATURDAY, the sixth day of November next, at the court house door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of one and four o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and estate both at law and in equity of him the said James Wainwright, of in and to the House and Lot in the said Town of Easton, situate on Dover-street, and now in the occupancy of Mrs. Sophia Seney, with the premises and appertenances to the same belonging. Seized, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named writs, and the interest and costs due and that may become due thereon, by JOHN BENNETT,
oct 12 4w formerly Sheriff of Talbot county.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

TO be sold on TUESDAY, the 9th of November next, if fair, if not, on the next fair day, at Centreville, in Queen-Ann's county, Maryland, several fine

TRACTS OF LANDS

in Queen-Ann's county, (part of the estate of Edward Tilghman, Esq. late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased) containing about 1900 acres of arable and woodland, which will be divided into farms of convenient size, and into lots of Woodland. These lands are about four miles below Centreville, on the post road to Easton, and within four miles of navigable water, affording an easy and cheap transportation to Baltimore. The soil is of good quality, and a body of shell marl has been discovered on it. Possession will be delivered on the first day of January next, with a crop of wheat growing; a liberal credit will be given, the terms to be made known at the time of sale. WM. TILGHMAN, Trustee.

PARALLEL BETWEEN Mr. CRAWFORD AND Mr. ADAMS.

A writer in the Eastern Star, printed at Machias, draws the following parallel between Mr. Crawford and Mr. Adams.

Mr. Crawford,	Mr. Adams,
was born without fortune, & by the force of his own native powers of mind has attained to some of the highest stations, in the government.	was born to a fortune, nursed and brought up under the care of a father who possessed political influence, and whose name more than any thing else, has aided the advancement of his son, in political life.
He was educated among his countrymen, and is intimately acquainted with the habits and pursuits of the people of this nation and has drank in his knowledge from the pure fountains of republican institutions.	He was educated in Europe, & consequently cannot be so well acquainted with the feelings and dispositions of his countrymen, as one who has drank in his knowledge from the pure fountains of republican institutions.
He has not been corrupted in his principles by a residence of twenty years of his life in foreign courts, where republican principles are held in abhorrence.	He has resided more than twenty years of his life at foreign courts, amid the reign of arbitrary power, & has unavoidably contracted anti-republican principles.
Since the first commencement of his political career, he has been an undeviating republican, and has never sacrificed his principles to personal views and has uniformly supported those measures of government, which have advanced this country to its present exalted and prosperous situation.	He was, in 1807, a violent federalist, and abused some of the first patriots of the nation. But all at once, he changed his political sentiments, and become, or pretended to become, a republican for the sake of office.
In every station he has occupied, he has acted the part of an upright and independent public servant, & has in no instance, compromitted the interests of the nation.	While a member of the Ghent commission, he proposed to give up the right of navigating the Mississippi, to the English, for the right of fishing on the coast of Labradore. And in a late convention with the British government, he conceded the right of Search to the British Government, whereby our vessels would have been liable to interruption in our very harbours.
Mr. Crawford is supported by men, who have devoted long lives on the service of the public, and who are better enabled to judge of his qualifications for the presidency than any others, because they have been associated with him in the administration. Such men as Jefferson, Madison, Samuel Smith, and a host of others.	Mr. Adams is generally supported by the aristocracy of the nation. He has neither the confidence of his former federal friends, nor that of the republican party. His political tergiversations have lost him the warm esteem of the most of the eminent men of the nation.
He has from his first entrance into public life, conciliated the esteem of men of all parties—not because he has not been an undeviating republican, but because no event in his life has laid him liable to the imputation of political dishonesty.	
He has sustained the most violent attacks on his reputation, with dignity and self possession, and has established his purity of character, beyond contradiction, by a calm and dispassionate refutation of calumnies—as in his reply to "Ninian Edwards' Address."	He has repelled assault with acrimony & temper, and when he could not vanquish by argument, he has evinced a dastardly spirit by appeals to popular prejudices—as in his "Appendix."
He has never electioneered for himself, nor has he been drawn into the columns of newspapers to defend his own character.	He has descended to the mean expedient, in order to aid his own election, not only to abet the cause of Ninian Edwards, but also to write in the columns of a newspaper expressly got up to aid his election.
He is an able financier, and the prosperous state of the monied concerns of the nation is chiefly owing to his good management, wise precautions and economical measures.—To these facts not only the present state of the treasury give unequivocal evidence, but the most experienced politicians of the nation concur in their testimony to the truth of them.	He has never given one single evidence of his talents as a great statesman, either as a foreign minister or Secretary of State. He has chiefly distinguished himself as a curious inquirer into intricate subjects—as in his report on weights and measures, and as a fine writer of public papers, without evincing, on any occasion, one single mark of that useful quality in a statesman—PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.
He is a practical politician, & has been longer connected with the administration than Mr. Adams.	
He has never taken any pains to advance his own cause, but has left its issue to the good sense of the people, without resorting, in one instance, to any measure, by which he might acquire popularity. Instead of patronizing a newspaper to support his election, he has deprived the 'Washington Gazette" of the privilege of publishing the Documents of his department, although it is friendly to his election, because it discovered something like antipathy to Mr. Monroe, Mr. Crawford writes in no newspaper to advance himself to the Presidency.	He has taken on all occasions, the utmost pains to advance his claims to the Presidency, as in his conduct with respect to the National Intelligencer, which he deprived of the privilege of printing the public documents, because it did not support his claims to the Presidency, and conferred that privilege on the "National Journal," which is a most violent supporter of his claims. Mr. Adams not only patronizes the "National Journal," but actually writes in its columns, in support of himself as a candidate for the Presidency.
Mr. Crawford is a man of calm feelings, totally destitute of irritability—kind in his disposition, willing to forgive injuries, but firm in his purposes.	Mr. Adams is a passionate—fretful, hasty and self willed—never forgetting or forgiving an injury.

PHIL OPE MON.

PROGRESS OF THE METHODISTS.

Abstract of the "Minutes of the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for the year 1824," just published.

Bishops—William M'Kendree,
Enoch George,
Robert R. Roberts,
Joshua Soule,
Elijah Hedding.

Travelling Preachers,	1272
Preachers admitted on trial, this year,	138
Do. remaining on trial,	159
Do. admitted into full connection,	138
Do. located this year,	48
Deacons,	213
Elders, elected and ordained this year,	97
Supernumerary Preachers,	43
Superanuated do	67
Ministers expelled from connection this year,	3
Do. withdrawn,	none
Do. died,	10

NUMBERS IN SOCIETY.

	Whites.	Colored.	Totals.
Ohio Conference,	36,348	193	36,541
Kentucky do.	21,552	3,139	24,691
Missouri do.	11,353	420	11,773
Tennessee do.	22,527	2,982	25,509
Mississippi do.	7,215	1,796	9,009
S. Carolina do.	24,909	14,736	39,645
Virginia do.	21,134	6,964	28,098
Baltimore do.	29,137	9,179	38,316
Philadelphia do.	27,899	7,920	35,810
New York do.	26,819	376	27,195
New England do.	21,398	227	21,625
Genessee do.	24,075	86	24,161
Canada do.	6,072	22	6,160
Ditto Indians,		56	56
Total,	280,427	48,096	428,523
Total last year,			412,540
Increase this year,*			15,983
Increase of numbers in 1820,		15,957	
in 1821,		21,256	
in 1822,		16,476	
in 1823,		14,098	
in 1824,		15,983	
Increase, the five last years,		84,580	

*Two only of the Conferences have this year reported a decrease of members. The Conference of Baltimore has decreased 184 whites, 76 colored: and that of New York, (which embraces New Haven,) 137 whites, 135 colored.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the National Intelligencer, dated,

"New Orleans, September 22, 1824.

"Gentlemen: In your paper of the 24th of Aug. 1824. you published several Legacies of Julien Poydras. But the paper from which you extracted them, did not publish the most extraordinary of all. He had from 700 to 800 slaves on his seven plantations. He bequeathed freedom to them all; but they are to enjoy it only in 25 years hence; however, those who have attained the age of 60, must be instantly manumitted, and such of the others as shall attain that age before the end of the 25 years must be successively set free; each of them to have, when free, ten dollars a year for life: As to those who may die before the end of the 25 years, their children are to be set free when thirty years old. By the actual law of this state, no slave can be emancipated before he is thirty years old.

Mr. Poydras left no other heirs than nephews and neices, thirteen in number. It is supposed he leaves to each of them about $50,000.

His legacies to the Orphan Asylum and Charity Hospital may be valued at $100,000, but do *not greatly* exceed that sum, and perhaps do not exceed it at all.

His whole fortune is estimated at $1,500.000, The testamentary execution lasts five years, according to his will, and no legacy can be exacted before that time is elapsed. The five years to be reckoned from June 23d. 1824.

You will probably hear of the sudden death of Mr. Feron. He was lean, looked rather sickly, and had been sick about a week before, but was rather better. On the 20th. last (September) he was standing in a justice's office, being sued for a few dollars; on handing a paper to the justice of the peace, he leaned a little forward, and fell dead on the floor.

Seven Doctors died of the Yellow Fever, from the beginning of August last. But they were all unacclimated, having come to this city since December, 1822, or January, 1823, and there had been no fever in 1823. The average of deaths is 14 a day, and has been so from the beginning of August.

P. S. In your paper of the 5th. (fifth) of August last, if I remember right, you stated that the Governor is elected to serve three years, his salary being 7000 dollars. You are mistaken; he serves four years, and his salary is 7,500 a year; 30,000 dollars for 4 years."

The following extract from a letter written by La Fayette to the late Gov. Reed of Pennsylvania in the year 1780 now becomes interesting. Speaking of the arrival of a French army he remarks:

"It is from me, on the moment of their arrival, that the French Generals expect intelligence, and you may guess that pacquets will be by them immediately dispatched to Europe.—An army that is reduced to nothing, that wants provisions, that has not one of the necessary means to make war, such is the situation wherein I have found our troops, and, however prepared I could have been for the unhappy sight by our past distress, I confess I had no idea of of such an extremity. Shall I be obliged to confess our inability, and what shall be my feelings on the occasion, not only as an American, an American soldier, but one who has highly boasted in Europe of the spirit the virtue, the resources of America? Though I had been directed to furnish the French Court and the French Generals, with early and minute intelligence, I confess pride has stopped my pen, and notwithstanding past promises, I have avoided entering into any details till our army is put in a better, a more decent situation. We have men my dear sir, we have provisions, we have every thing that is wanted, provided the country is awakened & its resources are brought forth; that, you know can't be done by Congress, and unless the States take the whole matter upon themselves, we are lost. You will, both as a soldier and a politician, easily forsee that this crisis is one way or other a decisive one, and that if proper exertions are made, we may expect every thing that is good."

Citizens of America, compare the facts recorded in this document with the blaze of military pomp and splendor that has awaited Fayette, and the comparison will shew what America was and what she now is. Can we now feel too much gratitude for the presence of a man who in the hour of our national distress and dismay felt so deeply for us? We cannot, while on this subject, resist the pleasure that we feel, to see the attention of our fellow citizens turned by so many passing incidents to the contemplation of our revolutionary day. When our country is from one end to the other agitated and disturbed by the claims of rival candidates for the first honours in the gift of a free people—Fayette appears and all discord flies from his presence—the tombs of our revolutionary fathers seem to whisper peace to the contending parties. Bal. Am.

In the account of La Fayette's progress towards Philadelphia, it was stated that the Nations Guest visited Joseph Bonaparte at his seat in Bordentown. A gentleman who was present represents the meeting between these old acquaintances as of the most affecting nature.

Mr. Bonaparte opened his gates and doors to the throng of citizens who followed without acclamation the illustrious visitor. The butler received a CHARTE BLANCHE from his master, and it is stated five hundred bottles of wine lost their corks.

In replying to an article in the National Gazette of this city, the editor of the New York Evening Post, a federal paper of the most decided cast, makes the following remarks:

Mr. Adams personally I know not; I dont believe I ever saw his face, nor have I ever directly or indirectly been in the remotest degree connected with him or those intimately related to him; how then is it possible that I can be actuated by motives of individual hostility towards him? I feel the full force of his claims as a northern man, but I declare in my conscience I cannot lend my aid to his elevation. I opposed him, and will continue to do so, although assured by his editor, it is 'a hopeless enterprise,' and will exert whatever feeble abilities I may possess to prevent his success. I do so because it is my conviction that it would be attended with mischief, danger and disgrace to my country.

When the editor strives to depreciate my motives, in order to lessen the little influence he supposed I may possess with a certain class of my fellow citizens, he discovers very little acquaintance with my opinions, habits, situation in life, or future views. I wear not, because I want not, any disguise. Personaly I have nothing to hope or to fear from the elevation or depression of one candidate more than another. Office I covet not, nor its emoluments: its duties I could not perform were it offered me tomorrow; neither do I desire its emoluments, however lucrative. I am now in the 58th year of a life that, if others are to be believed, has, at any rate, not been an idle one; which I have the consolation to know has not been an inconsistent one; but which, according to the common course of nature, approaches its termination—the end of its career is in sight;—and if it had already arrived, it should be the last office of my lips to warn my fellow citizens against elevating a man to the Presidency of the United States whom, in my soul I believe to be every way intrinsically deficient in all those traits of character necessary to maintain the peace, honor and prosperity of the country.

The editor of the National Gazette may rely upon it, that he can no way render Mr. Adams' cause so much service as to maintain an entire silence, at least as to his benevolence and his temper. And if he will continue to attract attention towards a character, so very vulnerable on those points, he will please to remember he has no one to thank but himself. '*Our withers are unwrung.*'

Mr. PERKINS.—Mr. Bradbury has applied to the English court of Chancery for injunction against Messrs. Perkins and Heath for an alledged infringement by the defendants of his patent for "a new mode of engraving and etching metallic rollers" for printing cotton and woolen goods. Mr. Perkins, in the course of the investigation, shewed that he had adopted the principle claimed by the patentee several years prior to the date of his patent. After a full hearing of the case, the Lord Chancellor dissolved the injunction. [Bost. Cour.

MUTINY.

Our correspondents of the Boston Courier and Patriot have transmitted us the following particular obtained from capt. Macy, of the ship Palladium, which arrived there from Coquimbo on Monday morning:—About the middle of June, the ship Globe, of Nantucket, arrived at Valparaiso, the crew having mutined, and murdered Thomas Worth, the commander, Wm. Beetle, first mate, and John Lombard, second mate. It appears the mutineers took the ship to the Mulgrave Islands with the intention of remaining, after putting ashore every thing from her of any use; that they quarrelled among themselves as to who should be captain, and shot the head mutineer, wounded a young man, an under officer, and afterwards hung the steward, suspecting him not to be favourably disposed towards them; and while most of the mutineers were ashore, at the Island above mentioned, Smith, (a boat steerer,) who was left on board with one or two men and one or two boys took advantage of their absence, cut the cables and made sail, and on the Coast of Peru fell in with a vessel, the first mate of which navigated her to Valparaiso, where she was taken possession of by the American Consul, and would shortly proceed to Nantucket, under command of Capt. Baynard. It was understood that Smith and his associates apparently joined the mutineers, through fear, with the determination to seize the first opportunity to effect a rescue of the property and themselves. N. Y. Ev. Post.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc3923_scm2844-0186.jpg