EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1835.

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first three months, will be deemed payments in adfirst six months, will be deemed payments in advance months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are settled, without the approbation of the publisher. Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents ! each subsequent insertion-larger advertisements i

A LECTURE ON JEWELS. Tom Potts, a thirsty cobbler, at the Boar, Had drunk one day, till they would trust no more; And wending homeward chanced awhile to stop At the gay window of a goldsmith's shop. His hat hung o'er his brow in moody slouch, One hand was thurst into his empty pouch, And one into his breast .- He stood there thinking Upon the different modes and joys of drinking. "Ah, ha!" at last, said he! "now that's your sort! This purple stone is like to good old port, Full rich and warm: and that one, yellow pale, Is just the color of your amber ale. Delicious stuff!-and you, of deeper yellow, Is old Jamaica rum, so strong and mellow. Are not these diamonds? zooks, as clear and bright As drops of purest gin, they glad the sight; An I, that green stone, of hue so bright and fine, What is it like?—this plaguy head of mine! What do we drink that's green? Now let me think; Green: -let me see! - what is it green we drink?" "Ah Tom," replied a voice which well he knew, Those gems are like some other things in hue. That ruby stone is like the drunkard's nose, The yellow ones are like his sallow cheek, The purple bruises and black eyes bespeak. Those crystal drops are like his poor wife's tears, When she beholds him drunk, his curses hears, And thinks how changed he is, how lost how mean; And, Tom, that other stone, so brightly green, Is-like the grass, that round thine own shop door, Begins to grow, since thou wilt work no more." Tom heard his wife's rebuke, but ne'er replied, She ne'er rebuked before, but she had sighed, Had wept in secret:-now her time she chose, Nor chose it ill. Next morning Tom arose, Kept at his work, nor c'er went near the Boar, Thus steady, he grew rich; paid off his score; Nor ever lectured upon jewels more.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT.

[London Journal.

unnecessary to recapitulate them at this time. accompanying despatch from Dr. Hall. Suffice it to say, that the experience of the past year has forcibly shown the wisdom of the system adopted by the State Society. Upon its success, the Board of Managers believe, efficient operations of the grand scheme of African Colonization .- Maryland through State Society, is about trying the important experiment, whether, by means of colonies on the coast of Africa, slave holding states may

become free states. For this purpose was the idea of colonization first promulgated; and for this purpose has Cape she found the settlement in an excellent fitable in a pecuniary point of view, but it is bethere been that expenditure of life and money condition, and Dr. Hall still well provided with lieved that they made a deep and favorable imwhich has resulted in demonstrating the practicability of founding settlements, in their fa- the Ann, which he had husbanded with great State society the co-operation of the friends ther land, of the colored people of the United care and economy. Every body was in good colonization to the northward, upon the system States. It Maryland, with so many circum- health, and no one more so than Dr. Hall already detailed in the first annual report—and stances operating in her favor-with a colored himself.-There were ample preparations for upon which the Board of Managers will conpopulation that does not increase—with a pre- the reception of 100 or 150 new emigrants, and tinue to act. vailing sentiment among her citizens adverse the work of surveying and laying out the farm to the perpetuation of slavery within her borders lots had been actively urged forward. -with legislative action lending its powerful and efficient aid .- if Maryland, thus situated, and although inclined to be exacting when op- largely contributed to the cause when it was ated, and the facts ascertained by passing the made for any practical and advantageous purcannot succeed in this experiment, other states port unity offered, had been kept in order by far more doubtful than at present. In propor- vapour through a cold tube, and it will again poses may well despa ir; and the friends of the cause the firm and unyielding, yet mild and con- tion as the State Society can procure funds to assume a liquid state: it may also be made solid, In considering the prospects of improvement throughout the land may well be disheartened. ciliatory, course of the agent-The emigrants be applied in Africa, will the prosperity of the so as to take a shape like a metal. The most in these respects, we naturally look towards The Board of Managers cannot doubt of suc- generally were well satisfied with their situa- settlements there be assured; not funds merely retractory substances we know of are capable those liquids which are most readily turned incess however; and in exercising the high and tion, and there was as little discontent expres- for transportation and support, but for the count- of being converted into liquids by heat. All to a gaseous form. Ether and alcohol are easiresponsible duties devolving upon them, it is sed as could have been expected among men less wants of a new community of emigrants the metals we know of may be brought into ly converted into vapour, but in the way in with the firm belief that the time is not yet who had set themselves to subdue the forest in a strange land-whose first step must of ne- a state of fusion by a proper supply of heat; in- which the steam power has been applied these very remote, when with the full and free con- and the wild. Without waiting for the return cessity be unsteady and who feel so sensibly deed, all substances, by proper treatment, may are rather expensive. If it was used in a high

Ann, Capt. Langdon, sailed from Baltimore Gould, a minister of the Methodist church, long in this wide country. They have surmounted and that is carbon, or the diamond; but we can is only one other way in which it is possible to with a full cargo of goods and provisions, and a zealous laborer in this state for the improve- the most difficult part of their undertaking; let only conceive, that we cannot reduce it, be- use alcohol, namely, by condensation, in con- ous and frolicksome rogue. It is said he is eighteen emigrants, for Cape Palmas. The ment of her colored people, possessing great them not be stayed in their course for the want cause we cannot command a sufficient quantity tact with a cold surface. If we introduce the blind—but we shall forever doubt it, after the expedition was under the charge of Dr. James influence among them, and from whose good of means to move forward, when every thing of heat to melt it and maintain it in a liquid vapour of spirits of wine into a thin shell, form-Reverend John Hersey, accompanied him as for a time in the Colony and return to this patch, the Board have determined to procure a heat and that is alchohol, spirits of wine. his assistant, and the Reverend Messrs. Wil- country to take an active part in the cause here. coin for the colony and the subject is now in We can only argue by analogy, that the bo- be reconverted into a liquid state, and trickle the second pair the younger born. The broson and Wynkoop, agents of the American Upwards of one Lundred emigrants would have charge of a committee to report a device and to dies which exist in the gaseous state can be out at the bottom, so as to be warmed over a the 27th day of May, 1812; Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, sailed in the Bourne, but for the prevalence of fix the standard. A correspondence on the reduced to liquids or solids; which leads us to gain, and this might be carried on from time to the sisters were born on the 27th of Feb. 1816; taining the fitness of Cape Palmas as a place local agent from attending to the collection of the American Colonization Society, so that unifor missionary labors. On the 25th of January, them as had been proposed. climated. On the 5th of February, the brig reached Bassa, and receiving five more recruits, and they have derived from the sailed on the 6th for the point of the

joined to the great desire of the natives that the at Cap. Pa mas, that will make them all in a Americans should be as one people with them, great degree dependant on each other for counovercame the difficulties which at first threat- sel and support. Few men could be better Tuesday and Saturday morning, at four dollars per an- sold by the kings to the State Society, for a To protound piety he joins firmness of charactum; if paid in advance, three dollars will discharge quantity of trade goods fully satisfactory to ter and sound judgment and discretion, togethe debt, and, the weekly, on Tuesday morning, at them, though perhaps small when the ultimate ther with manners admirably calculated to win

his town, and erecting shelters for his people. ety. that rose upon the territory of the society.

himself to work to get them established on king. the agent was about commenceing the location ently with the truth; for his regret when

At the date of their last Annual Report, the person who is yet known to have died, is a child will relieve them from any of the unpleasur Board of Managers were busily engaged in of less than two years old, of the dysintery. consequences, which, at first sight, might have preparing to send an expedition to the Liberian Messrs. Wilson and Wynkoop and Mr. Her- been anticipated. coast of Africa, to purchase territory and sey, as well as the captains of the vessels, which establish a colony at Cape Palmas, for the have visited Cape Palmas, speak in flattering ert J. Breckenridge, with his brother, the Rev reception, exclusively, of emigrants from Ma- terms of the healthiness of the situation, and erend John Breckenridge, accompanied by the ryland, and under the sole mannagement and fully corroborate the testimony which, in the local agent of the Board, made a tour through control of the State Society. The reasons for first instance, induced the Board to select it the New England States, to explain the plans this independent action were so fully detailed in For minute details of its climate, pro'u tons and system of the State Society, with a view the last report of the Board, that it is deemed and present condition, the Board refer to the procuring pecuniary aid: for although the ap-

The natives were at peace with the colonists, cuniary aid by those who have heretofore so tion of heat. Fluid mercury may be evapor-) from Liverpool to New York could not be On the 28th of November, 1833, the brig the immediate charge of the Reverend Mr. aid.—They appeal to all the friends of freedom ly one solid which has not yielded to fusion attended with considerable expense. There M'Cormick; all of this co. Hall, a gentleman whose experience in Africa sense and abilities the Board expect to derive admirably qualified him for his situation. The most important advantages. He will remain the state. Of all liquids there is only one which are twin brothers; Misses Lavina and Tabitha admirably qualified him for his situation. The most important advantages. He will remain the state of all liquids there is only one which are twin brothers; Misses Lavina and Tabitha has not been congealed by the abstraction of the liquids there is only one which are twin brothers; Misses Lavina and Tabitha has not been congealed by the abstraction of the liquids there is only one which are twin brothers. He will spread over the liquids there is only one which are twin brothers; Misses Lavina and Tabitha has not been congealed by the abstraction of the liquids there is only one which are twin brothers; Misses Lavina and Tabitha has not been congealed by the abstraction of the liquids there is only one which are twin brothers; Misses Lavina and Tabitha has not been congealed by the abstraction of the liquids there is only one which are twin brothers; Misses Lavina and Tabitha has not been congealed by the abstraction of the liquids there is only one which are twin brothers; Misses Lavina and Tabitha has not been congealed by the abstraction of the liquids there is only one which are twin brothers; Misses Lavina and Tabitha has not been congealed by the abstraction of the liquids there is only one which are twin brothers; Misses Lavina and Tabitha has not been congealed by the abstraction of the liquids there is only one which are twin brothers; Misses Lavina and Tabitha has not been congealed by the abstraction of the liquids there is only one which are twin brothers; Misses Lavina and Tabitha has not been congealed by the abstraction of the liquids the took passage in the Ann, with a view of ascer- the cholera in Baltimore, which prevented the subject has also been invited with the Board of suppose that the substances known as at mos- time.

tea days, taking on board thirty old settlers, of Dr. Hall, in possession of a great mass of the board have likewise addressed the society surface of our globe without being deprived of land and by water, which will doubtless be Watchman. nineteen of whom were adult males, well ac- useful information with regard to the best mode at Washington, with the view adopting mea- a large portion of heat. This analogy has been cultivate in our own time. It is the application and the bring of grant only a large portion of heat. This analogy has been cultivate in our own time, at Washington, with the view adopting measailed on the 6th for the point of her ultimate suggestions of this gentleman great assistance. War, of vessels on their way with emigrants or countryman Farrady. Neither steam nor any destination. Dr. Hall had sent word to the destination. Dr. Hall had sent word to the kings of the vicinity of the purpose that brought him to Africa, and when he reached the Cape, which he did on the 11th of February, he should his health be preserved, which the preserved which there is no reason why gas can be reduced to a liquid by compression ficiently moderate terms, there is no reason why gas can be reduced to a liquid by compression ficiently moderate terms, there is no reason why gas can be reduced to a liquid by compression ficiently moderate terms, there is no reason why gas can be reduced to a liquid by compression it is supplied to the settlements on the Liberian are expected to publishers of newspapers. They gas can be reduced to a liquid by compression it is supplied to the settlements of the supplies to the settlements of the

p'ained by the head men of the towns who had connected with the Board of Managers, yet a been previously made to understand them, common interest exists among the new settlers ened to break up the palaver, and the land was qualified for his situation than Mr. Wilson .-- 1 and probable importance of the settlement was his way to the hearts of the rude people to whom All payments for the half year, made during the considered The kings reserved to their peo- he has devoted his existence. The teachers ple the use of their villages and fields, and who accompany him go out to superintend the vance, and all payments for the year, made during the stipulated, that within a year a free public schools, which as already mentioned, the kings school should be established in each of the required to be established as part of the considprincipal towns. The deed of cession is dated eration for the purchase of the territory. The on the 13th February, 1834, and is signed by American Board of Commissioners for For-Parmah, king of Cape-Palmas-Weah Boleo, eign Missions have assumed this part of the duing of Grahway—and Baphro, king of Grand ties of the Board of Managers, and in so doing have relieved the Board from considerable ex-As soon as the purchase was completed, Dr. pense, and have rendered their relations with Hall, admonished of the necessity of speedy the natives far less complicated. The Manaoperations, by the approach of the rainy season, gers highly appreciate the kindness of the Acommenced discharging the brig, clearing the merican Board, in this respect, and have alland on the Cape where he proposed to lay out ready tendered to them the thanks of the soci-

As soon as practicable, the vessel was sent At the time of the purchase of the territory back to Monrovia and Bassa, for the families the three kings, who executed the deed of cesof the recruits from those places, and by the sion, agreed each to send one of their sons to the time she returned, -so actively had the work State Society to be educated in the arts of civbeen pursued,—a shelter was provided for all lized life. The son of the king of Cape Palthe settlers. The discharge of the brig was mas was taken sick on his way to the vessel completed, and on the 19th March she sailed and remained behind-so that only two sailed on her return. The Board had sent out the -Charles, the son of the king of Grahway, and frame and materials of an agency house, which John, the king of Grand Cavally. They are was now erected, and in less than a month af- rived safely in Baltimore, and were at once ter the first landing, the settlement began to properly provided for .- Every opportunity wear the appearance of a compact and com- was allowed them to observe the advantages of fortable village. Messrs. Wilson & Wynkoop, civilization-they were well clothed, and at a fit after remaining at the Cape long enough to time sent to shool. Their improvement here become acquainted, and highly pleased, with was rapid, and there seemed every reason to its situation and its fitness for missionary la- hope that they would grow up, useful to thembors, then returned to Monrovia, and from selves and their people. The Board deeply rethence to this country. Mr. Hersey, after gret to state that on the 18th of November last aiding Dr. Hall in the ardious duties of the first | Charles died, after a short illness, during which landing, and attending to the erection of the every attention was paid to him by the local a agency house, also left the Cape and came to gent of the board in whose family he lived. Not the United States. Before his departure, he only did the Board regret his loss, as one who erected a meeting house of the Methodist de- had by his engaging deportment secured the nomination, the first temple to the Almighty good will of all who knew him-but because they were ignorant what effect his death would Dr. Hall now found himself with about produce upon the relations of the colony with eighty persons of all ages—a mere handful of his father, in case misrepresentation should make men among the thousands around him-and set | itself busy with the ignorant and unlettered

their own lots and fortifications erected for The proper course to be pursued was anx their defence. At the date of the late advices, jously deliberated-and the Board at last de-August 17th, 1834, he had built a fort, which termined to send the remaining boy back fully commanded the native town of Cape Cape Palmas in the Bourne then about to sai Palmas, and two small towns on the beach- that he might state how he and the decease as well as the landing place, -and thirty seven | had been treated, and confirm the official stat lots were occupied. The gardens already sup- ment transmitted by the Board. This the plied the emigrants with their vegetables, and felt every confidence that he would do const of the farm lots, so as to enable the settlers to that he was to go away from his America begin to clear and crop before the rainy season friends was only removed by the assurance the set in. At the end of four months, from the it his father pleased, he should return amo day of landing, the emigrants had all passed them again, to learn their ways that he mie through the sickness, which all experience on teach them to his people. The little boy the first residing in Africa, without the loss of a was dead had collected presents for his brother single individual. There is no similar instance and sisters, and these were sent, with a large where delle not broken into the addition for the parents, on the part of the

During the 'ast summer, the Reverend Rob propriation of the State is most liberal, yet it is The brig Ann, which retured to the United applicable to the transportation and support of States in April brought the first news from of the emigrants in Africa only, and cannot be the new colony—and the Board immediately applied to meet the necessary expenses of the atmospheric pressure is a great agent. For instance: in the tion. The estimate for the current restrained, to some extent, by this consideration. now depends, in a great degree, the present prepared and despatched a vessel with supplies, new settlement in other respects not less imboth to support the emigrants already there, portant. These gentleman passed through the with toiling water, and from coals, which are bulky, and are transportand to put means in Dr. Hall's hands, to pre- principal northern cities, and in New Haven pare for the reception of the new ones, and to were joined by the Reverend Leonard Bacon, meet the expenses of the establishment without an eminent friend of the cause, who lent them drawing upon the society at home. The Sarah his powerful and efficient aid in the course of and Priscilla sailed from Baltimore on the their journey. They were not able to remain eighth of June last. On her arrival at the long enougheto make their northern, visit promeans, from what was left of the shipment by pression, which will before long secure to the

Society will be lett to suffer for the want of pe- three states, by the abstraction or the applica- sent steam impelling power, such a voya

which he did on the 11th of February, he should his health be preserved, which there is found them prepared to treat with him.

On the thirteenth a grand palayer or council the high estimation in which he is now held by

t, and the Board reiterate their calls would convert it into a solid body. friends in this State and throughout By order of the Board, BEN. C. HOWARD, Pres't.

from Philadelphia, all the necessary the sun a House of Industry.

ON STEAM.

under an air-pump, with sulphuric acid near it: heat. The least promising I quid is that the air being withdrawn from the pump, the requires the largest application of heat; and, of

phuric acid seizes upon the vapour as it rises all liquids, water consumes the largest quantifrom the water, and the water, parting with all ty of heat, requiring 1000 degrees to raise its heat to maintain the vapour, is converted from a boiling state to a state of vapour: thereinto ice. In performing this experiment, it is fore, a priori, a philosopher would say, try spirits necessary that the vessel containing the sul- of wine, or a thousand other things, but do not phuric acid should not be in contact with the try water, for this special reason. It may be said water, otherwise the degree of heat which ac- that the cost and difficulty of producing companies the combination of the vapour and species of vapour does not depend upon the fue the sulphurie acid would prevent congelation necessary to produce it, but on the cost of

steam in the upper part of the flask, and, by steam engine to the purposes of navigation, face of the water so as to prevent it boiling. ed, that a liquid or gaseous state is not essen- Thus, therefore, there is a limit to the app

formity in the Liberian currency may be se- nothing but the steam of various substances other improvement in the steam engine, es- also the sisters, that Judge T. tells us it puz which cannot exist in the liquid state upon the pecially for the purposes of transport both by zled him exceedingly to tell which was which

State so as to connect Maryland in Li- the other analogy, afford such a high degree of carbonic acid, as nothing would be necessary members of the American Board we should have an atmosphere of steam, and we may get rid of those ugly smoky chimneys! ich has led them to send forth a little Then, again, by the process of evaporation, que, and against which our sailors so bitterly migrants to gain another foot-hold on which causes liquids to pass into vapors, we complain, because they deface the surface of our beautiful sea.

e to the sight of the native and the a golden shower illustrated in golden and silve-African, as it speaks to the one of ry showers. To carry the analogy still furge of civilization and the gospel, and ther; we know that water cannot exist in a liqui the other to come unto his father's state at the poles. A slight decrease in the temperature of the globe, or a change of disand propose to despatch at least two tance of the sun, would cause all the water of during the coming year—one in the earth to become solid; a further decrease the other in October: Each will would freeze the various gases, so that the air this work, much assistance will be and a still further reduction of temperature

for prompt and efficient aid and mind the beautiful adapation of the different objects on the globe to each other, and to the distance of the earth from the sun. Otherwise, those substances which ought to be liquid, for The American Colonization So- the sustenance of animals, would subsist in the have amounted, in round numbers, to \$4,389, termined to despatch to Liberia, in solid state. It is not at all improbable, that 000, of which about \$1,067,000 consisted of If the ensuing month, a vessel from the different planets have different substances , with the sixy-two recaptured in them, suitable to their distances from the the act of 12th of June, establishing a new ratio nely placed at the disposition of the sun; for there is no doubt that the temperature cal Covernment by the judgment of one is produced by the sun, and depends on the from the gold reigions of the United States; Cours, and whom the Society have un- sun's distance from the planets, and its intensio restore to their native land. The ty is diminished in proportion to its distance. the West Indies; \$2,180,000 from Europe; will also carry out a plentiful supply of In the planet Jupiter, the heat is twenty-five \$12,000 from Africa, and \$9,000 from sources ms and trade goods, with several bales times less than it is with us; and water, on They have also directed to be pur- such a globe, could not exist in a liquid state, Europe, about four-fifths were in foreign nd sent to the Colony, by a vessel short- unless heat was supplied from other causes it a 1

for manufacturing cotton, such as When we consider the prodigious mechanis, looms, &c., in order that the wo- cal power which has been obtained, by the s of agriculture, may be usefully water into steam, and reconvert that steam into water; when we consider the enormous aas appointed Dr. EZEKILSKINNER probable that the relations of the human race mecticut, Colonial Agent in his place, may be altered and modified by this applicaim that "he will be relieved from tion, and the very distances of the different I that station, and enabled to devote parts of the world be changed by a speedy holly to his professional pursuits, so tercourse, and the prices of the objects of conof our availing ourselves of the simple physical RDNER'S SECOND LECTURE | effect of converting water into vapour and back again, we naturally say, where there is so before the Liverpool Mechanics' In- large a field, and so many different substances from which the effect may be produced, should brated Leslie has invented a method | we not expect, from the large advances which or ice, by the employment of sul- are making in the generalization of these id. This acid has such a strong ciples, that this effect may be produced from rwarter, that if it is present in an other substances. Water possesses several e filled with vapour, it will immedi- properties which render it the most hopeless upon the vapour and incorporate it and unfit for such an experiment. In order He places water in a watch-glass, to convert it into vapour we, of course

liquid itself Suppossing, then, we could A very pretty experiment, to prove that the fuel for nothing, still water is the most unfi closed at the neck. If it is in that state plung- ed in the vessels in order to produce steam: the ed into cold water, it will boil; but the ebulli- water at sea costs nothing, and suppose the fuel proportion of the several denominations of tion will cease when plunged into boling water. | costs nothing; still they must be carried, and This is because the cold water condenses the they impose a limit to the application of the removing the pressure, allows the water to vessel impelled by steam power of 200 horses boil; whilst the hot water keeps up the temper- | consumes one ton of coals per hour, or twenty ature of the steam, which presses on the sur- four tons per day: therefore, to provide for a voyage of twelve days, it would have to carry From these investigations it may be conclud- with it iwelve times twenty-four tons of coals, tial to the nature of any substance, but that its tion of steam navigation. It is generally unstate is entirely dependent on the supply of derstood, that a vessel cannot carry more heat which that substance has access to. We than is necessary for the purpose of propelling It cannot be supposed, indeed, that the State know that water can be passed through these it ten or eleven days; consequently, by the pre-

state. Of all liquid; there is only one which ed by two bodies placed one upon another, at- aforesaid matches. Messrs. Isaac and Moses

Joing them prepared to treat with him.

On the thirteenth a grand palaver or council, was held, at which the only difficulty that presented liself grow out of Dr. Hall's refusal to make ram a part of the consideration of the proposed purchase. "His master," so he told the natives, "did not send him there to give rum for their land. Rum made the black rum an anal fool, and then the white man cheated him. He came as a friend to do them good—so as an enemy to, burt them," Arguments Jike these, which he took care to have well expenses the proposal purchase, and even or something to the member of superson we could squeeze out the high estimation in which he is now held by the subject. All the nations which will be applied to, they have loagued against the slave trade, and can difficulty to its adoption lies in the price of the best means of suppressing it—the colonies on the total full this wife and seven teachers are suppressing it—the colonies on the sum of the consideration of the best means of suppressing it—the colonies on the same object, and then they have a presented to find the world effect a saving of tonnage. The content of the teach the same object, the high estimation in which he is now held by the same object, and then they have a presented to first time before the departure of the same object, the high estimation in which he is now held by the condition of the same object, which he is now held by the same object, the high estimation in which he is now held by the condition of the same object, the high estimation in which he is now held by the condition of the same object, the high estimation in which he is now held by the same object, the high estimation in which he is now held by the condition of the same object, the high estimation in which he is now held by the same object, the thete of the same object, the the same object, the thete of the same objec

excistion, still closer with its parent probability, that, to a reflecting mind, there except to send it into the receiver, and let the can be no doubt that every substance, in part- piston of the engine work as with steam; possions of the Board with the Ameri- ing with its heat to certain extent, becomes a bly it might be found expedient to apply heat, ion Society are it is believed of solid, and it is possible to conceive that if, by any but a trilling degree only could be applied, as rendly character. Although the circumstances, the temperature of our globewere the power of the gas is so great that it has no y acts independently, yet the com- raised sufficiently, the water of the ocean would bounds. Thus we should get rid of the marine. purpose between the two institusions no longer-be able to exist in a liquid form, but boiler, and a thousand other inconveniencies er unite them in a hond which it would would assume the state of vapour, and mix which attend it. We may, therefore, look forward ult to break, and which the Maryland with the atmospheric air. By the same cause, to the time when we may send our captains to see weak- many of the solids would be converted into li- sea with the wind that is to blow them in their is to the disinterested labours of the quids, and fill the body of the ocean, so that waistcoat pocket; and it is not impossible, that

Dr. Lardner concluded amidst great applause,

THE MINT .- Extracts from the official Report of the Director of the Mint, just prints "MINT OF THE U. STATES,"

Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1835. the due of the mint during the last "I have the honor to submit a report of the

"The coinage effected within that period a-These circumstances suggest to a reflecting mounts to \$7,388,423; comprising \$3,954,260 in gold coins; \$3,415,001 in silver; \$19,151 in copper; and consisting of 11,673,643 pieces of

"The deposites of gold within the last year coins of the United States, issued previously of gold to silver: about \$898,000 were derived \$225,000 from Mexico, South America, and not ascertained. Of the amount received from

"The coinage of gold under the new ratio commenced on the first day of August, the earliest period permitted by the act. In antichildern, and men, unable to engage mere ability, on our part, to convert a liquid or | cipation, however, of a change in the legal valuation of gold, it had been considered proper to suspend the coinage of all deposites received af-J. B. PINNEY, the present agent mount of human civilization which has been ter the 1st June, Previously to this period, my, having expressed a desire to en-produced by the due application of this simple the sum of \$383,545 had been coined, so that, physicial effect; when we consider, that it is of the above amount of the gold coinage for the past year, \$3,570,725 consist of the new standard. The amount, however, is the result of the operations of the mint during only five months of the year, corresponding to an amount for a full year, of about 81 millions in gold can procure the services of a suit- sumption be ultimately affected by it; when Within the same period the comage of silver cessor to the agency."-Nat. Intell. all these effects are attained by the mere fact was regularly maintained at the average rate of the whole year making a general result of both gold and silver corresponding to a yearly coinage of nearly \$12,000,000.

The amount of gold in the vaults of the mint on the 1st August was \$468,500; the amount now remaining in the mint uncoined is \$435,-000; no part of which was deposited earlier than the 9th December. The amount of silver remaining in our vaults for coinage, as, in round numbers, \$475,000; no part of which was deposited earlier the 20th November.

"The amount of silver comed within the past year, it is satisfactory to state, has exceeded by about a quarter of a million the silver coinage of any previous year; while the coinage has exceeded the aggregrate coiniage of gold dur ing the nine preceeding years from 1825 to 1833,

"The influx of silver during the past year having very considerably exceeded the amount contemplated in the estimates for the year, occasioned, during a large portion of that period, an unusual retardation in the delivery of coins and the amount of deposites has no doubt been meet the whole demand for coinage, in a due

Annexed is a table exhibiting the amount of gold received from the gold region of the United States, annually, from the year 1825, inclusive, [three millions six hundred and seventy nine thousand dollars.] It will be observed that the progressive increase the amount re ceived from that quarter is less conspicious within the last year. This results, it is believed, in a very material degree, from the attent tion which has during that period, been directed to arragements for working the viens from whence have been derived those superficial deposites of gold, which being most obvious have heretofore attracted the principle regard, Nothing has occurred to weaken the impression before entertained as to that extent and richness of the gold mines of the United States. but much to confirm the confidence before ex pressed, not merely in their increasing productiveness, but in their permanency,"

HYMENIAL-EXTRAORDINARY. Married, in the vicinity of Connersville, Insent of those interested in this species of pro- of the Sarah and Priscilla, the Board despatch- the importance of even the slightest assistance be seen in the solid, fluid, and eriform state pressure engine, the vapour would escape into diana, on Thursday last, by the Hon, J. M. perty, the state of Maryland will be added to ed on the 14th December last the brig Bourne, that is afforded them in the outset. The Board By turning the rays of the sun, through a lens, the air and be lost; whilst, in a condensing enthe list of the non-slave holding states of the with fifty-eight emigrants, and supplies cor- carnestly appeal to those for whose more imresponding, for the Cape. They were under mediately benefit they labour, for pecuniary them, and convert them into gas. There is on- with so much water that its seperation would be and place Mr Moses Marts to Miss Tabitha