(Muscicapa Tyranus;) two species of Terns monstrance to Congress on this subject. (Stertia) and two species of Pigeons, (Columba,) one of which the writer considers the finest that has been discovered; it is some what larger than the Zenaida Dove, (Co. To Messrs. J. Lynch, R SWARTWOUT, P. H. lumbia Zenaida) with the upper surface of Schench, E. Ellsworth, E. PAINE, its body of a bronze color, exhibiting metallic changes. In addition to these new dis coveries, he has also visited the breeding places, and ascertained the habits of many Birds that have heretofore been but little known. He has collected the eggs and young of almost every species which he has brought, among which we recognise those of all the Herons that inhabit the United States-the Man-of War Bird, or Frigate Pelican, (Tachypets A. species, of Pigeons, of which very little has been hitherto known.

The labor requisite to the pursuits in which AUDUBON is engaged, must be immense. order to render his scientific and beautiful songsters of our forest for years in succession, the mangrove thickets and sandy keys of Floridaa, and it is probable that his untiring gious. zeal will soon carry him over the Rocky mountains, and that his labors will not be remitted till he arrives at the Pacific ocean.

cation of the Tariff of 1828.

the Treasury, but did not compare opinions of a little common sense. on the Report of the Committee of Congress | The Professor adverts to two circumstan- ty days are insufficient-for if the persons de- generally poor, members of the community the protection it affords me. If it is not the mode of its introduction into Canada." the community, was very justly defeated in list of contagious diseases. hereafter to be used.

years after the passage of the act of 1828, the ken emigrant" who probable died of "mania sale of wool was dull, and the price low; lit- a potu," we are to act upon the presumption been called to a report of the Burlington by the manufacturer, he was of course too gious than small-pox! an abundance of the domestic. In the au- into Canada, it is certain we have much to an Irish woman who has been for several mong the respectable. People look rather the Illinois river. Two other companies, unrose, and now there was prospect to the far- papers, cannot be confidently relied on. That habits of intemperance. This person died .- in a measure subsided in Quebec, and hopes at Galena on the 3d inst., destined for Genermer of some little remuneration for his losses a vessel load of emigrants from a port where June 19, 8 o'clock P. M. The town is usual- are entertained that it will leave us here very al Atkinson's Head Quarters. The Indians the two previous years; but as soon as the man- no cholera existed, and among whom no dis- ly heathy. No case of cholera has occurred shortly. ufacturer saw this, he saw likewise something ease had appeared for forty days (as appears to-day." must be done, or the market could not be con- by the report of the health officer, the cap-

the purpose of importing wool, to bring down hours after communication with the inhabithe price of the article at home—this, with tants of the port at which they arrived, concrying down had the effect, so that it has tradicts all that has been heretofore known this subject, the statistical details which have since remained but at a nominal value. That of contagious diseases, and is too slight a been given of its progress and effects in other this was done, we have the most positive ground for even "a presumption," especial- countries, are interesting and important. The proof. If it was not, for what purpose were ly if that presumption is to be acted upon, in registry made by the Berlin Police throws agents sent by them to Europe, and for whose a way to compromit the interest and safety considerable light upon the extent of its ravlast year. I was assured by one manufactu- upon which we are advised to disregard the useful in estimating the extent of the comparrer that most of this wool cost them 80 cents great mass of evidence, against the contagi. anive danger to each individual where choicper lb. on the wharf here, and that a better ousness of cholera, derived from all parts of ra has appeared. quality could be purchased here at a less Asia and Europe where the disease has pre During the month of September, last, acwho were too patriotic, to join this combina- that it is nevertheless contagious. it, and predicted the consequences that are from the same neighbourhood from which his | 758 in number, were attended in private hou of, and which they discovered would pay a have been burned on the "presumption" of hav- only was attacked. It follows that in the reduty of but half as much as the raw material, ing held communication with his Satanic Ma- maining 136 houses, there were 620 cases of must be imported, and this would still farther jesty. favor? True, the duty on wool is lessened, but and New York, have acted on the presump- The deaths were therefore 546 out of every

a Cuckoo a little larger than either of our o- neighbors, who are Wool growers, join; and where this fever prevailed, if they themselves tants is set down at 360,000, the number of ther two species; a Fly Catcher, (Muscicapa) I have authority to add, they will not consent were exempt from the disease, and they have cases at 9247, and the deaths at 4757. The somewhat larger than our common King Bird, to join the Woollen Manufacturers in a re- never failed to attribute the introduction of the deaths were therefore about 514 out of every

I am, very respectfully, Your obedient syrvant: J. P. BREEKMAN.

From the Baltimore American.

Medical College. communicate any thing which may increase of reason and facts, and not upon presumptions. ty-two in a hundred.—The cases were about a day, to be designated by him, of public hu- move upon the hostile Indians on the 19th or the present alarm, I deem it proper to for- It may be asked whether it is not most safe one in every 115 of the population, prayer and lasting, to be observed 20th; that the spies sent to examine the posinish you with the following facts, as the pub- to act upon the presumption that Cholera is a deaths about one in two hundred and twenty. by the people of the United States, with reli- tion of Black Hawk's force, report that they licity of them may be of advantage. Through contagious disease, although the great mass In Prague, the number of cases was progious solemnity and with fervent supplications were twenty miles above Tushcananong, on quilus;) the Cormorant, (Phalacroran Gracus) one who travelled direct from Burlington, of testimony is in favor of the contrary opin-lus;) the brown Pelican, (Pelicames Fusets) Vermont, I received a verbal message from 1002 the Booby, Sula Fusca;) the Noddy, (Sterna | Vermont, I received a verbal message from jon? the Booby, Sula Fusca;) the Product, (Sterna Stolida;) the White Ibis, (Ibes Alba;) and four place, informing me that four fatal cases of tion that it is not and I shall be sustained in in 20 of the aggregate population, and that of place, informing me that four fatal cases of tion that it is not, and I shall be sustained in in 29 of the aggregate population, and that of Asiatic scourge which has reached our bor- elude the army, strong parties of troops were Asiatic Cholera had occurred in that village. this opinion by all who calmly consider the deaths at about 1 in 61. Some of the circumstances attending them subject. were highly important. The first case oc- In the first place, we are admonished by all 9,750,000. The number of cases of cholera calamity, that, through His bountiful mercy, bout 100 Pottowattamies, identified in the curred in an intemperate emigrant. Some previous experience, that all the means which was 435,230, and of deaths 188,000,—or a its severity may be mitigated and its duration war, whom he uses as guides—and that two of the straw on which this man lay was thrown can possibly be contrived to prevent the intro- proportion of the sick to the whole population shortened trymen, and a monument of his industry and discord window, (before the character of the duction of the Cholera are vain and futile. In of 1 in 20, and of deaths about 43 in 100 sick disease was known) and a small child, who Europe, the best devised plans of prevention, The whole mortality was to the number of very appropriate and handsome remarks, from and that the body of Felix St. Kane, late Indiness, along the borders of our immense lakes sat and played upon it, was, a few hours af- aided by the utmost stretch of arbitrary pow- inhabitants as 1 to about 47. ter, seized with the disease and died. The er, have uniformly failed. Towns guarded Mississippi and Missouri—he has watched the mext victim was a woman, not an emigrant, by standing armies forbidding all access to CHOLERA.—The last accounts respect who nursed the two former. These facts, persons coming from infected districts, have ing the cholcra state that it has broken out at together with the mode of its introduction in been subjected to the disease, while places the Indian village of Caughaawa, and that the has during the last winter explored the swamps, on the presumption that the discrete first the discrete firs on the presumption that the disease is conta- What then can we promise ourselves from a- bec had been closed one day in consequence

Baltimore, June 22, 1832.

From the American. prise and alarm a communication in your pa- articles may be shipped from such ports, ished within the last two days. It is thought on checks drawn in their behalf, and which reception. The Captain General has but one KINDERHOOK, June 2, 1832. per of Saturday from Professor Smith, in which have come from infected places. This that for about ten days the deaths in Montre- he has failed to pay over to them. upon the course to pursue; still he will be slow to aid a Gentlemen: I received your printed Circu- which he advises our city authorities to act, would at present include almost all the ports al averaged at least 100 per day, which for a lar of the 29th May, on the subject of the in the Epidemic Cholera, upon the "presump- in Europe and Canada, and if the Vermont population of 30 or 35,000 is a frighful mor-Report of the Committee on Manufactures of tion that it is a contagious disease." The cases be admitted, it will soon include all New tality. According to the Board ly for the adjournment, was proposed and no longer worthy to be called a colony, even the House of Representatives, on the modifi | high professional eminence upon which that England. The whole of our valuable com of Health the 20th ult., the new cases from sent to the Senate. gentleman so deservedly stands, cannot fail merce with Europe, with the Eastern States 2 o'clock, P. M. of Monday, until the same Much as I deprecate a material change in to give great weight to his opinions, and if in a of the Union, and with Canada, is thus cut off hour of the next day, were 274, and the deaths for its third reading, was, after some conver- Martha, from Monteviedo and a Boston schoothe protection now afforded by it to the Agri this instance his opinion is erroneous, the a- at a single blow. But this is not all. All pas- in the same period were 140. For the next sation, passed—year 132, nays 65. culturist, still I believe it is generally conceded doption of the advice founded upon it, may sengers arriving by land as well as water, from twenty four hours the new cases were 165, that it may be amended so as be to better adapt | produce incalculable injury to the communi- infected districts; must be prohibited from en- and the deaths 83, though no reports had with the King of the French, was read a similar cargoes are daily expected, and the ed to the existing state of things amongst us. ty. You will therefore allow me to make a tering our city, as contagious diseases can be been received from several of the physicians. third time and passed.

tion, to remonstrate against the adoption by point of light, in which it may be examined How long these passengers are to be quaran- been among the emigrants and the intempe-Congress of the scheme of the Secretary of and decided upon by any man, with the aid tined is not and cannot be determined. Ac- rate and more worthless part of the inhabi-

on Manufactures. It is this last report that ces only, for the support of the presumption tained should not sicken in that time, it will have been carried off by it. At Berthier thir- less soon expect the report of the Board of is the object of your communication; and I that the Cholera is a contagious disease. The be remembered, that the accredited "mode" teen deaths are stated to have occurred. The Visiters. That it will be favorable, in its ing interesting but afflicting intelligence from must say, decidedly, that as a Farmer and first is a "verbal account" of three cases in of the introduction of cholera into Canada, disease has also appeared at Lochine, and at Wool-grower, I shall offer no opposition to Burlington, Vermont, and the second is "the admits that no sickness had existed among Coleau de Lac, where it has swept off a num-

as under existing circumstances, in the spirit be observed that if it can be relied on at all, tions may be safely suspended, for Cholera been no new cases, the places were healthy, it may have been to witness the recent examof compromise, we ought to ask for; and there it proves too much—even for the contagio- does depend upon season or weather, and and vigilant measures pursued to prevent the ination. We know that it surpassed the exfore I shall be content with it. That you are nists. It seems that the straw on which a pa- therefore the sanitary precautions may be as spread of the disease. for us to join with you to raise the duty on cated the disease to a child "in a few hours." Thirdly, if we publicly announce by our on the authority of a person from Lewistown, by such application and thoroughness of learn of this State. The destruction of life has been the raw material. It is needless to advert to nication with the infected emigrants. Now I find its way to our city, will not the inhabi- They were refused permission to land. the conduct of the delegates of the Eastern will not say that all this is impossible, but i tents of the alarm appears to have been arranged, we lay before our readers the stantly expected, I expect to be obliged to is-Manufacturers to Congress, in the session of will say, that it is contradicted by all that is us with provisions, act on "the presumption" subsided in a very considerable degree; and names of the five Cadets in each class most sue at least double the number. There are no 1825 and 27, when they procured the passage known of contagious diseases. No contagious diseases amongst us although there should be no relaxation in pro- distinguished at the General Examination in provisions to be procured in this country." of a Bill through one House giving them a ous disease with which the annals of medi- and refuse to bring the products of their farms viding against the ravages of that or any oth- June 1832: grand increase of duty, averaging from 45 to cine have yet made us acquainted, has ever to the city or afford us shelter if we desire to cr disease, by all proper means for the preser- 1st CLASS 92 per cent. whilst they strenuously opposed been known to exhibit its symptons within a abandon it? How fearful are the consequen- vation of the general health, we hope our citian increase of duty, on raw wool of but 10 few days, much less a few hours, after the sub- ces which would necessarily result from ac- zens will not suffer themselves to indulge ap per cent. per annum for two years, and this ject has been exposed to its influence. We ting upon the hasty presumption of contagion! prehensions to such an extent as to disturb increase not to take effect until the law in all know that the virus of small pox requires Who can estimate the propable ravages of a their peace, or disqualify them for the full encreasing the duty on Woollens had been in fourteen days in the natural way, and eight pestilence aggravated by all the horrors of fa- joyment of the bounties and the blessings of 2d CLASS poeration one year. This Bill, so very par- days by innoculation to produce its effects, and mine. If we add to this, that wherever the Providence with which we are surrounded. tial in the protection afforded to one class of yet it has heretofore stood at the head of the great mass of a population are led to believe

was passed, every effort was again made pre of Asiatic Cholera is much more virulent and obligations of humanity are violated in the counts from Montreal to the 23d and from vious to its passage, on the part of the Manu active than any other contagious diseases .- selfish desire to escape with life, and even the Quebec to the 21st instant inclusive. high as possible on Wollens. Surely there is city of London not one in a thousand took Let us not deceive ourselves: If we act upon treal, 113 new cases, and 41 deaths. no evidence of reciprocity of interest or feel- the disease, notwithstanding the density of its the presumption of contagion when the dis- According to the official report of the three then we can afford to pay the farmer well for is not likely that under similar regulations, reap." the subsequent course taken by manufactu yet from the simple fact of a child and a wo- personal hostility to Dr. Smith. On the con- Cholera. rers, that I presume that argument is never man sickening with symptoms of cholera, (a trary he will recognise in the subjoined sigdisease indigenious to our climate) after some nature the name of a friend. But let us pursue the train of events-for 2 remote or immediate intercourse with a "drun

tain of the vessel and the crew) should Combinations were immediately formed for communicate a contagious disease within eight

now likely to follow. But all this was not e- facts have been furnished, much better attested ses. On careful inquiry it is found that the nough. Woollen Yarn, called roping, an ar- cases of witches, who have been seen walking number of houses in which persons were seiz-

assist to bring down the price of the raw ma- With regard to the fatal malady which has house. terial. If I am rightly informed, the importa- visited Quebec and Montreal, if it be the same In these 409 house it was further ascertion of this article was commenced and prin- disease which is known in Europe by the tained accurately, that there were 4200 famicipally carried on by a gentleman who is a name of Asiatic Cholera, it had undoubtedly lies, a density of population unparalleled in 16, dead 15, remaining 65. Total admission al Order, to raise and organize, in the 9th pose of placing himself on a bed. Dick not manufacturer, and who has been extremely reached those places before the arrival of the any part of America. Estimating each fam. 609, dead 561. active in ferreting out frauds in Woollens that emigrants, though from the circumstances, in ily at four persons it thus appears that 16,800 were attempted or committed on the revenue. which those unhappy people were placed. persons were exposed to contact with the disc Let this, I presume, must be considered in they have been the greatest sufferers by its viru- ease of whom 768 were attacked, or about the light of a legal evasion of the Tariff. - !ence. The rapidity with which it has diffu- one in eighteen. The rate of mortality was Under such circumstances, and with these sed itself is incompatible with the slow pro- about 631 out of every thousand attacked. recent acts of the woollen manufacturers be- gress of contagious diseases, and points to a The number of attacked was about I in 108. fore us-acts with which the whole commu- cause more generally diffused through the at | and the deaths about 1 in 164 of the entire nity are acquainted, and upon a knowledge mosphere. It has found its way to America population of the city. of which I presume the Committee of Manu- in the same manner that it has traversed the Similar calculations have also been made in the village. tures of Congress have seen the necessity of immense districts between India and the north with regard to several other places, shewing a greater protection to the Farmers and thus of Europe, and could be no more transported the number of deaths Brockville on the 19th—two of which were and cause an election to be held in each for lodged in jail, to wait his trial, which will take save them from the grasp of the manufacturer in a ship than the epidemic Influenza which to the sick, of the sick to the well, and the mild, and one severe. _that the Report of that Committee is bot- traversed this country during the past winter, deaths to the entire population. We subjoin tumed. Can it be expected of the Wool could have been carried to France by a ves a few of them: grower that he is to remonstrate against the sel from the U. States. It may however be In Moscow, the number of inhabitants was pelier. very report that creates the discrimation in his alleged that the corporation of Philadelphia 350,000-of cases 7576, and of deaths 4690.

ones in fine order, which are likely to do well, gress show no particular desire to oppress us To this it may be answered, that they have al- forty of the whole population. The mortality ble the extent of that of Paris. and although but three weeks since they were for the benefit of any other class of the com ways acted upon the same presumption in re- was to the entire population in about the prothan our large Blue Heron, (Ardea Herodias;) In these views of the subject, several of my formly interdicted all intercouse with places In St. Petersburgh, the number of inhabi some vessel from the West Indies or eleveliere. by seven of the whole population, in the pro-Baltimore, however has long since renounced portion of one to seventy-six nearly. the doctrines of contagion in regard to yellow In Vienna, with a population of 300,000, the lever, together with all the non-intercourse cases were 3980 and the deaths 1899. regulations which grew out of the opinion .- | deaths were 477 in every thousand cases, and We have derived great commercial advanta | the number attacked one in seventy five of the ges and suffered no injury from following the whole population. The mortality was there dictates of common sense, untrammelled by fore to the population in the proportion of one The following communication was receiv | the example of other cities in reference to that to one hundred and fifty eight. ed yesterday from Professor Smith, of the fatal disease, and it becomes us to take the In Hamburgh, the number of inhabitants is same independent attitude in the present ex- about 100,000. Of these 874 were attacked, tee of both Houses wait on the President of of Illinois where General Atkinson was attend.

N. R. SMITH. | ny efforts to prevent its introduction? Se- of the death of two of the clerks. The bank Yesterday we met in this County in Conven- few remarks, intended to place the subject in communicated by clothing as well as persons. The principal ravages of the disease have cording to the professor's "presumption," for tants, but many of the respectable, though the emigrants for forty days previous to their ber of emigrants and inhabitants.

that a prevailing epidemic is contagious, nurthe Senate. In 1828, when the Tariff law But it may be alleged that the contagion ses abanbon their charges, the most imperious nals by yesterday evening's mail contain ac-

Since writing the above my attention has root and branch."

From the Baltimore American.

THE CHOLERA. In the present state of public feeling upon

attacked by the disease, was 893. Of these cholera or between four and five in each

MESSRS. EDITORS-Although reluctant to gency. We should act upon the authority and 455 died; -or in a proportion of about fif-

Weollens, can hardly be expected, if we look And we find it stated in the accounts from municipal regulations, that we believe in the that a vessel had arrived at Niagara, U. C. ing, as can alone carry a young man through considerable, and of property very great. It back to the uniform course pursued by the Canada that persons have been taken with contagious character of Cholera, and despite from Kingston, with cmigrants, and that there the ordeals of these examinations, must, in af. has been necessary to issue eight hundred ra-Woollen Manufacturers, to affect the price of the disease, within eight hours after commu- of our non intercourse regulations, it should had been one death on board of the cholera. ter life, whatever be his carreer, prove a pub tions daily; and from the number of people.

THE CHOLERA.—The New York jour-

facturers and their friends, to keep down an This opinion will however, be difficult to re- nearest connections have been known to aban- The Commercial Advertiser states that on increase of duty on Wool, but to raise it as concile with the well known fact, that in the don the sick to their helplessness and misery. Friday the 22d, there were reported in Mon-

ing in all this rather a proof that the manu population. If the small pox had visited a ci- ease is at a distance, it will be impossible af- preceding days, there were on Tuesday of facturer acts exclusively for himself; and the ty of the same number of inhabitants, none of ter its arrival to disabuse a deluded communi- last week, 165 new cases and 88 deaths. On old story. "Give us a high duty on Woollens, whom had been secured from its influence, it ty. "Whatsoever we sow, that also shall we Wednesday, 274 new cases, and 149 deaths. On Thursday, there were 90 interments, eight his wool"—has been so completely falsified by one in a thousand would have escaped it. And The above remarks are not dictated by any of which were deaths from other diseases than

A letter from a highly respectable house in Extract of a letter, dated

of the 23d:of the Cholera having broken out at Caugha- embodied on an island formed by the Four votes. waga, among the Indians, with great violence Lakes, which affords them protection on al-On Saturday last no less than 25 deaths occur- most every side, and a safe retreat by means red. Our information is unquestionable. Doctors De Kay and Rhinelander, of New

York, after having put themselves in communication with the Board of Health of Montre- article in the Missouri Intelligencer, of June last had occasion to chastise a negro woman al, and several medical practitioners, civil and 2d, that expresses have been despatched to on the plantation about ten miles below this use were about 6,000,000 lbs. imported the of thousands. These however are the grounds ages in a crowded population, and may be military, by whom every information was af- Gov. Miller, apprising him that our own fron- place. That the husband of the woman, a forded them, and opportunity of witnessing tiers are likely to be the scene of an Indian negro named Dick, having been present bethe nature and treatment of the disease, which war. The Indians are stated to have been come much enraged, and using the most inthe rarity of the complaint would permit, have killing or driving off the hogs and cattle of our solent and abusive language, approached Murproceeded to Quebec to obtain further infor- western frontier settlers, and exhibiting de- phy with the purpose of assaulting him. The price. There were several manufacturers vailed, and to act upon the "presumption" cording to that city monstrations of hostility. In the South the overseer, we learn, struck him with the but tion; nay I am told they remonstrated against | The Professor we presume, might procure 125 were attended in hospitals, and the others. | ted States, have occupied themselves in visit. The Governor has, in consequence, ordered by the collar, and commenced stabbing him ing Lachine, and other places where the Maj. Gen. Gentry of the 3d Division Missouri in the face and chest with a knife which, it is

same period of the 21st:

dead 17, remaining 133. Lower Town Hospital, remaining 74, ad-

from the disease on each of those days.

deaths. There have probably been 60 cases command, 100 mounted volunteers.

TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

IN THE SENATE, June 28. on the Secretary of the Treasury to report, &c. so as to be ready to march at a moment's during the first week of the next session of warning. Congress, a bill to the Senate to fix and establish the salaries of officers of the customs throughout the Union, was taken up, considered, and agreed to. DAY OF HUMILIATION.

Clay, was taken up for consideration. presentatives of the United States of America | ting that the Militia of Illinois, amounting to in Congress assembled, That a joint commit | nearly 3000 men, had assembled at the rapids the U. States, and request that he recommend | ing to their organization, and expected to ders-or if, in the dispensations of His Pro- in motion between Rock river and the Ouis-In Hungary, the population is reckoned at vidence, we are not to be exempted from the consin—that Gen. Atkinson had with him a-

Mr. Clay, and Mr. Frelinghuysen, was adopt- an Agent, had been found and buried by Gened by a vote of 30 to 13. IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-

TIVES.

resolution which was adopted: -

be instructed to order to be paid out of the day three Commissioners, empowered by the condly, To act on the presumption of conta- at Montreal was open, though but for two or contingent fund of this House to the Mem- Government of Central America to surrender gion, we must shut our port against all vessels three hours each day. It is however, said bers and Delegates thereof, the amount of or restore that impoverished country to its kecoming from suspected districts, and from that the disease is assuming a milder charac- their per diem allowance and mileage, which gitimate monarch! The gentlemen have not MESSRS. EDITORS-I have read with sur- all places trading with suspected districts, as ter, and the number of attacks much dimin- J.O. Dunn, late Sergeant-at-Arms, received yet landed, but you can well conjecture their certificate of the Members or Delegates.

WEST POINT. The annual examination at this institution closed on Saturday last, and we may doubtand of the present remarkable proficiency of tirely authentic: the Cadets in all the branches taught there, Extract of a letter dated Fort Dearbon; [Chicmost that can be had, it is probably as much With regard to the "verbal account," it may arrival. Nor can we say when these regula At Plattsburg and Whitehall, there have cannot be doubted by any one whose fortune pectation of several who were prepared to ex- with the flying, starving, and in some instan-The Rochester Daily Advertiser states, up- pect a great deal. The knowledge acquired ces half naked inhabitants of the northern part lic benefit. The rolls of general merit having coming in, and the Militia and Indians con-

> 1. G. W. Ward, Massachusetts. 2. Robert V. Smith, Mississippi. 4. George W. Cass, Ohio.

3. W. H. Sidell, New York. 4. G. W. Cullum, Pennsylvania. 5. Rufus King, New York. . W. Smith, New York.

3. John Saunders, Florida. 4. John F. Lee, Virginia. 5. James Duncan, New York. 1. G. M. Legate, New York. 2. Thomas T. Gantt, Virginia. 3. C. H. Bigelow, Massachusetts. 4. Char's S. Whiting, Maine. 5. Montgomery Blair, Kentucky.

INDIAN WAR!

We learn from the Missouri Republican, of have, doubtless, since the return of the milicountry for the purpose of hunting and fish. of canoes, should they be routed.

St. Louis, June 12. ted 29, discharged cured 4, convalescent 27, instructions to those composing his brigade. GENERAL ORDER, Columbia, May 31, 1832.

It is estimated that from 1200 to 1500 had the date of the election, &c. that they may a good citizen, and a member of the Presbytedied of cholera in Montreal, which, according | be commissioned accordingly. Their servi- | ri an Church. - Florence (Alabama) Gaz.

leven stuffed specimens, but four living young of that we will not complain as long as Con- tion that the Cholera is a contagious disease. I thousand attacked, and the cases about one in to population, is a mortality of more than dou- ces will be accepted for six months, unless leven stuffed specimens, but four living young of that we will not complain as long as Con- tion that they have al- lorger of the whole population. The mortality ble the extent of that of Paris tion need be expected unless ordered by the Governor into actual service.—Each volunteer will constantly keep in readiness a horse. with the necessary equipment, a rifle in good A resolution offered by Mr. Smith, calling order, with an ample supply of ammunition.

> JESSE T. WOOD, Brig. Gen. Com'y, 9th Brig. 3d Div. M. M. THOMAS G. BERRY, Col. Com'g 26th Reg. 9th Brig. 3d Div. M. M.

The following resolution offered by Mr. The Washington Globe mentions that information has been received at the War De-Resolved, By the Senate and House of Re- partment from St. Louis of the 18th inst. staor three hundred Menominees and Sioux had The resolution, being supported by some passed Galena, on their way to join the Army.

FROM HAVANA.—A letter to the editors Mr. R. M. Johnson submitted the following of the American, from their correspondent at Havana, under date of 13th inst. says:-"In Resolved, That the Committee of Accounts a schooner from Omoa there arrived yesterwretched people, who have wantonly wasted A joint resolution, appointing the 9th of Ju- all their moral and metallic treasures, and are

of poor Spain herself. The bill to regulate the Tariff coming up We have no interesting arrivals; the ship ner from Rio Grande, both with jerked beef, The bill to carry into effect the convention have depressed this article; other vessels with highest price I dare quote is 14 rls. for good cargoes. The brig Good Return, from Baltimore, arrived at Matanzas yesterday.- London 6 per ct. pm. dull; U. S. 1t a 2 per ct. dis."

FROM THE FRONTIER.—The follow-

ago,] Illinois, May 25, 1832. "From the accumulated miseries of the In-

A NEW COALITION.

The anti-masons have recently held a con-3. Benjamin S. Ewell, Virginia. | vention in the State of New York, at which Mr. Granger has been nominated as a candi-5. Ja. W. Bailey Rhode Island. date for the office of Governor, and Mr. Ste-. J. G. Barnard, Massachusetts. vens for Lieutenant Governor. An electoral 2. F. A. Smith, Massachusetts. ticket has been also formed, without any declaration being made with regard to the candidates for President and Vice President to be supported by it. From the complexion of the ticket, there can be no doubt, we think, 2. II. Loughborough, Kentucky. of the fact, that it is designed to be convertible, and that with the view of securing the votes of the Clay men for their candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, they have attempted to palm upon the rank and file men of their party a number of Clay men for Electors. It contains an amusing medley of discordant materials; there being in it a number of men who despise, from their very hearts, the whole contrivance of anti-masonry, as an ill formed and odious scheme to impose upon the minds of ignorant and unrea-Montreal, dated the 23d instant, says-"The the 12th instant, that the new levy of Illinois sonable men, for the purpose of elevating a THO. E. BOND. | Cholera may be said to be departed from us, military have not yet assembled at the point parcel of broken down politicians; and on the of rendezvous, but are now on their way .- the other hand there are others who have de-Two companies of U. States troops, under nounced the men with whom they are associtle was imported, and that, I would say, not that cholera is a thousand times more conta- Board of Health, under date of June 18th, Montreal, 28d June, 1832.—Reports res- the command of Col. Davenport, arrived at lated, as murderers, and conspirators against which states that "one case answering to the pecting Cholera, are rather more favorable. St. Louis, in the steam boat Otto, from Can- the public peace. How far such a manœuvre patriotic to use a foreign article when we had With regard to "the mode of introduction description of Cholera existed in that town; We have heard of no new cases to-day a- tonment Leavenworth, and will proceed up may be employed to impose upon the public, remains to be seen. One thing is certain, tumn of 1830 and the winter of 1832, wool learn. The accounts contained in the news years a resident of the town and long in the more cheerful. Mr. Shaw writes that it was der the command of General Brady, arrived however, that men who can join in the contrivance of such a scheme to advance their ambitious views can be entitled neither to public confidence or private respect, and we trust The following is from the Montreal Herald tia, dispersed into small parties through the people of New York have too much intelligence to be imposed upon by any such con-We have to announce the melancholy fact ing. It is however reported that they are temptible arrangement to barter away their

DESPERATE ENCOUNTER AND MURDER.—We understand a man by the name of Murphy, the overseer of Mr. John A new Frontier War - We learn, from an Simpson, merchant of Florence, on Saturday The other medical gentlemen from the Uni- Indians are preparing to join Black Hawk .- of his whip, and Dick immediately seized him Militia, to have one thousand men in readiness | said, he had sharpened for the purpose some QUEBEC .- Utlicial reports of cases in the to march at a moment's warning to the fron- time before. In the scuffle they both fell, the ticle whose importation was before unheard with their feet upwards in the air, and who ed was 409, in 273 of which one individual hospitals from the morning of the 20th, to the immediate fellow citizens, the order of Brig. blows with the knife-at this time another ne-Emigrant Hospital, remaining 125, admit- Gen. Wood, giving the requisite notice and gro run up in order to pull Dick away. The latter immediately turned on the boy with his knife; in the mean time Murphy arose, bleeding profusely, and finding his strength fast mitted 8, discharged cured 2, convalescent Sin-Having been required by the Gener- leaving him he went into the house for the pur-Brigade, which I have the honor to command, having his vengeance yet satiated, and armed Kingston.—The Medical Board of Health 300 Mounted Volunteers, for the defence of with an axe, again sought his victim to give of Kungston announce 2 new cases on the 20th the frontiers of the State of Missouri, to be him a finishing blow. Murphy had by this inst. and 6 on the 21st. There was one death held in readiness to march at a moment's war- time seized a loaded gun, very imprudently, ning, you will therefore, with the least possi- from a reluctance to take the life of a negro LAPRARIE.—A letter from Dr. Bronson, da- ble delay, cause to be raised and organized in threw out the priming. As Dick approached ted at Laprarie, on Sunday, says one physi- the 26th Regiment, 9th Brig. and 3d Div. to strike him with the axe, a negro woman cian there had 42 cases of cholera and 20 Missouri Militia, which you have the honor to seized his arm, and called other negroes to her assistance, by whose interposition Mur-You will organize the 100 volunteers to be phy was saved from further violence. Dick BROCKVILLE.—There were three cases at raised, into two companies, of 50 men each, did not attempt to escape, and has been safely one Captain, one Lieutenant and one Ensign, place in the course of the ensuing week. We It was mentioned the other day that there and as soon as all the company officers are e learn that Murphy died on Tuesday morning, had been a supposed case of Cholera at Mont- elected, you will make return to me, certify- about 2 o'clock, and that he was stabbed in ing the name and rank of each person elected about twenty places. He was an upright man,