

Calendar for the Year 1835.

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
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1836.

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LONDON, November 1.
The following article appeared in the Monitor of the 24th ult.
PETERSBURGH October 7.
The Emperor of Russia having been informed that the Count de Lisle had quitted Warsaw, and was going to Russia, where he was to have the conferences announced before hand with persons expelled from England would not suffer those conferences to take place in his states.—He has made a known to the Count de Lisle, that having had relations with the French government, having signed with it, several treaties, and that government having been recognized in Russia since the treaty of 1801, he would not suffer any thing to take place which might induce it to be thought that the court of Russia had changed its system and opinion upon the subject.
The most recent accounts from Malaga are, we lament to observe, of the most afflicting nature.—We have been favored with the following extract of letters received by a most respectable house in the city, which evince the horrid misery of the wretched inhabitants more strongly than any language we could use.
"St. Ubes September 16.
We have certain information that the inhabitants of Malaga, having been driven to despair, assembled in great numbers, and arming themselves, broke the cordon above the soldiers before them into the country. Several availing themselves of their liberty, seized upon the harbor, and made their escape by saying it was better to die by the sword or perish by sea, than to be destroyed by the plague or famine."
Malaga, Sept. 6. (received via Lisbon).
The plague increases not only every day, but every hour, and for the last few days been three and four hundred have perished daily. It has extended to several towns and villages in the province. The lower class of inhabitants, exposed to deprivation by pestilence and famine, have risen to the number of 7000, and overpowered the cordon of troops by which they were hemmed in. They have since marched forward in all directions, spreading devastation and public wherever they go."

NEW ORLEANS, November 23.
Only vessel for the Superior Court now

setting, has determined us to withhold any comments on the late arrest of Captain Manuel Garcia, at the suit of Mr. David B. Morgan. A reply to Mousr. ARROYO in this days paper will give some information on the subject. When the court has determined the merits of the case we shall be disposed to say something.—We would however remark for the information of our distant readers, that Capt. Garcia refused to yield himself to the laws;—that the Spanish officers, his friends, drew their swords in defence of his person, in opposition to the Sheriff and a file of soldiers, whom he had taken to enforce his authority; and that he only surrendered himself by force, when Lieut. Wilson arrived with a reinforcement and positive orders to take him to prison.—Captain Garcia has been since liberated on giving the requisite bail.

November 30.
On Monday last, arrived in this city, the Honorable JAMES BROWN, of Kentucky, Secretary for the Territory of Orleans, with his Lady and suite, all in good health.

SEASON FOR REMEMBERING THE POOR.

Stern Winter is come with his cold chilling breath,
And the verdure has drop'd from the trees;
All nature seems touch'd with the finger of death,
And the streams are beginning to freeze.
When wanton young lads o'er the river canalside,
And Flora attends us no more;
When in plenty you sit by a good fire-side,
Sure you ought to remember the poor.
When the cold feather'd snow does in fleeces descend,
And when the prospects around;
When the keen cutting winds from the north do attend,
Hard incrustating over the ground;
When the poor harmless hare may be trac'd to the wood,
By her foot-steps indented in snow;
When the lips and the fingers are starting with blood;
When the marksmen a cock shooting go;
When the poor robin red-breast approaches the cot;
When the icicles hang at the door;
When the bowl smokes with something reviving and hot;
That's the time to remember the poor.
When a thaw shall ensue, and the waters increase;
And the winds shall violent grow;
When the fishes from prison obtain a release;
When in danger the travellers go;
When the meadows are hid by the proud swelling flood;
When the bridges are useful no more;
When in health you enjoy every thing that is good,
Can you grumble to think on the poor.
Since death is deprived of its all killing sting,
And the grave is triumphant no more;
Saints, Angels and Men, Hallelujahs should sing;
And "The rich should remember the poor!"

Government Security!
NEW-YORK LOTTERY,
No III, FOR THE

ENCOURAGEMENT of LITERATURE
Begins Drawing on the Eighth of April next.
25,000 DOLLARS,
10,000 DOLLARS,
5,000 DOLLARS,
HIGHEST PRIZES.
The scheme contains 33,600 tickets, of which 9913 are prizes—less than two and a half blanks to a prize. Deduction 15 per cent.
At the session of the Legislature of the state of New York, on Monday, the 12th of November, 1834, a resolution passed the senate, and was concurred in by the House of the Assembly, that the drawing of the said Lottery be postponed until the SECOND MONDAY in APRIL next, in consequence of the delinquency of one of the managers, and that the Legislature will GUARANTEE the PAYMENT of ALL the PRIZES in said Lottery.

TICKETS,
HALVES, QUARTERS AND EIGHTHS,
are to be had at
G. & R. Waite's
PERMANENT LOTTERY OFFICES,
Nos 64, & 58, MAIDEN LANE,
At the following Prices,

Whole Tickets, dls. 7 | Quarters, 1 87
Halves, 3 62 | Eighths, 1
But, as the tickets and shares have met with such an extraordinary rapid sale, throughout every part of the United States; they will speedily advance in price.
Distant adventurers, by enclosing Bank Notes of any denomination, (but Branch Bank would be preferred), may have tickets forwarded them by post to any part of the Union; by G. & R. Waite, with the utmost punctuality, and the earliest intelligence sent of their success.—CASH advanced for prizes as soon as drawn, or warranted undrawn Tickets exchanged for Prizes during the drawing.
For the satisfaction of adventurers in Baltimore and its vicinity, the Manager's Official List will be forwarded to the printers of this paper, as soon as possible after the drawing, where any gentleman can guarantee his own number. Letters (post paid) duly attended to.
N. York, Nov. 23 (33)

American.
THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1835.

A subscriber to the School of Industry suggests to the gentlemen, who have been requested to solicit subscriptions to that laudable and necessary institution, the propriety of aving meetings in their respective districts in order to agree upon the proper steps to be taken by them.

Extract of a letter from Washington, dated 31st ult.

A message from the president was read in the house of representatives communicating intelligence from our navy in the Mediterranean by which it appears there has been a very important engagement before Tripoli between the American forces of that port and the barbarian corsairs, gun boats, batteries, & 45,000 land forces, (Arabs) in which lieutenant Summers of the Vixen was killed by the explosion of a fire ship, the whole loss of the Americans is stated at 13 and of the Tripolitan about 500.

ATTACK UPON TRIPOLI.

We learn information was yesterday received at the navy office in Washington of a fourth attack upon Tripoli by our Squadron. The particulars had not transpired when our informant left there, but was supposed to be rather unfavorable—it was said three officers and forty-five men had been killed, and two gun boats blown up. Lieutenant Somers, midshipman Wadsworth, and one other officer, with twelve men, were blown up in one of the gun boats.

Alex. Adria (fed.) Advertiser.

On Thursday, the 3d instant, says a Philadelphia paper, Dr. Benjamin Smith Barton, will deliver an eulogium, before the American Philological Society, on their late associate, Dr. Joseph Priestley, in the Presbyterian church in Market-street.

COMMUNICATION.

THE last year was a year of wonders.—The cession of Louisiana to the United States—the acquisition of mountains of salt, to the sea—some extraordinary hurricanes in different parts of the globe—many conflagrations in our own quarter—a few instances of hail-storms, large pumpkins, and extraordinary yearnings of sheep and parturitions of women, in New England, together with no few instances of self-made emperors throughout the world—all conspire to make it a memorable epoch in universal history.—But unfortunately for science and commerce, the present year is ushered in with circumstances no less extraordinary, and with signs far more portentous.—We have it from unquestionable authority no less than the "Public's old and ragged servant, the FEDERAL GAZETTE," that, notwithstanding the editors are supported by the "just friends of WASHINGTON" still the "administration of our country, clothed with all the power and influence of the nation, would willingly scowl them into nonentity"—a lack a day! and mult this "RAG," the Federal Gazette, fall:—"Pity it is 'tis true, and true it is 'tis pity"—But the veracity of the editors is pledged that the administration of our country is willing to put them down—and recent experience has shown that they have done whatever they willed—therefore the distraction of that valuable vehicle of literary and political information, must be inevitable.—As friends of the government, however, we think it a duty to declare, that, till further testimony is adduced, we entirely disbelieve the report that the GAZETTE is to become an "non-entity," in consequence of a motion to be made by Mr. Randolph, in his place in congress, for that purpose: because we understand that that gentleman never heard of such a paper, until he was so informed by his colleague Mr. Nicholson, on a suggestion made by Mr. Elliott "that the issues and profits of said print should be hereditary in the heirs male and female of the present proprietors!"—But if we might be allowed a conjecture on the subject, we would hazard an opinion that, if the Gazette is to be de-

stroyed, it will be done in another way.—It is pretty well known throughout the "universe," that the Gazette editors have frequently sported with the name and character of Jerome Bonaparte; and it is pretty well known too, that his brother Napoleon suffers neither personal nor family insult to pass unpunished, so far as he has it in his power to redress his or their wrongs; and inasmuch as our government is entirely subject to his nod (as the opposition have said) therefore we presume, that he will issue his edict for the suppression of that paper, in like manner as he did that of the Cayden Gazettes; and of course, it will be treated with all due respect; lest, on refusal, defolating war might ensue, and we should witness the "bloody arenas" which have been the source of constant alarm to modern Europe.
This, however, is only conjecture—and here, for the present we rest the matter, only trusting that if the predicted disastrous event should happen, still that a kind Providence would continue to us the accustomed change of season, and that the waters might be permitted still to flow, and the trees, as usual, to blossom!
The permanent bridge over the Schuylkill, near Philadelphia, has been completed and the treasurer has advertised that it will be ready for passengers of every description on and after the 1st January, 1835.
INTERMENTS in the different burial grounds of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, from the 22d to the 29th ult.
Adults, - - - - - 22
Children, - - - - - 17
Total, - - - - - 39
An American gentleman lately complained in company, having dined the day before at Richmond, that a pair of roast ducks were charged him at 11. 12. "Sir," said the wag who was present, "the extortion is nothing to the great discovery in natural history which you have announced on your return.—You may fairly state that ducks in some parts of England have altered their species, and become guinea fowls."
A Richmond Pun.—A few nights ago, one of the right hono-ables of the upper house, fatigued by the long continued toils of the day, and feeling his boots rather burthenfome, called to a lad of color, whom he mistook for one of the waiters of the hotel "to bring a jack and take off his boots"—"O yes, to be sure, to be sure sir please your honor" replied this arch-fon of Cato; and skipping away at a lamp-lighters gait, was back in a moment, and so completely took off the gentleman's boots, that they have never been heard of since.
(Virginia Gazette)

Commerce.—The trade carried on between this country and America is immense. At Liverpool, seldom less than 60 vessels are loading at one time for that quarter; & the commerce carried on from London, Hull and Glasgow, is proportionally great. From the latter port two vessels sailed in the last week of August for New York, which among other things, had on board 184,215 yards of cottons & muslins; 142,849 yards of printed cottons and linens; 255,735 yards of British, and 53,975 of Irish plain linen. Excepting in the midst of winter, there seldom passes a week but one or two vessels sail from Greenock to the western world; and at the above mentioned period, ten or twelve vessels were loading for America. The raw materials, of which the above mentioned cargoes were composed, would not cost the nation more than 5000l. and they are worth above 100,000l. The total value of the exports from Great Britain to America amount to between eight and nine millions per annum, though in 1774 they did not exceed one million and a half. Including those from the British settlements in the East and West Indies, they will be little short of twelve millions.
(London paper.)
Caution.—Parents, Masters and Guardians, be vigilant over the weak minds & conduct of minors, under your care, least sad experience should teach you, that which unguarded permission will not, or

the most sincere repentance owe the past or prevent, such is the puerile indiscretion, that on Tuesday morning last, the lives of several persons, were eminently endangered by a ball being shot through a house in Moyamensing, which broke the windows, shattered the sash, and lodged in the window-shutter. If the lives of the citizens are suffered, to be endangered by puerile indiscretion, with impunity; What will be the consequences?
(Phil. paper.)

By a vessel arrived at Gloucester, Massachusetts, a letter has been received by a merchant of this city, from Gibraltar, of the 6th of November.

The sickness had entirely subsided at Malaga, and was considerably abated at Gibraltar. 25,000 persons had died at the former, and 4,000 at the latter city. Wet provisions were low at Gibraltar; and flour from 12 to 13 dollars per barrel.
(Ibid.)

Extract of a letter from Kingston, Jamaica, to a respectable commercial house in Philadelphia, dated Nov. 25, 1834.

"By a resolution of council, November 18th, the governor is advised to signify to the officers of his majesty's customs, that the permits on granted for the free importation (from America) of sheep, hogs, poultry and live small stock, lumber, salted provisions, &c &c in British or neutral vessels shall cease to be in force after six months from the present date."

At a Grand General Communication of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, held in Ample Form at the Hall, in the City of Philadelphia, on St. John the Evangelist's Day, Thursday the 27th Dec. 1834, the following Brethren, having been previously elected there, were severally installed into their respective Offices for the ensuing year, viz.
Brother Isaac Israel, Esqr. R. W. Grand Master.
Brother Frederick Wolbert, Esqr. R. W. Deputy Grand Master.
Brother Robert Pullen, R. W. Senior Grand Warden.
Brother Robert Poalk, R. W. Junior Grand Warden.
Brother George A. Baker, R. W. Grand Secretary.
Brother Thomas Armstrong, Esqr. R. W. Grand Treasurer.
Rev. Brother Dr. William Rogers, and Rev. Brother Dr. George Potts, R. W. Grand Chaplains

By a publication of the managers of the Philadelphia Dispensary, it appears that the number of patients who have been under the care of the Dispensary from December 1, 1833, to December 1, 1834, was as follows, viz.
Remaining under care since last year, 67
Admitted since last year, 2069
Of whom the number cured is, 1861
Died, 96
Relieved, 49
Removed, 25
Irregular, 35
Remaining under care, 2129
Receipts, 2527 44
Balance due the treasurer, 41 55
Expenditures, 2938 99
Donations, legacies and contributions for the Dispensary, thankfully received by John Clifford the treasurer No. 194, Market-street, at the Dispensary in Fifth-street, and by all the managers.

By a statement of the accounts of the Board of Health, rendered to the governor of this commonwealth, it appears that the receipts were, 1834 55
Expenditures, 13904 46
Balance in the hands of the treasurer, 5761 9
1834 55
(Phil. paper.)

FROM G. DOBBIN'S CHECK BOOK.
CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL CHURCH LOTTERY
FIFTEENTH DAY'S DRAWING.
The following prizes were drawn yesterday
Prize of 200 dollars.
No. 5074
Prize of 100 dollars:
Nos. 15548 12936 20436 19731.
Prizes of 50 dollars:
Nos. 11971 15366.
Prizes of 25 dollars:
Nos. 4263 14876 5487 19533 13501.
Prizes of 20 dollars:
Nos. 3197 15119 6352 4158 14445 7205 12458 18817 4713 8366 1567 19455 14619 18826 12310 9238 12479 20829 11480 18097 7994 15821 16909 8916 9062 16134 14921 12064 8765 17953 12496 12660 6805 13394 6899 12991 10830 14037 4288 13840 20285 7336 12468 2543 19470 17870 17113 and 54 prizes of 15 dollars.
300 tickets were drawn this day.
Gain this day 445 dollars.—Total gain 6705.
Adjourned till Saturday next at Mr. Meyers.

Extract of a letter from a mercantile house at Rotterdam, dated 12th October 1834.
"American produce has advanced since the English have blocked up the north part of the French ports, and they are now obliged to make provision at our market."