DAILY paper, SEMI-WEEKLY, [Monday and Thursday] \$4 " WEEKLY, [Friday] \$2.50 "

hve and die ignorant of letters—to pronounce a man a felon and put him to death, for teaching his own children the English alphabet. And in no way can this bloody God be dethroned, and this temple of Dagon made to fall, but by declaiming slavery in all its parts and departments, root and branch, twig and leaf, a sin against God—unqualifiedly so—everlast-ingly so. The attack is to be made on the conscience. The rays of truth are to be made to turn in one hot fo-cal blaze on the conscience—on the conscience. It

cal blaze on the conscience—on the conscience. It is only by alarming the conscience, and the conscience of the whole land, that the abolitionists can accomplish their object. "This dangerous heresy," as General Duff Green calls it, viz: "That to hold the image of God, the immortal man, as a piece of property is in its offenzion to a holy God." must be

important service, prepared the way of the Lord, in a most emphatical sense—promoted revivals, and bleessed the world;—and shall they concern them-

-this is none of our business

and to return a true verdict.

KNOWLES & BURROUGHS, Printer.

PROVIDENCE.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE RHODE ISLAND ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

The Rhode-Island State Anti-Slavery Society agreeably to previous notice, held their first annual meeting in the Richmond Street Church, in the city of Providence, on Wednesdry, November 9th, A. D.

Save-bolder, begins to be alarmed; and that conscience must be satisfied, or it will give the slave-bolder by the Rev. Arthur Ross, of Newport.
On motion, the Society then elected John R. Randolph and Thomas White, Assistant Secretaries.
On motion of George W. Benson, gentlemen from abroad, coinciding with the Society in sentiment, were requested to participate in its proceedings.
On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed by the President, to arrange and bring forward the business of the Society, viz:—Ray Potter, Wm. P. Newell, Henry B. Stanton, Lewis Tappan, and Wm. Buffum. jr.

seience must be satisfied, or it will give the slave-holder must be satisfied, or it will give the

Newell, Henry B. Stanton, Lewis Tappan, and Wm. Buffum, ir.

On motion of George W. Benson, a committee was appointed to nominate officers of the Society for the ensuing year. That committee to consist of George W. Benson, Thomas Davis, Wm. Buffum, jr., John Brown. George Stone, Cyril Babcock, Arthur Ross, Benjamin Tyler, Jotham Sexton, J. Maxon, Henry Tatem, J. S. Sherman.

The Annual Report of the Executive Committee was then read and referred to a special committe, to report such alterations as they think proper.

Voted, That when the Society adjourn, it adjourn to meet in this place this evening at 6 o'clock.

The Committee appointed to arrange the business of the Society, then submitted the following resolutions, viz:

1st Resolution: That tearing asunder husbands and wives, parents and children, brothers and sisters, and severing all the bonds of domestic life, as justified by the American Slave System, is a flagrant outrage on the dearest and tenderest affections of the heart—a direct violation of the principles of humanity, and of the revealed religion of God—a crime of the greatest magnitude: therefore those who actually pursue this practice, or claim a right to pursue it, or justify the conduct of those who do pursue it, or justify the conduct of those who do pursue it, or justify the conduct of those who do pursue it, or justify the conduct of those who do pursue it, or justify the conduct of those who do pursue it, or justify the conduct of those who do pursue it, or justify the conduct of those who do pursue it, or justify the conduct of those who do pursue it, or justify the conduct of those who do pursue it, or justify the conduct of those who do pursue it, or justify the conduct of those who do pursue it, or justify the conduct of those who do pursue it, or justify the conduct of those who do pursue it, or justify the conduct of those who do pursue it, or justify the conduct of those who do pursue it, or justify the conduct of those who do pursue it, or justify the conduct of the principles of h e ranked among the worst of sinners, and as such, hould not be received into the Christian Church; or against him.

should not be received into the Christian Church; and if in it, should be, after due admonition, forthwith expelled, unless they repent and forsake their sins.

2d Resolution: That as Jesus Christ has commanded all men to search the scriptures, we regard the reading of them a solemn duty and an inestimable privilege: therefore, to deny the scriptures to men, and to prevent men by law from learning to read them, is a direct violation of the Saviour's command, and all who do it, or justify those who do it, ought not to be admitted into the Church of Christ.

3d Resolution, That, as the traffic in the bodies and souls of men is a direct violation of the law of God, and has been declared to be Piracy-by two Nations and those who engage in it to be virates, worthy of breath and give his opinion; the bear snuffs his breath, breath and give his opinion; the bear snuffs his breath,

souls of men is a direct violation of the law of God and has been declared to be Piracy by two Nations and those who engage in it to be pirates, worthy of death—therefore all who engage in this piratical traffic on sea or on land in the U. States or Africa, or elsewhere, or justify the system of iniquity that supports it, ought to be excluded from the Church of Christ.

4th Resolution, That those ministers who hold, or claim a right to hold man as property, and claim a right to separate husbands and wives, parents and children for purposes of gain, and actually pursue this most infamous and ungodly practice—or justify the conduct of those who pursue it, or palliate the system of abominations that sanctions and defend it—are utterly unworthy our confidence, and should no longer be regarded as ministers of Christ.

5th Resolution, That holding or claiming a right to hold men as property, is a flagrant usurpation of the perogatives of God over his creatures, and all who claim such a right or thus hold their fellow men, are waging an impious and open war against God, and should no longer be regarded as reputable members of the Christian Church.

6th Resolution, That we cordially approve the sentiment of our brethren in Great Britian, who have expressed their determination not to hold Christian fellowship with those Churches and ecclesiastical to the conduct of the dermination of the dearch of the gospel, and that too

fellowship with those Churches and ecclesiastical bodies in America that shall continue to justify and But did not ministers of the gospel, and that too support by example or precept, the system of Ameri-

Voted. That the resolutions be taken up separately. After some discussion upon the first resolution, they were referred to the meeting of the Society this

evening.

The Society then adjourned to meet in this place wednesday evening.

Wednesday evening.—The Society met pursuant to adjournment. A large and respectable audience convened to hear the addresses. Prayer by the Rev.

Mr. Coggeshall of Warwick.

On motion of the Rev. Ray Potter, the consideration of the resolutions relating to slave-holding Christians, was postponed till Thursday morning

Mr. H. B. Stanton, Agent of the American Anti-Slavery Society, offered the following Resolution,

Resolved,—That we the abolitionists of R. Island, regarding American Slavery as a system of enormous wickedness and cruelty, at war with the dictates of humanity, subversive of our republican institutions, dangerous to the liberties of the free citizens of the Union, paralyzing to the march of freedom abroad, and hostile to the world's conversion to Christ, and believing that the injunction of God is upon us, to labor and pray for its immediate and total abolition by the proclamation of the truth, in love, therefore we pledge ourselves to each other, to the oppressor and the oppressed, to our friends, our opponents and our enemies throughout the Union and the world, that undeterred by popular proscription or private malice, by Legislative enactments or ecclesiastical denunciations, by prosecutions at common. Resolved,-That we the abolitionists of R. Island, siastical denunciations, by prosecutions at common law or persecutions without law, come what may to our dependence, and from the holy Scriptures. They

law or persecutions without law, come what may to our property, our reputations or our lives, relying on the righteousness of our cause, and invoking the guidance and trusting to the protection of Heaven, undismayed and passionless, we shall prosecute the work! In support of this resolution, Mr. Stanton addressed the audience in a speech of upwards of an hour. Rev. James T. Woodbury, of Massachusetts, submitted the approved resolution:

Rev. James T. Woodbury, of Massachusetts, submitted the annexed resolution:
Resolved,—That the principles and measures adopted by the American Temperance reform and which have rendered that reform nearly triumphant, will effect the abolition of Slavery.

Mr. Woodbury said, that the first effectual blow that was struck in the Temperance Reform, was that

Mr. Woodbury said, that the first effectual blow that was struck in the Temperance Reform, was that intemperance was an immorality, a sin against God—and that the maker, the seller and the consumer, all shared in the guilt. Drunkenness in the United States had really become a demon—and a demon of giant strength. He stalked abroad over the land a greater than Goliah of Gath. The staff of his spear was larger than a weaver's beam, and the head thereof weighed more than six hundred shekels of labor is more profitable than slave labor; that slavery is a crime against man and a sin against God; that free thereof weighed more than six hundred shekels of labor is more profitable than slave labor; that slavery is improverishing the slave States, injuriously effectthereof weighed more than six hundred shekels of iron; and oh! how he did slay and make have of the children of men. How he for years mangled and destroyed them—how like a tiger he surfeited on their very blood; and how was this monster put to death? What was the stone and sling that brought his face to the earth? What smote him in the forehead and caused him to fall? The principle above alluded to—that intemperance was a sin against God.—That if men would manufacture, and traffic, and drink, they did wrong—they wronged God; they injured themselves and wounded their neighbor. This was the great first principle which cut bor. This was the great first principle which cut by scattering anti-slavery publications far and wide. Though the ranks of the enemy like chain shot; Though it has been reiterated by Governors, and

through the ranks of the enemy like chain shot; they could not stand before it.

Now what a great bloody God slavery is, and how every man in Church and State, at the South and the North, is commanded to fall down and worship it. And more than half the people of more than half the territories of the United States must fall down and worship it, or lose their heads—must admit it right, or be hung up upon the next tree. Admit what to be right? Why, admit it to be right for men to buy and sell each others wives and children—to drive each other into the cotton field to work unthe greatest bulwarks of inberty; and therefore ought to drive each other into the cotton field to work under the lash of the task master, without wages—to rob each other of the bible—to compel each other to

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1836.

or southern vigilance committees) for the abuse of that liberty."

Sir, in the exercise of this constitutional right the American Anti-Slavery Society have been publishing about twenty thousand copies of their publications weekly, and sending them to subscribers, and for gratuitous distribution throughout the union. Yes, Mr. President, throughout the union! Notwithstanding the pretended destruction of these publications by the conflagration at Charleston, S. C., when the post office was robbed of "Emancipators," "Slave's Friends," and "Human Rights;" notwithstanding the argus eyes of the censors of the press, in the persons of postmasters, our publications are subscribed for, received and read by thousands in the slave States. Planters, when at the North, purchase them; they receive them through the mail, and they read them with curiosty and trembling.

Mr. President, if we had larger funds we could additional to the exercise of the sear that the time that the sea. But God knows by what means the money is obtained, and He sees the hypocricy of those who, while passing by the heathen around them, profess such interest for the salvation of heathen across the ocean Rowland Hill, in speaking of slave-holding among professed Christians, said ——"The most knavish tricks are practised by these dealers in human flesh, and if slaves think of our general character, they must suppose that Christians are devils, and that Christianity was forged in hell."

Rev. John Blain, of the Baptist denomination, of Providence, said we ought to know something of the extent of the slave trade in the U.S. He would read an extract on this subject:—"At the recent annual meeting of the New-York State Anti-Slavery Society, an able address was read by Alvan Stewart, Esq., of Utica, which put the number of slaves this year carried from the slave-raising States by the accursed from the slave-raising states by

perty, is sin, is offensive to a holy God," must be infused into all our schools—into all our domestic circles—into all our pulpits. Men of all grades and all classes must be made to see this, and to feel this, The conscience even of the South, even of the slave-bolder, begins to be alarmed; and that conscience must be satisfied, or it will give the slave-holder no peace, day nor night. It is wounded—it begins to bleed—and if that blood is not stopped—if truth is not stranded in the create we shall be seen that the create we shall be seen the street in the create we shall be seen the street in the seen that the create we shall be seen the street in the seen that the create we shall be seen to be seen the seen that the street we shall be seen to be seen to be seen that the seen

ourselves. Rather let us use the strength of our youth and manhood, in achieving, by the blessing of God, this great and necessary victory.

The Society then adjourned to meet at the same

blace to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M.

FRIDAY—The Society met in the Richmond Street Church, at 10 o'clock. A. M.

The resolutions offered yesterday came up in orler for discussion. some of the most devoted and pious among them, make it their business to preach against drunkenness, and thought that thereby they did God most

Rev. Mr Coggeshall, of the Methodist Church. Key. Mr Coggeshall, of the Methodist Church, who yesterday moved to have the word "palliate" stricken out from the first resolution, and the words "understandingly justify" inserted in lieu thereof, withdrew his objections—saying, that those who palselves for men who drink rum; and when men take each other's wives and children, and sell them as ate the system of slavery are very culpable, especial y if men of professed piety. Such men are as wrong field, and compel each other to work without wages, and rob each other of the bible, say we are not cons those who hold men in slavery; and if after d Mr. Lewis Tappan, of New York city, spoke in support of the following resolution:

That the principles and measures of the Anti-Slavery Societies are in accordance with the Declarathe resolution,) they will not repent, they ought, in his opinion, no longer to be considered members of the Church of Christ.

A motion was made to insert the word "justify, nstead of the word "palliate," and the same was

States, the Scriptures, and the best interest of the Whited States, the Scriptures, and the best interest of the whole American people—bond and free.

Mr. T. said, that since the gentlemen who had Rev. H. C. WRIGHT, of Massachusetts, read an ex-Mr. T. said, that since the gentlemen who had preceded him had shown that slavery was a sin, and had pointed out the way in which it should be retract from the law of South Carolma, forbidding the instruction of slaves, and proceeded to say: God has made it our duty to study the scriptures; Legislatures step in and attempt to annihilate the law of God. Have they a right to do this? No legislative body has this right. If they pass laws to this effect, it is the duty of their constituents not to obey them. Ministers at the South, who obey such laws, sin in so dong. The man who will cancel God's hory much palliate the sin of slavery, at the South or North The man who will cancel God's holy word, or gives Harrison 68 majority. ught not to be received into the Christian Church,

ought not to be received into the Christian Charles, nor be allowed to remain in it.

Rev. Thomas Williams, of Providence, read a passage from the Bible, I Kings, xviii chap. 21 verse:

"And Elijah came unto all the people, and said, How long halt ye between two opinions? If the Lord be God, follow him; but if Baal, then follow him. And the people answered him not a word." Now, sir, said Mr Williams, heaven, earth and hell must answer amon!

Mr Coggeshall said: We think the Church o Rome is wrong in withholding the bible from the people. What is the difference, he would ask, beeen the conduct of the Pope, and the people of the uth? One is as bad as the other. While we censure the Papists, we ought to protest against with luced a resolution, at the anniversary of the Bible Society, to supply the world with bibles in twenty years. Will he, will the Virginians, agree to supply those in their own State who are destitute? I wish, said Mr C., this foul stain could we wiped away.—Suppose, said he, I should go to the heathen, and they should ask me if the bible is given to all the people in my own land. I must answer so We all they should ask me if the bible is given to all the people in my own land. I must answer no We all recollect, said he, that some years ago the ladies in this country employed themselves in making up garments for the destitute Greeks. It is said that John Randolph was present at such a meeting in Virginia, and the ladies appealed to him to know if they were and the ladies appealed to him to know if they were not engaged in a good cause. As he was going away he saw in the yard a large number of half-naked slaves. He returned to the company and addressed the lady of the mansion thus—"Here, madam, are the Greeks." Where? Where? exclaimed many voices. "Here, in your yard," said the orator of Roan-

Rev. J. J. WOODBURY remarked, that there was no chibition of hypocricy equal to the conduct of men ho advocate the universal distribution of the bible ad yet withhold it from their own countrymen. The ting that they have considered the great subject of supplying the whole world with the bible, and they commend this plan to Christians throughout the nited States. At the same time, they have in Virnia six hundred thousand persons to whom they boasts of it. If he is honest, it looks like insanity. he boasts of it. If he is honest, it looks like insanity. Is the bible a good thing for the Chinese, and is it not a good thing for the slaves in Virginia? Could it be known to the heathen that the bible is plundered from two and a half millions in this land, and that men, we men and children are sold to obtain the mo-

the slave States. Planters, when at the North, purchase them; they receive them through the mail, and they read them with curiedy and the slave state Auti Skewery Seedity, and the slave state Auti Skewery Seedity, and the slave state and the slave state and the slave state and the slave state and slave state and modifyly the publications until their white leaves should core the whole land; and as the acting that and modifyly the publications until their white leaves should core the whole land; and as the acting the slave state of the slave

See next page.

VIRGINIA ELECTION RETURNS

In Winchester there has always been a large tory majority. The Harrison ticket has prevailed by five

Jefferson county has given us 131 majority. Berkley 118 majority. Four districts in Loudon county give the following

Harrison majorities. Leesburg 286, Hillsborough 74, Waterford 53, Lovettsville 100 Three precincts to be heard from, which will increase the Harrison majority 200 more in this county.

Fredericksburg has given a Harrison majority of

OHIO RETURNS.

The official returns increase the large Harrison majority in Geauga county 453 votes over the October

Cuyahoga county-Harrison majority 885. In October the Whig majority was 566. Ashtabula county has given 1909 majority for Har-

Toledo, which gave in October only seven, now

Muskingum county, twenty-three townships heard from—Harrison gain since October 530—present ma-

jority in this county 1223 votes. Guernsey county-six townships give Harrison

MARYLAND ERECT.

Overwhelming majority for Harrison !- The Baltimore Republican acknowledges defeat!-The county of Frederick, which has heretofore been the hot bed of Van Burenism, has given a Harrison majority.

Washington county has given a Whig majority, for the first time since 1828. Annapolis city, 27 majority for Harrison Alleghany county, 250 Harrison majority. Prince George, 300 do

Montgomery, 400 Old Tippecanoe has carried every county in the State, except Baltimore and Cecil counties. Well LITTLE DELAWARE.

All the returns from little Delaware, which has always been true to Whig principles, are in, and she too has gone for the PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE.

Maine and New Hampshire have, as usual, given Van Buren majorities,

THE ELECTION.—The day of election is near at hand, and now is the time for the Whigs in this State to attend to election matters. The news is pouring in upon us in rich abundance, and every thing is auspicious to success. It is now reduced to a certainty irginia Bible Society sends out Mr Plummer, staren is defeated. There is no reason why we should vote for him in Rhode Island. He is against all the primary objects of our policy, and it is our imperative that six hundred thousand persons to whom they ill not give the bible, nor suffer you. What hycorrectly! This Mr Plummer is a slave-holder, and chants, manufacturers and farmers, to join with their

NUMBER 90.

LAWS OF RHODE-ISLAND.

WHO MAY VOTE FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT!

and see that every certificate voter is provided with

his certificate. They may save the State.

AND VICE PRESIDENT.—It is the general impression that certificate voters in this State, are not allowed by law to vote for Electors of President and Vice President. The qualifications are precisely the same as

are required in the election of General Officers—that is, any perso whose estate lies out of the town or city where he lives, shall be admitted to vote for State, rum or other ardent spirits, without the constitution of the state, rum or other ardent spirits, without the constitution of the state, rum or other ardent spirits, without the constitution of the state, rum or other ardent spirits, without the constitution of the state, rum or other ardent spirits, without the constitution of the state, rum or other ardent spirits, without the constitution of the state of the Electors of President and Vice President, provided he sent of the sheriff or jailor, he shall, on conviction of Electors of President and Vice President, provided he shall have resided therein for three months next preceding the time of such vote; and at the time of his voting shall produce a certificate of his qualifications as a voter.

sent of the sheriff or jailor, he shall, on conviction of the offence before any justice of the peace, he sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding twenty dollars, to the use of the State; and upon default of payment shall be committed to the jail in the county where convicted, until sentence be performed.

Thus conv.—witness. We call upon our friends to look to this matter

True copy—witness, HENRY BOWEN, Secretary.

AN ACT in further explanation, entitled "an act for What are the young men in Providence and the country towns doing that they have made no stir preparatory to the elections next Wednesday. Much depends upon their exertions. The good cause 18 triumphant elsewhere, and the young men have mainly contributed to its success. Let them do the same for Rhode Island.

AN ACT in further explanation, entitled "an act for the relief of Poor Persons imprisoned for debt."

Be it enacted by the General Assembly as follows:—Nothing contained in the aforesaid act shall be so construed, as to authorize the sheriffs of the several counties under the first section of the same, to allow the liberty of the yard upon bond being given, to any person committed to jail upon execution awarded in any suit brought against him for treespass, or other injury attended with force; or for any malicious injury done to the person, health, liberty or reputation of the plaintiff in that suit.

True copy—witness.

True copy—witness, HENRY BOWEN, Secretary

Fiom the New York Commercial Advertiser of Thursday.

VERY LATE FROM ENGLAND,

This morning the packet ship Westminster, Capt.

Moore, arrived from London via Portsmouth. Capt. AN ACT relating to the building and repairing of a School House in the School District No. 1, in North Providence.

Moore left the latter port on the 17th of October, and we are indebted to that gentleman for files of Lon-don papers of the 15th of October, and Portsmouth of we are indebted to that gentleman for files of London papers of the 15th of October, and Portsmouth of the 17th, both inclusive. We have also received from our correspondents, files of London papers.

Importation of Bread Stuffs.—The Westminster, are Important of Importa Importation of Bread Stuffs.—The Westminster, arrived this morning from London, has on board two thousand thirty-nine bushels wheat.

The Revenue.—The amount of the revenue presents an increase of the present over the last year of 2,700,000l., and 1,026,000l. upon the quarticle of the school Committee of the School C School Committee of said town, and to be notified in three public places in said district, at least ten days there only to a very limited extent.

The title of Lord North, which has been in abeyance for the last 39 years, has at length an owner—Lady Guilford's daughter having given birth to a son.

The Harvest.—Considerable apprehensions are beginning to be felt in Ireland for the state of the crops. Very gloomy accounts have been received from the north and from the north west. The western coast, the Islands, and the highlands of Scotland, are in a very precarious state.

The royalists were actively moving against the Carlists in every quarter where Carlists were to be found. Alaix was in hot pursuit of Gomez. Villareal, the Carlist commander-in-chief, had retired to the other side of the Ebro. The Portuguese auxilaries had resumed offensive operations against the Carlists. Madrid was perfectly tranquil on the 5th of October. General Mina was not expected to live.

Mr. Forrest was to appear in the Gladiator, at Dru-

Mr. Forrest was to appear in the Gladiator, at Drury Lane, on the 17th of October.

The Belgian government has applied to that of
England for leave to disinter the body of Madame
Malibran, and remove it to Brussels. The English
government of coure referred the matter to the ecclesingular and remove in the matter to the ecclesingular and remove in the matter to the ecclesingular and remove in the matter to the ecclesingular and remove it to Brussels. The English
beauty both of design and execution, are amongst the government of coure referred the matter to the ecclesiastical and ununicipal authorities of Manchester, who have refused. It was supposed that M. de Beriot would have to come over in person.

Nothing farther has taken place in the affair between France and Switzerland. France is anxious to close it amicably, but all the Swiss Councils except Geneva have agreed to resolutions coughed in a belligerent spirit. Meantime the blockade is enforced with the utmost rigor.

The French papers say that Prince Polignac and his companions are to be removed from Ham to private houses, where they will still be kept in confinement, but in more comfortable and pleasant circumstances than at present. The prince had consented the fundreds, and the very spirited vignetic of an indian hunter on the threes. The fiftys and twentys would not agree, and he would not separate himself from them. Their refusal grows out of their determination not to recognise the royalty of Louis Philipne. The French squadron sailed from Portugal on the fact we think we never saw this very desirable com-11th with instructions to employ force in contravention of all plots, and especially to prevent the disembarkation of Don Miguel, or the landing of any arms intended for his service.

modity dressed in a more agreeable form. The 100 and 50 which are now lying upon our table, lack but one thing to be perfect—simply the signature of arms intended for his service.

A report was in circulation at Aleppo, on the 9th of September, that Mehemet Ali, of Egypt, was

The Bank commenced operations on the 7th inst.

A misunderstanding took place at Smyrna, be- The capital paid in is at present \$100,000, and we tween the French and American consuls, in consequence of an American merchant vessel having been boarded by a French man-of-war's boat in search of The American Captain abandoned his as possible to the business community. E. F. Knowlship to the French officer, who carried her into ton, Esq., at the head of the institution, is a gentle-Smyrna.

The marriage of the king of Greece was to take place early in October. He will return to his kingdom with his bride in December.

Ton, 13q, at the head of the Institution, is a gentleman in every way qualified for his station, and will undoubtedly conduct the affairs of the Bank to the best interest of the stockholders and to the satisfacdom with his bride in December.

Large exportations of hay were making in Scotland, for this country.

best interest of the stockholders and to the satisfaction of the public. Mr. H. S. Angell is the Cashier. The frigate North Star arrived at Portsmouth on The Bank enjoys a convenient and central location, the 12th of October, from Scuth America, having on board 1,300,000 dollars in silver. Admiral Lord Saumarez, of the royal navy, died The king of France has pardoned 62 individuals

The king of France has pardoned 62 individuals in prison for political offences, but neither of the state-prisoners at Ham is among them. The ministerial papers say that they would be pardoned if they would ask for mercy.

An insurrection broke out in the capitol of Mowould ask for mercy.

An insurrection broke out in the capitol of Mo-

An insurrection broke out in the capitol of Mozambique, Africa, in which the government of Donna Maria was overturned. The revolters gained possession of the forts and the town, which they held from the 20th May to the 14th June, and were preparing to murder the Governor and Europeans and make off with the plunder, when the British brig of war Leveret happened to enter the harbor, by whose aid the lawful authorities were reinstated, and the insurgents made prisoners. the insurgents made prisoners.

The loss of the Carlists in their repulse at St. Sebastian on the 1st of October, was more than 1000, according to the bulletin of Col. Evans.

age. In Johnston, on Friday morning, suddenly, of scarlet fever, Sarah S., daughter of George Wat-rman, aged I year, 9 months according to the bulletin of Col. Evans.

Twenty-seven of the 41 peers of Portugal have solemnly protested against the decree, lately issued, proclaiming the constitution of 1822.

The London Lancet is denouncing the physicians

The London Lancet is denouncing the physicians who attended Mad. Malibran; expresses great dis-satisfaction with the remarks of Dr. Bellomini; and

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

lemands a disinterment and examination of the

There had been a tremendous explosion of the gas works in the Old Kent Road. The flash of flame

the noise of the explosion was like the roar of a peal

of artillery. Several men were killed.

The Times congratulates the country on the re-

turn of four conservative members of Parliament for the two divisions of Northamptonshire, despite of the ill-matched alliance between the radicals and the oligarchy of Whig Lords, Spencer, Fitzwilliam and

Northampton.

Dreadful Shipwreck.—The ship Clarendon, Capt.

Walker, from St. Kitts, bound for London, was wrecked at Charle Bay, Isle of Wight, on the 11th October.

hers, names not ascertained. She struck the brea-

The second mate, George Harris, and two seamen, named Burney and Thompson, were the only individuals who escaped, which they effected by lashing themselvns to some spars. They were all severely injuried to some spars.

jured by contusions, and Thompson is not expecte

The Iron Trade.—In proof of the rapid progres which the iron trade is making in the Vale of Clyde

especially since the blackband was brought into play we have to mention that about two hundred acres o

ron-stone on the Aidrie estate, belonging to the Right Hon. Sir William Alexander, was lately let

PORT OF PROVIDENCE.

THURSDAY, Nov. 10. Brig Arkansas, Edmonds, Turks's Island, Oct. 18th, with 5533 bushels salt, to D. Burt and N. Gorton. Left at Salt Key, schr Morning Star, Adamson, arr same day from this port, the

mly Am.

Brig Lexington, Perry, Gardiner, lumber.
Sehr William, Brown, Kingston, 180 tons coal to J. Ellis.
Schr Columbus, Barlow, Kingston, 126 tons coal to H. C.

Schr Collambas, Barlow, Kingston, 126 ton lathewson.
Schr Savannah, Gurney, Bath, lumber.
Schr Frey Patterson, Bangor, lumber.
Schr Providence, Edgecombe, Bath, lumber.
Schr Lyde, Michelar, Machias, lumber.

The vessel was laden with a valuable cargo of West India produce. Her officers and crew consisted of sixteen, and a number of passengers left the island in her; among whom were Lieutenant Shaw, an officer of the army, his lady and four daughters; a gentleman paned Pemberten a decrease. Sloop Henrietta, Perry, Gardiner, Runber.

Bark Brontes, Carver, 53 days from Gottenburg, with 380 tons fron to Brown & Ives, and 290 to Gosler & Kuore, Boston. Brig Lucy, Carter, 12 ds fin Picton, with coal to S B Mumord and W Hall.

Schr Fornax, Niekerson, Bath, Iumber.

Schr Rising Sun, Ripley, Vineyard, clay.

Sloop Fame, Pearce, Lristol.

Sloop Trader, Burgess, Sandwich.

Sloop Mary Ann, Dimmick, Sandwich.

Steamboat Massachusetts, Comstock, New York.

Steamboat King Philip, Borden, Fall River.

SALLED—Schr John Kellar, Ames, Machias; Equator, New York. man named Pemberton, a planter, who was returning to Europe for the benefit of his health, and Miss Pemerton his daughter, twelve years of age; Miss Gaw-ey, of Portsmouth; Wm. Shepherd, of Exeter, and

From our Correspondents.

WARREN, [Star Office] Nov. 10.—Sailed, 5th, brig Emirant, Smith, Matanzas; 9th, sloop Metamora, Pearce, Boston.

At Fall River, 11th, schr Rose Bud, fm fishing.

At Nantucket, 7th, schr Primrose, Fisher, from an unsuccess-al whaling voyage. Spoke, Sept 20th, off Western Islands, thip Chariot, Champlin, of Warren, no oil. At New Orleans, 25th, ship Palestine, Littlefield, New York. Cld 26th, ship Rhode Island, Schroeder, Liverpool.

on a nineteen years lease, at £12,050 a year, or an optional lordship in favor of the landlord, at a certain At Canton, June 1st, ship Panther, Lockwood, for this port, At Savannah, 2d, schr Richard Henry, Sturtevant, Rochester; sloop Georgia, Bolles, Hartford; 3d, brig Waltham, Sheldon, hence; sloop Cashier, Payne, do price per calcined ton. The lease is to five respec-table iron-masters in that neighborhood,—Glasgow

ANNIVERSARY OF THE RHODE-ISLAND ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

(Concluded.) and candidates for the presidency, participated in this ixiquitous trade. They pass laws that those who limit such acts on the high seas, of on the coast of liberty. The Professor unwillingly confessed that the was a confessed that the was a confessed that Alica, are pirates, while they who do the same thing on the coast of America, and between our States, are not deemed guilty. And what is worse-Rhode Island freemen vote for such men to fill the offices of government. Perhaps even some abolitionists be-stow their suffrages upon men who thus trample upon human rights.

our great men are implicated in the guilt of this traffic. Our very members of Congress are not free from the reproach. It will perhaps be recollected by many of this assembly, that at the last session, there was a contest between two candidates from N. Caroclaim of the contending parties for the expenses of lessly prolonged his stay, by negligence, in attending to the prosecution of his business. This charge, however, was fully and sufficiently repelled by his however, was fully and sufficiently repeated by his assertion, that he had not been absent a single day from the House, excepting one on which he was busied with the—doubtless more important affair—of attending a sale of slaves at one of the slave markets of the district, to purchase "stock" for his planta- when abolitionist ministers would be excluded.

But have the advocates of this resolution thought tions were unanimously adopted. of another circumstance? Are they aware that it drives directly over one honorable and lucrative branch of our prospective commerce? It is well mittee be appointed to contract with an agent to be one, at the South West. I refer to Texas. That Republic has not only declared itself a slaveness why the employment of such an agent was necessary.

adopted, and 4th resolution being under discussion,
Mr. Samuel Gould, agent of the American Antiadopted, and 4th resolution being under discussion,
Mr. Samuel Gould, agent of the American AntiSlavery Society, and a member of the Baptist Church,
remarked as follows:—In the passage of these resothat the Executive Committee of the Parent Society
had done. But he was fearful that their appointment
of all the agents would tend to paralize individual remarked as follows:—In the passage of these resolutions we shall condemn our own past conduct. When ministers, who commit such atrocities, come to the north, we invite them into our pulpits. Slaveholding ministers have preached in the pulpits of this city, when they had in their pockets the money which they had received for the sale of slaves. Do not the ministers and churches that knowingly permit such things palliate the conduct of slave-holding, and sonl-selling ministers! It behoves us to say, "Mr. R. G. Williams Publishing Agent of the and soul-selling ministers! It behaves us to say, that such ministers shall not preach in our churches. If we cannot prevent it let us leave such churches. A few weeks since the Rev. Mr Manly of S. C. visited this city, and the largest Baptist Church here sited this city, and the largest Baptist Church here was opened to him, and he was permitted to explain the Scriptures to the congregation. An abolitionist preacher would not have been permitted to occupy and the scriptures to the congregation. Stayron remarked that as he had been allustrated to occupy and the scriptures to the congregation. was opened to him, and he was permitted to explain the Scriptures to the congregation. An abolitionist preacher would not have been permitted to occupy that pulpit. I pray for the prosperity of the Church of God, and love its peace and union, but not for

will inquire into the facts. It is an awful resolution, but in my opinion it is called for.

Rev. H. C. Wright said,

Rev. H. C. Wright said, REV. H. C. WRIGHT said,

I am a minister. As a minister I penned and in behalf of the Committee, presented this resolution, and as a minister I advocate its adoption. How has it happened that slave-holders have ever been able to get into the Pulpit to preach the gessel of Low.

to get into the Pulpit to preach the gospel of Jesus
Christ. A slave-holding minister. What an absurdity. I ask this convention to consider what is the occupation of a slave-holder and what the occupation ment of separate schools for colored youth. He started the stable of the colored the stablishment of separate schools for colored youth. of a minister of christ, and then see both these occupations pursued by one and the same man a slaveholding minister. What sort of a character would it make? A man, who, while selling immortal souls for six hundred or a thousand dollars, prepares a sermon on the infinite value of the soul, showing that it cost a Saviour's blood; while imbruting his fellow men, and converting them into things to be bought onen separate schools in some places. and sold, prepares a sermon on the dignity of human nature, and on man's divine origin; while whipping and lacerating men and women, prepares a sermon on mercy, and prepares to pray that God would show mercy to him as he shows mercy to his poor brother; who, while defrauding his neighbors of the entire earnings of all their lives, prepares a sermon on justice; while making heathen at home, he attends our anniversaries, and is invited to urge on this cause the slave-holding minister is peculiarly fit-ted to rlead, since he is daily engaged in the business of making heathen, and it would be singular if he down. Establish schools, and try to get all into them

ministers. Their northern apologists are even telling what good men they are—how devoted, how ready to every good word and work. Talk of the piety of that man who holds a fellow man as a brute and a chattel !- the piety of him who bursts into the domestic circle of his neighbor and drags from the very horns of the domestic altar his wife and children, and leaves him a bereaved, broken-hearted, crushed man !—the picty of him who buys and sells the image of God! -the piety of a man who keeps men and women and compels them to herd together like brutes, without legal marriage!—a pious man, a minister of Christ, the keeper of a brothel!!—revivals of religion by the agency of men engaged in the infamous practice of buying and selling men!—a robber, a pirate, ordained to preach the gospel of Jesus Christ! Let all such reach the gospel of Jesus Unrist: Let all such beholding ministers, when they come among us, and feel that we regard them not as ministers, and feel that we regard them not as ministers, our principles and plans of operation through the measure upon the dissemination of our principles and plans of operation through the measure upon the dissemination of our principles and plans of operation through the measure upon the dissemination of our principles and plans of operation through the measure upon the dissemination of our principles and plans of operation through the measure upon the dissemination of our principles and plans of operation through the measure upon the dissemination of our principles and plans of operation through the measure upon the dissemination of our principles and plans of operation through the measure upon the dissemination of our principles and plans of operation through the measure upon the dissemination of our principles and plans of operation through the measure upon the dissemination of our principles and plans of operation through the measure upon the dissemination of our principles and plans of operation through the measure upon the dissemination of our principles and plans of operation through the measure upon the dissemination of the principles and plans of operation through the measure upon the dissemination of the principles and plans of operation through the measure upon the dissemination of the principles and plans of operation through the measure upon the dissemination of the principles and plans of operation through the measure upon the dissemination of the principles and plans of operation through the measure upon the dissemination of the principles and plans of operation through the measure upon the dissemination of the principles and the principles are principles and the principles are principles and the principles and the principles are principles and the principles are principles and the principle saveholding ministers, when they come among us, see and feel that we regard them not as ministers, but as wolves in sheep's clothing. A slaveholder preaching the Gospel!—The Devil preaching to Eve in the secret bowers of Paradise. A slaveholder feeding, guiding and guarding the flocks of Christ!—A wolf feeding, guarding and guiding a flock of lambs.

Rev. Mr. Spaulding, of the Baptist denomination, eeding, guarding and guiding a flock of lambs. riodical in every family in the Land.

Rev. Mr. Spaulding, of the Baptist denomination, remarked that he was credibly informed that Mr. fore us a subject of duty which has not heretofore Manley actually sold a slave before he left the South, received that attention which its importance denot deserve the charitable reception of the churches at the North. Still we must be careful how we severely blame churches, when such ministers find access to their pulpits. It generally happens that they do not know the character of strangers who are invited to preach in them.

Mr. Lewis Tarrens from New York reminded the press. Take away the aid, assistance and power of the press, and we might about as well fold up our hands. The guest is eften select whether years.

New Haven, made in a late discourse he preached from the text "Thou shalt not steal." He said he hoped that when northern men went to the South, and contaminated themselves with slavery, they would, on their return to their native places, and early associations, meet the indignant frown of their former friends, and be considered by them as LOST. The press, six, has probably made seven eighths of all MEN. He stated that during the last summer he fell into company with two ministers of this description. One of them said that the expression in scripture, "trading in the bodies and souls of men,"

abolitionists, that he, Mr. T., requested to know if he were not a native of a Northern State, as he had found that such ministers were the soonest inflamed

ne was a son of New England. Rev. Mr. Blain said, I have no excuse for Mr. Manley. He did sell a slave, born in his house, for \$1025, and justified his conduct, by saying he had as good a right to sell his slave as the minister of Boston had with whom he was conversing, to sell his pon human rights.

Mr. C. C. Burleight said, it has been stated that any great men are implicated in the guilt of this.

had painted on their church door, as it were, slave-holders may preach here—if the church had a rule that no slave-holder should preach—that would alter lina, for the same seat—each claiming to have been elected. After the contest was decided, and the man into his pulpit, the church would be blameless man into his pulpit, the church would be blameless on account of that single act. I perceive that some their attendance was presented, complaints were do not like to-have this discussion continued; but, made against one of the candidates that he had need-lessly prolonged his stay, by negligence, in attending to the proceeding of his business. This charge Mr. WILKINSON liked the remark that had been

The question was taken by rising, and the resolu-

AFTERNOON SESSION. Mr. Benson introduced a resolution thas a com-

That Republic has not only declared itself a slave holding Republic, but has done what it can by its constitution to perpetuate slavery. And, aware of the abominable character of the "infamous traffic" in slaves from Africa, and sensible of the necessity of finding some source for a supply of its market, it has granted this country, a monopoly of the slave trade—has made the United States the Guinea coast of Texas. We are to hold the same relation to the new Republic that Africa has long held to the 'civilized world.' This is evidently meant as a compliment to us—as conferring a valuable advantage upon us. Now are we prepared to cut ourselves off from such a lucrative branch of commerce as this?

It is unnecessary to do more than point the people to this fact. That Texas offers as a compliment to the people of the U. S., a monopoly in the "infamous slave trade." It remains for us to say, whether we will accept it in the same spirit in which it is offered—whether we will take it as a compliment and a benefit—whether we will thank the Texans for the good apinion they have formed of us, and on our part show that their opinion is correct.

The first, second, and third resolution having been adopted, and 4th resolution being under discussion, Mr. Samuel Gould, agent of the American Anti-Mr. L. Tappan observed that but very little had

Mr. R. G. WILLIAMS, Publishing Agent of the American Anti-Slavery Society, stated the doings of the N. Y. State Society at its late meeting at Utica, on this subject the Society determined not to take

union in steps of this nature.

Rev. Mr. Fisher, of Pawtucket, said, he trusted had urged them to subscribe to redeem the pledge

Rev. Mr. Fisher, of Pawtucket, said, he trusted that not one in a hundred in the First Baptist Church knew at the time that Mr. Manly was a slave-holder, or an abettor of slavery. A deacon of that church had since stated, that if he had known he was a slave-holder, he should not have been willing to hear him.

Mr. Gould thought the church should have given notice to other churches, when they learned that he was a slave-holder—that he a was a wolf in sheep's clothing. This Mr. Manly afterwards boasted, that in New England he had never been admonished for being a slave-holder, and that even abolitionists in the Baptist Church never objected to his preaching, or to his breaking bread with them at the Lord's Supper. They should have proclaimed in his hearing, "Woe unto him that buildeth his house by unrighteousness, and his exambers by wrong; that nesth his neighbour's service without wages, and giveth him not for his work."

Rev. Mr. Williams.—The church is the light of the world. This resolution throws at the light. Ministers and private members will read it, and inquire what occasion for such a resolution; and they will inquire into the facts. It is an awful resolution, but in my opinion it is called for.

Society, he felt it incumbent on him to state that he had urged them to subscribe to redeem the pledge made at the anniversary in New York city. That was the antiversary in New York city. That was the overshadowing motive. Although specific objects were urged, the expenses of the State Society, &c. still he pursued most strenuously the redemtors of the Parent Society was the nead at the anniversary in New York city. That was the antivers and the antiversary in New York city. That was the overshadowing motive. Although specific objects were urged, the expenses of the State Society, &c. still he pursued most strenuously the redemtors of the Parent Society was the notice of the New York city. That was the native and the antiversary in New York city. The bade at the anniversary in New York city. That was the notic

Mr BLAIN said: The Executive Committee of the

ted the reasons for so doing. The establishment of such schools involves the whole Colonization princide. It fosters a sinful prejudice. Abolitionists hould be very careful when opening schools, to open them for youth irrespective of color.

Rev. Mr Stone, of Cumberland, inquired if it would

open separate schools in some places.

Mr Stanton replied—The plan is to establish a

school for colored persons and for white persons. Let them be open to all. Do not say the two cannot be nem be open to all. Do not say the two cannot be ommingled. Let it be published that a school will be opened at a given place. All may come who choose, black and white. Mr H. C. WRIGHT said-Gerret Smith established

a school at Petersboro' for colored youth. He kept it alive by his own efforts. It died. Why? Because it was established for *colored* youth only. It made a distinction that God never made. I believe that eve-

could not tell how to unmake them; and while could not tell how to unmake them; and while nying the bible to his neighbors at home, he urges the Bible Society to place a bible in every family on the Get some colored teachers who are well qualified it. Get some colored teachers who are well qualified the Characteristics of the colored people of the colored teachers who are well qualified the colored teachers who are well as the colored teach we hear much of the piety and zeal of slaveholding inisters. Their northern apologists are even telling that good men they are—how devoted, how ready to the exclusion of the colored. He spoke of a gay lookng German girl who came into a Sabbath S New York, and took her seat with a class of colored

> Rev. T. WILLIAMS said the times had much alter-Thirty years ago he taught a colored school in city. Moses Brown was the only man who condescended to patronize it. I invited all the ministers, said Mr W., to visit it, but no one came. One distinguished minister told me I ought to have more regard for my character than to teach such a school.
>
> Mr R. G. WILLIAMS offered the following resolu-

dium of the press, it is therefore the duty of its friends personally, to make immediate and persevering efforts to secure the reading of at least one Anti-Slavery pe-

on this late visit to this State. Such a man does mands, viz: that of making PERSONAL efforts to

e invited to preach in them.

Mr. Lewis Tappan, from New York, reminded hands. The question is often asked, what has your press done? Done? Why sir, it has done almost press done?

1835, a resolution was passed to raise the sum \$30,000 to be expended in promoting the cause before

of the United States. They were not sent to slaves, as was alleged by our enemies, but to Governors, and do your part of the great work. We want the Judges, Lawyers, members of Congress and of the State Legislatures, Clergymen, Postmasters and Editors are the slave-holder when the present race of Editors are properties.

bolition had broken loose, and was all coming down pon them at once. Something must be done. And what did they do, sir? In the first place they broke to his friends, Ray Potter and Wm. Adams, of what did they do, sir? In the first place they broke open the post office at Charleston, S. C., seized two or three bags of our papers, and Lynched them. Yes, sir, those papers suffered martyrdom. But "they being dead yet speak." They have spoken in tones of thunder, which have been heard the world over. The pro slavery journals of the South not only published this astounding fact to the world, but they advertised our papers, published extracts from them, and in one or two instances copied whole columns of advertisements of Auti-Slavery, &c., and sent them throughout the length and breadth of the slave States. The effect of this cause was to set the public mind in commotion with the South, and awaken a curiosity in the minds of all who can read their A B C to see the incendiary prints. Within one year from the time of the Charleston outrage, fitten thousand copies of the Society's publications were taken up, by voluntary cash subscribers—a thing un-bard of in the history of any other. Merch 19 from the control of our Corent Agency of the Society is the history of our corent Agency of the Society is the history of our corent Agency of the Society is publications. taken up by voluntary cash subscribers—a thing unheard of in the history of any other Moral Reform publication ever started in this country. For many of these subscribers we were, no doubt, greatly inof these subscribers we were, no doubt, greatly indebted to the gratuitous advertisements of the prospect to the gratuitous advertisements of the proposers took the wrong course to accomplish their object. Instead of putting us down, they put us and our principles up before the world—just where we wanted to be.

The Society published regularly through the past year from 75 to 80,000 Nos. of these periodical publications per month, most of which were distributed gratuitously by the friends of the cause in various parts of the United States. The effect of this distribution of sect or party, should not bestow their suffrages upon candidates for a seat in our Genera Assembly, who will not answer the following querie affirmatively?

"1. Are you opposed to the passage of any law or or legislative resolve, abridging the liberty of the gratuitously by the friends of the cause in various whatsoever?

rts of the United States. The effect of this distribun upon those who read has been most favorable. a vain do they search them for seditious and incen-ary doctrines, and almost invariably express their lists, which they hold in common with other Ameristonishment that the South should bring such can citize

Again—our papers alone have been the means of demand the immediate exercise of this right.

Again—our papers alone have been the means of demand the immediate exercise of this right.

Resolved, That the people of the free States are politically responsible to the extent of their political power in Congress, for the continuance of slavery

One individual read it—liked it. He circulated it unong his neighbors—they liked it. They ordered quantity, and circulated them throughout the whole own. Soon an Anti-Steveny Society received the sound of the suffrages, explicit answers to the following questions: own. Soon an Anti-Slavery Society was formed, mbracing 40 males, besides females.

Through the agency of this Society we shall pro-ably receive a thousand dollars or more. So much 2. Do you for one No. of Human Rights, which cost of mills. Again—the question is often asked, "D your publications go South. Many of them go ere—some hundreds go there regularly by mail to there—some hundreds go there regularly by mail to subscribers and exchange papers. Two or three thousand of Miss Grimke's appeal have recently been sent there, and but very few of them returned. Many of our publications are purchased by Southerners at the office in New York. Not long since a N. Carolina slave-holder paid over sixty dollars for Anti-Slavery publications, which he distributed in the Slave States. A few days since a president of a college in a slave State paid about nine dollars for a set of our books, pamphlets, &c. Southern governors, members of Congress, and other centlemen of stand. lege in a slave State paid about nine dollars for a set of our books, pamphlets, &c. Southern governors, members of Congress, and other gentlemen of standing and influence in the Slave state, often send for whole setts of Anti-Slavery books, pamphlets, tracts, and prints. They are anxious to see our publications and know what we are doing. We are credibly informed, that most of our publications which have been destroyed in the slave States have been carefully perused. It is a fact, that many of the publications pretended to have been destroyed in Charleston, were carefully preserved and read. So the leaven of abolition is working at the South.

Besides, Sir, multitudes of the South rush to the North every season, and many of them call at the

You see by these statements and facts, how we are operating upon the South through the medium of the press. The cause advances—darkness, prejudice and Mr. WILLIAMS stated, that one colored brother,

for the Quarterly Magazine, or twenty-nee cents for a copy of Human Rights. Five dollars will furnish tear the Constitution into atoms as a worthless piec forty families with a copy of the Human Rights a year. Ten dollars will furnish one hundred families with the same. Thirty dollars will furnish twenty the content of the content of

cause come promptly to their the dictates of their own selfish passions? less the friends of the cause come promptly to their assistance and furnish the means, they will be obliged to curtail farther. A much larger quantity have been circulated in this State gratuitously, in proportion to its size and population, than in any other State in the Union. Within fifteen months past, the State in the Union. Within fifteen months past, the publications. Parent Society have sent more than one hundred housand papers into this State at an expense of more districted the whole State with reference to the cir-

gaged in business—in making money—and do not know any thing upon this subject. Sir, I may have earned money, and the reason that I have not kept it may be that it seemed a duty to distribute it as I earned it. Now let those who have seemed, in their eyes, to be wiser, open their purses. Mr Stanton gave the character of the Anti-Slavery publications. It is due, said he, from the abolitionists of Rhode Island to subscribe for these publications. The parent Society passed to-day are answers to the prayers of ou have hitherto sent many of them gratuitously into friends in Great Britian. We must do our duty in his State, and they have made all the abolitionists church and State or neither church or State will be whom we see here. They ought not to be required left to us. Shall we then stand for truth or falsehood whom we see here. They ought not to be required for right or wrong?

The resolutions were adopted. tionists awake.

The resolution was passed.
EVENING SESSION.

mall room, that was crowded to excess.

WM. Adams, of Pawtucket, offered the following called upon Rev. Mr. Williams to conclude by pray That it is the duty of every abolitionist to lay up at the whole assembly, rising. east one cent per day for the support of this cause, and that it is in the power of every man, woman and hild to adopt this plan without injury, by depriving

themselves of some of the luxuries of life. Resolu tion adopted.

Mr. Chace moved that the members of this socie ty use their best exertions to raise the sum of \$5,000 for the coming year, and that the effort be com-

Mr. STANTON noped there would be noted subscriptions. Many persons who subscribe ten dollars might give one hundred dollars. A crisis exists. The public fought us all last year. Now, it seems, they have used up all their fighting material—they let us alone. Pro slavery men can no longer afford to get up mobs. It is a time now to put forth the that souls here meant merely "persons." The reply the next annual meeting of the Society.

The reply the next annual meeting of the Society.

The reply the next annual meeting of the Society.

On the expended in promoting the cause before that souls here meant merely "persons." The reply the next annual meeting of the Society.

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On the reply the next annual meeting of the Society.

It is a time now to put forth the sickle we may as well complete the business first as last. The sixty agents now in the field can lift as last. The sixty agents now in the field can lift as last. The sixty agents now in the field can lift as last. The sixty agents now in the field can lift as last. The sixty agents now in the field can lift as last. The sixty agents now in the field can lift as last. The sixty agents now in the field can lift as last. The sixty agents now in the field can lift as last. The sixty agents now in the field can lift as last. The sixty agents now in the field can lift as last. The sixty agents now in the field can lift as last. The sixty agents now in the field can lift as last. The sixty agents now in the field can lift as last. The sixty agents now in the field can lift as last. The sixty agents now in the field can lift as last. The sixty agents now in the field can lift as last. The sixty agents now in the field can lift as last. The sixty agents now in the field can

lege to make a subscription in aid of it, and on his desiring to be excused, the Professor expressed himself with such great warmth and acrimony against as was alleged by our enemies, but to Governors, and do your part of the great work. We want the

State Legislatures, Clergymen, Fosimasters and Carlotter when the present race of Editors—men whose names are found in the public annals of the day. If the slaves have got them, they have got them through the hands of their masters.

The South began to think that the fountains of small a sum. He hoped they would give one thousand dollars. We have three hundred abolitionists

whatsoever?

"2. Ought the members of our General Assembly

Resolved, That Congress has the right to abolish This is the effect produced on Southern minds, slavery and the slave trade, in the district of Colum-

A single No. of Human Rights—a leaf from the tree of liberty—found its way into a town where they knew nothing of the principles of abolition. One individual read it—liked it. He circulated it

"1. Do you believe that Congress has the right to abolish slavery and the slave trade in the District

2. Do you believe that Congress should sustain, unabridged, the right of the people to petition for the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia? 3. Do you believe that members of Congress should

North every season, and many of them call at the to Congress is a nail driven into the coffin of slavery. Anti-Slavery offices in New York, Philadelphia, Bos-How many nails will you, he asked of each delegate, Providence and other places and ask for our assist to drive in your town? One old lady in Maston, Providence, and other places, and ask for our assist to drive in your town? One old lady in Mas publications. Those who will not call for them, find sachusetts last year drew up the petition that excite more or less of them on board steamboats, in public so much commotion in Congress. She has gone to houses, and in hundreds of country and city parlors. her last account. Some of us may tollow her before

press. The cause advances—darkness, prejudice and error recede, just as fast as the true light blazes out obtained by his personal efforts, fifteen hundred signatures to a petition to Congress.

Now, Sir, shall the press cease to thunder in the ears of the slaveholder his duty, and plead the cause of the suffering millions? Shall it be crippled for the suffering millions? Shall it be crippled for the suffering millions? The control of the suffering millions? The control of the suffering millions? The control of the control of the suffering millions? The control of the suffering millions? The control of the control want of means? Let every Abolitionist answer for himself, by making personal efforts to sustain it.

After what I have said, it requires no argument to prove "that it is the duty of Abolitionists personally to make immediate and persevering efforts to secure the reading of at least one Anti-Slavery periodical in every family in the land." In this way, every one can do something effectually to promote the good thing. Great Britain taxed our fathers three pence. Great Britain taxed our fathers three pend The low price of our publications bring them within the reach of all. Those who cannot afford to pay two dollars for the Emancipator, can pay one dollar for the Quarterly Magazine, or twenty-five cents for surrender the right of petitioning, we might as well families with a copy of the Emancipator weekly, provided they are ordered at one time, and all sent to one Post-office. Five dollars will pay for six copies of the Quarterly Magazine. Here is a field into which every friend of the slave should enter. A little will be. But if we give up the right of petitioning, and the way will do great read. If or cases to a vargage it in this way will do great read.

which every friend of the slave should enter. A little will be. But if we give up the right of petitioning, money expended in this way will do great good. If every paper does not form an Anti-Slavery Society, it will probably make at least one convert to the cause, who would give his money and convert others.

The executive committee have recently commissioned a large number of lecturers, and their pressure will not mind our petitions. Suppose they will not. If they refuse the next year we will have a million of signatures to the vertices of the restriction of the reserve will not allow them. means will not allow them to distribute their publistications gratuitously as heretofore. They have allion more. The question is, shall the representatives

Mr. STANTON stated that the ladies of Boston had Now, sir, we call upon the abolitionists and to come forward and subscribe libe-

than \$1500. Now, sir, we call upon the abolitionists of Rhode-Island to come forward and subscribe liberally to all our publications. Let the money you give—your personal efforts, and your prayers—tell how much you feel for two a half millions of your brethren in bondage.

Mr Starton seconded the resolution. He hoped people would not go off because the subject of money is mentioned. It may be said to me, You are not entired to the whole Anti-Slavery measures. We call upon the abolitionists culation of petitions.

Rev. Mr. WILLIAMS remarked—The providence to good, in respect to the whole Anti-Slavery movement is remarkable. How has he overruled opposition to the whole Anti-Slavery movement with the stiff of the providence to the whole Anti-Slavery movement is remarkable. How has he overruled opposition to the whole Anti-Slavery movement of the whole Anti-Slavery movement of the whole Anti-Slavery movement is remarkable. How has he overruled opposition to the whole Anti-Slavery movement of the whole Anti-Slavery movem

Mr. L. TAPPAN, introduced the following resolu

As the church was to be occupied for a meeting of Mr Waterman's church, (and no other church could be obtained) the meeting was held in Union Pall, a very cause the past year, and that we commend to Him our brethren and sisters in bondage, the friends of human rights, and their righte

The meeting was opened with prayer.

Voted, That a Committee be appointed to solicit subscribers in each town to Anti-Slavery publications. Ray Potter, Josiah Cady, George Benson, Burgess and Wm. Chace were appointed that committee.

Intends of numan rights, and died figures detaking, throughout this land and the world.

The resolution was adopted.

The amount subscribed and pledged at this meeting was \$2016.

The business having been completed, the President was adopted.

After which the following anthem was sung by "From all that dwellabelow the skies

Eternal are thy mercies, Lord! Eternal truth attends thy word: Thy praise shall sound from shore to shore, Till suns shall rise to set no more." The Society then adjourned sine die. menced to night.

Mr. Stanton hoped there would be liberal subOFFICERS ELECTED FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

> PRESIDENT.
>
> JOHN G. CLARKE, Esq. South Kingstown. VICE PRESIDENTS.
> Messrs. James Eames, Providence.

JOB ARMSTRONG, Glocester, JOHN BROWN, East Greenwich.

WILLIAM PECKHAM, South Kingstown. HOXIE PERRY, Charlestown. THOMAS WILLIAMS, Barrington. Doct. Jotham Sexton, Little Compton Messrs. George C. Shaw, Newport.

WILLIAM A. WALCOTT, Cumberland.
THOMAS P. RICHMOND, Bristol.
Recording Secretary—Josiah Cady.
Corresponding Secretary—William M. Chace. Treasurer-DAVID ANDREWS. Auditor-Simon H. GREENE.

Henry Cushing, John Blain, Martin Robinson, Thomas Davis, John Prentice, R. Smith, jr., Benjamin Arnold, jr., Wyllys Ames, John R. Randolph, and Thomas Truesdell, of Providence; Wm. Drown, of Foster; Adam Anthony and Wm. Adams, North Providence; Cyril Babcock and Wm. Brayton, of Warwick; Wm. Buffum, jr. of Smithfield; George Stone, of Cumberland; Arthur Ross, Newport; Wm. P. Newell, Kingston; and Benjamin R. Allen, Scit. P. Newell, Kingston; and Benjamin R. Allen, Scit-

PROVIDENCE JOURNAL.

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 14, 1836.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, Of Ohio.

> FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. FRANCIS GRANGER. Of New-York. CANDIDATES FOR ELECTORS. SAMUEL W. KING, BYRON DIMAN, GEORGE ENGS WILLIAM PECKHAM.

THE ELECTIONS. WHIG TRIUMHHS!! Our readers will again rejoice at the victories which have been won by the Whigs in the contest for Pre-Election returns are more and more gratifying-the all had not been clearly ascertained. victory is wonderful, cheering and decisive.

VERMONT .- The returns show a Whig gain of more than 100 per cent. since the election in September. General Harrison's majority is from 8000 at Lord North's Island most of the time, and from to 10,000.

the first time in twenty years. Ogden Hoffman and there they witnessed the death of their comaades in EDWARD CURTIS, both Whigs, are elected to Con- a manner truly horrible. gress, and it is not certainly ascertained whether or at this time, are to state that Mr. Holden is now in the ashes." the ashes.

The Whig Senator, Mr. Talmadge, and the entire Whig ticket for the Assembly have also succeeded. This result is beyond all the calculations of the Whies.

From the State at large, returns are in from 20 counties which have always givenheavy Van Buren now fitting out by government. This narrative is a majorities. These returns show a gain to the Whigs neatly bound volume of 133 pages, with embellishsince 1832, of five thousand five hundred and ments, and written in a plain, unpretending style, SIX VOTES. The strong hold of the Whigs has always been west of Cayuga Bridge. We have no re- reader, knowing, as he must, that nothing is exagturns from our counties.

Washington county, in the north part of the State, has given us 1000 majority.

majority, has given 100 majority for Harrison. The & Tingley, have kindly volunteered to sell the work prospect so far, is auspicious in New York.

Pennsylvania. - Official returns are in, from 37 of their usual commission. the 52 counties in Pennsylvania. The Harrison majority in them exceeds five hundred. No farther returns have been received since our paper of Saturday

when the elections are still pending in New Jersey,
Rhode-Island and Masachusetts.

have been mainly instrumental in aiding the cause of Texas in this country.

Generals Rusk, Green, and Felix Houston are can-

wanting, the following paragraph from the Richmond Enquirer, the organ of Van Buren in Virginia, is conclusive. Mr. Ritchie gives up the State, and is evidently preparing for another summerset.

by a detachment of Texans, and two prisoners taken. The Texans had brought into camp about 1500 head of cattle. A theatre had been opened at Columbus. evidently preparing for another summerset.

"But whoever succeeds in Virginia, or whoever is elected in the United States, it becomes the duty of every Republican in Virginia, to judge his adminis-tration by the great principles which have hitherto constituted her creed—test every measure without fear, favor or affection. These are the only principles which can safely direct us. It is the star at all events, by which we shall attempt to steer our course."

Ohio.—All the returns are received from Ohio,

with the exception of two counties. The majorities come in like a torrent. General Harrison has received a sweeping vote, and his majority will exceed TEN THOUSAND. The office-holders have lost this State too.

DELAWARE.—The Harrison majority in Delaware amounts to seven hundred and ninety votes.

MARYLAND .- The Whigs have swept Maryland by a tremendous majority-three thousand five hundred and eighty-six votes. From the above, it will be seen that the Whig

victories have exceeded our highest expectations. Let our friends now take courage in Rhode-Island This State does not belong to Van Buren, and it ought not to be lost to Gen. Harrison. Van Buren is defeated, and why should we throw away our votes upon a defeated candidate?

To the Polls! to the Polls! Freemen of Rhode-Island, and give your votes for WILLIAM HENRY

The Recusant and Disorganizing Electors of Maryland.—Governor Vesey, of Maryland, by the advice of the Executive Council, has issued a proclamation bearing date at Annapolis, Nov. 8th, appointing Nov. bearing date at Annapolis, Nov. 8th, appointing Nov. 21st for the convocation of the old senate and present delegates, to form the General Assembly. The Governor declares that the old senate of 1831 remain by the Constitution in power until legally superseded, which they would have been had not the 18 V. Buren men attempted a revolutionary movement upon the State. He calls upon all the officers, civil and military, to hold themselves in readiness to put down any overticet of treason on the part of put down any overt act of treason on the part of those men and their abettors, and says the Constitu tion of the State must be preserved. With this proclamation before them, and the signal rebuke of the electoral vote, the 18 recusants must feel in a "bac

Melancholy Rail Road Accident .- An inquest wa held by Alderman Walker, on Friday, on the body of David W. Packer, son of Mr. Packer, a highly re spectable citizen residing at the corner of Sixth an Noble streets, who came to his death by being rule over by a car on the Willow street Rail Road. The victim of an unforeseen accident, in this case, was an interesting lad about 12 years of age. But a fe minutes before the lamentable occurrence, he left h frither's house in all the buoyancy and innocence childhood. He had been attracted to the rail roa by the prospect of a ride. In attempting to spring upon one of the cars, he missed his footing, fell beneath the well, and was crushed so dreadfully as to die in a few minutes. The femoral artery was severed by the wheel of the car, in its passage over his thigh, and in the absence of medical aid, he actually bled to death.—Philad. Sentinel. TO SUFFERING MERCHANTS AND ME-CHANICS.

The Globe thus announces the iron will of the Chief:

" The daily inquiry is, when is the pressure to cease? IN OUR OPINION IT HAS JUST BEGUN.

Merchants and mechanics of Rhode Island, will you stay from the polls and allow the vote of the

out and give the majority which you can. Let none stay at home. Every vote will count. We hope to ecord a heavy Harrison majority in Providence .-Give it to us without fail.

HOLDEN'S NARRATIVE.

The distressing wreck of the whale ship Mentor, of THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATES. New-Bedford, and the unparalleled sufferings of the portion of her crew that survived, must be fresh in the mind of the reader. We believe that all who were on board of her have now been accounted for, as a young lad, the last supposed survivor, has been recently heard of on his passage home to this country.

There have been few shipwrecks of which we have recollection, more distressing, and attended with greater extent of suffering, than that of the Mentor. The vessel struck at night on an unknown coast, one third of the crew were launched into eternity, and the remainder escaped, for the time, some of them to meet death in the most revolting form, and others to endure years of wretchedness in a state of slavery worse than death itself. The accounts which occasionally reached this country were such as to give sident. What we have stated in relation to the defeat of Van Buren, is confirmed by every mail. The the sufferers; and until the present time the fate of

Holden and Nute, two of the crew, reached this country in May, 1835, about three years subsequent which they were allowed to depart only when death New York.—The city is carried by the Whigs for was about terminating their sufferings; and while

Our reasons for recurring to this melancholy affair main here for some days. He has with him a portion of the fourth edition of his narrative, (of which we have heretofore spoken) which he is desirous to dispose of before he leaves this country, having accepted an invitation to accompany the South Sea expedition gerated. We bespeak for Mr. Holden the countenance of our citizens, and hope that their usual liberality will induce them to purchase the work.

Moutgomery, which gave Van Buren in 1834, 656 Messrs. J. E. Brown, Cranston & Co. and Shepard for Mr. Holden, at their several bookstores, free of

Texas.—New Orleans papers of the 29th October give a summary of news from Texas received by the Pennsylvanian from Velasco. The Texas Telegraph of October 12th, mentions that General Houston and which decrease this majority. The counties to be heard from, have no doubt given Harison a majority in the State.

One of the most conclusive facts in our favor is, the delay in returns. Four years ago, we had all the counties in a week after the election. Now it is ten days and all the returns not in. One thing is evident, the Postmasters are Van Buren men, and with the facilities which they have of communicating intelligence it is a little curious, if Pennsylvania has gone for them, that they do not send the returns when the elections are still pending in New Jersey,

Rhode-Island and Masachusetts.

Virginia.—Full returns from twenty counties exhibit a Whig gain of 3854 votes. These counties have never comprised the Whig strength in the State. It lies in the counties west of the Alleghany mountains, and we have no doubt Virginia has gone against Van Buren. If no other evidence were

A regular race took place on the Hudson, between

hours and 57 minutes, and the Swallow in nine hours and 2 minutes. This would be tremendous speed under any circumstances, but in the present instance the boats had the tide against them —New York Courier & Enquirer

NOTICE.—The Board of officers of the Providence Charitable Fuel Society are hereby requested to meet at the First Baptist Vestry, THIS EVENING, Nov. 14, at 6½ o'clock, and the members of said Society and all others interested, are requested to meet at the same place, at 7 o'clock, for the choice of officers for the ensuing year.

10HN B. CHACE, Secretary.

ACF NOTICE.—The Union Temperance Society have made arangements for a course of Lectures, to be delivered during the vinter, on the subject of Temperance. The introductory lecture will be given on Friday evening, 18th inst. at 6½ o'clock, a the vestry of the First Baptist Meeting House.

The public are respectfully invited to attend, n14

WM. M. CHACE, Secretary.

DE NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. Ameeting of the members for Rehearsal, to which the sub-cribers are admitted, will be held in Franklin Hall, on Cuesday evening, Nov. 15, at 7 o'clock. It is hoped that every member will endeavor to be present, as his is the last Rehearsal to be given by the Society. n14 JAMES P. SALISBURY, Rec. Sec'ry, pro. tem.

NOTICE.—The Circuit Court of the United States for the Rhode Island District, will meet on the morning of the 15th nstant, and adjourn to the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock, A M.—The attendance of the grand and petit Jurors will not be repuired until that time. This arrangement has been adopted at he request of many citizens to enable those freemen, whose attendance at Court would otherwise be required, to attend their everal town meetings on the 16th inst.

By order of the Court:

By order of the Court:
BURRINGTON ANTHONY, Marshal.

DIED. In this city, on Saturday, Mr. Jonathan Marble, formerly of Funeral to take place this day, at 3 o'clock PM, from the export, aged 77 years.

Funeral to take place this day, at 3 o'clock PM, from the sidence of Mr. Angell Battey, Hospital street, Eddy's Point. On Sunday morning, after a long and severe illness, Mr. The funeral will take place on Tuesday at 2 o'clock r m, from he residence of Mr. Stephen Brownell, No. 122 Pine street, where the friends and relations are requested to attend.

In Westerly, on the 6th inst., Allen, of Mr. Allen F. Taylor, ged 21 months.

TEW RAISINS.—30 boxes and 40 kegs first quality new Fruit, just received and for sale by S. & W. FOSTER.

URE SICILY MADEIRA WINE—10 qr casks pure Sie-ity Madeira Wine, landing and for sale by n12 WHEATON & ANTHONY. WHEATON & ANTHONY.

UBBARD'S SUPERFINE STARCH.—100 bbls just received for sale by ceived for sale by BENJ. D. POTTER, 30 South Water st.

n12

2 URE ST. CROIX RUM.—Just received and for sale low,
6 hhds pure St. Croix Rum; also, a few dozen of shakers
Rugams, by

HUDSON & BAKER. n12 HUDSON & BAKER. 112

TEW RAISINS -55 kegs Loring's blue mark, a superior article, just received for sale by 12

STEPHEN PHILLIPS, 65 Weetminster st.

ORANGES.—3609 Havana Oranges, in prime order, just received for sale by STEPHEN PHILLIPS. nl2

ceived for sale by

AIRY CHEESE.—75 casks first quality Cheese, of various dairies, received and for sale by

WHEATON & ANTHONY.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 28.—Cotton—Sales yesterday were: 70 bales Mississippi, 20c, 154 so do 19; 44 do do 17½; 22 do do 17; 149 do do 17½; 126 do Louisiana, prices not transpired; 182 do do do do do.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10.—Flour—The market is now quite unsettled; Howard st. has advanced in price, and is held to day at \$9.75; wagon price \$9.55. City Mills, sales were made yesterday at \$9.50, but holders generally ask \$9.75 to day.—Grain—Wheat, we quote strictly prime, \$2.10a—; good to prime, \$1.80a1.95; inferior, \$1.30a1.50, These are actual sales.—Rye continues to advance—sales at \$1.23a1.25. Corn, white \$5a86e; yellow, 99a—. Outs 45a50c.

85a56c; yellow, 99a—. Outs 45a59c.

NEW YORK Nov. 12.—[Spirit of this morning's Reviews.]
Ashes are \$7 and 7,50. Sales of Coal at full prices; for Coffee there is a moderate demand at steady prices. The sales of Cotton for the week are 1990 bales, prices well sustained. 290 tons Campacach Logwood sold at \$33 ton, and smaller lot at \$35. Fish are much as at the close of last week. For Flour prices have been steady through the week, Canal \$10 a 10 25; the range of 9.75 a 10 50 will inc'nde all sorts. The stock of Malaga Fruit on hand is large, but generally held back on account of the low prices; the last auction sale was at \$2.20 a 2.2½ for bunches. The stock of Foreign Wheat and Rye is increasing and several cargoes are afloat, prices are without change. Corn 98 a 100c. Small sales clean Hemp at \$195.—A cargo of Buenos Ayres Hides been sold to arrive at something over 15c th.

for the large of the latter price. No change in Leather, stock of Molasses is new quite light. No sales of Turpen-Linsced Oil still droops. Beef is rising. Sales of Rice eady prices. 500 tons Liverpool ground Salt sold at 41c. naterial change in Spices. Spirits dull. Sugar continues ping. Very little inquiry of Tobacco. Whalebone small 88.

AUCTION SALES.—Wine.—Over \$150.4 months—10 pipes rod 21 and 24e per gal; 20 qr casks dry Malaga 31c; 80 do sweet 41\frac{1}{2}e. Prunes.—115 cases Bordeaux, in qr tenths and fancy bxs, 7\frac{1}{2}e-to 12e per ib.

Brig Busy, Allen, 15 us in Havana, v.s.
ams.
Schr Wm O Cooper, Nichols, Wickford.
Steamboat Rhode Island, Thayer, New York.
SUNDAY, Nov. 13.
Schr Eliza Hand, Harden, Bıltimore via New York, with
4500 bushels corn and 200 bbls Lour, to S Adams, Jr.
Steamboat Narragansett, Coleman, New York.
Steamboat Cleopatra, Reynolds, New York.
BELOW—Brig Romulus, Maurran, 6 days from Savannah, with 675 bales cotton to O Taft, J Chapin & Co. J Slater, 2d, B
D Weeden, Cooke & Brown, H Anthony, G R Arnold, and H
Borden. Sailed in co with ship Macon, for Liverpool, and parted co off Cape Hatteras. Passenger, Mr Brown, of Worcester.
SAHLED—Schrs Panama, Simpson, Sullivan; James Bar-

FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY, Nov. 14, at 1½ p. m.

The steam boat RHODE ISLAND, Capt.
S. Thayer, will leave the R. R. Depot, at India Point, as above.

THE RHODE ISLAND CLOTH HALL CO. offer for sale
on favorable terms, at their rooms in Union Buildings:
2000 bales fine, medium and coarse Printing Cloths
200 do 44 brown Sheetings; 50 do 3-4 brown Jeans
150 cases 4-4 blenched Sheetings

200 do 44 brown Sheetings; 50 do 34 brown Jeans
150 cases 44 bleached Sheetings
100 do 7.8 do Shirtings; 200 do 34 do do
20 do 34 do Jeans; 100 do assorted Prints
50 do Furniture Chintzes
60 do assorted and black Cambrics
15 do fine and medium Broadcloths
30 do do do Satinets
40 bales 40 inch black Pelisse Waddings.
114 H CUARLES JACKSON, Agent.

40 bales 40 inc.

114 H

WANTED—A young man as clerk in a Counting on South Water st. Inquire at the Journal office. 114 on South Water st. Inquire at the Journal office. 114 week, etc.

12 MANUFACTURERS.—The subscribers are supplied with Machine Binding, of requisite width, length and thickness for any and every description of machinery. It has been proved to be much superior to the leather belting in common use. Manufacturers are hereby invited to call and examine the article at No. 1 South Water street, where orders will be received and promptly attended to by WARDWELL & HOPPIN.

WARDWELL & HOPPIN.

WARDWELL & HOPPIN.

Refer to Messra, Philip Allen & Son, Crawford Allen, Providence; or to B. W. Chace, Agent, No. 5 Exchange st. Boston. 18 dtf

OTICE TO TEACHERS.—The Committee on the qualification of Teachers for the Public Schools in this city of Teachers for the Public Schools in this city.

amine the article at No. 1 South Water street, where orders will be received and promptly attended to by 114 tf WARDWELL & HOPPIN. WARDWELL & HOPPIN.

IN.—The subscriber being sole Agent for this State, for the sale of Jencks' best Rye Gin, would take this opportunity to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has, since the first of August last, had on hand, has now on hand, and will continue to receive a constant supply of the above article, direct from the distillery. Any one wishing to purchase the above, may always be sure of having the genuine article at the manufacturers lowest price, by addressing through Post Office, or calling on the subscriber at 163 and 165 High st.

114

225-226-24-225-00. S. SPOONER have just received and offer for

TONES' EXCURSIONS.—Excursions to Cairo, Jerusalem,
Damascus and Balbec, from the U. S. ship Delaware, during her recent cruise; with an attempt to discriminate between
truth and error in regard to the sacred places of the Holy City.
By Geo Jones, A.M., Chaplain U. S. Navy. Just published,
and for sale by GEO. P. DANIELS. n14

USCOVADO MOLASSES.—25 hh+s, of superior qualit, for sale by GEO, W. TAYLOR & CO. n14

AVANA BROWN SUGAR.—50 boxes of superior quality ni large sized boxes, received for sale by GEO. W., TAYLOR & CO. n14

Firkins of first quality dairy Butter, for retailing or family use, just received and for sale by SETH PADELFORD.

SETH PADELFORD.

SETH PADELFORD.

Sale, rec'd this day, 100 firkins Butter, 50 casks Cheese, in fir t rate order.

R. C. READ, 2 Washington Row.

Providence, R. I. November 12th, 1835. {
Providence, S. Class No. 192, 2d Series.
1st 2d 3d 4h 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th 67 12 66 10 19 2 54 33 I 30 49 n14 IAMES PHALEN & CO., Managers.

THIS DAY.

Ar 12 o'clock, M. Ar 23 Franklin House.

SCHIOL FUN'D LOU'TERY, of Rhode Island—Granted by the I. classistate at the January Session, 1835, "For the benefit of Public Schools," Class No. 183, 3d Series, to be drawn in Providence, on Monday, Nov. 14th, under the superintendence of the Secretary of State.

SCHIEME.

I prize of \$15,000 | 72 prizes of 80 1 | 5000 | 56 | 40 | 10 | 112 | 200 | 112 | 200 | 112 | 200 | 112 | 200 | 112 | 200 | 112 | 200 | 112 | 200 | 112 | 200 | 112 | 200 | 112 | 200 | 112 | 200 | 2072 | 16 | 3 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 1540 | 10 | 400 | 10 | 400 | 10 | 400 | 10 | 400 | 10 | 400 | 10 | 400 | 10 | 400 | 10 | 400 | 10 | 400 | 400 | 10 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 40

Wholes \$5-shares in proportion.
n14
JAMES PHALEN & CO., Managers.

PERM OIL.—2400 galions fall strained; 2000 do winter, for sale by WARDWELL & HOPPIN. n14

ORN AFLOAT.—4500 bushels prime Maryland Corn, on board schr. Eliza Hand, for sale by SETH ADAMS, Jr.

BAKERS' FLOUR.—200 bbls Howard street Flour, Linganore and Newcomer brands, just received per schr. Eliza Hand, for sale by SETH ADAMS, Jr. n14

The following order from the Rev. David Pickering, Pastor of the Universalist Church, Westminsterstreet, is abundant testimony of the great value of Dr. ROBERTON'S EAST-INDIANTI-BLIOUS PILLS.

d 21 and 24e per galf, 20 qr easks dry Managaste, 3e. Prunes—115 cases Bordeaux, in qr tenths and fancy bxs, 3e. Prunes—115 cases Bordeaux, in qr tenths and fancy bxs, 5e. To Elze per lb.

STOCKN.—Sales in New York, Nov. 12.—Sales of 1100 agrees U. S. Bank, 144 at 133; 1830 do Delaware & Hudson Co, 6a74; 495 do Aoston and Providence R R, 100a992; 450 do oston and Worcester R R, 84.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PROVIDENCE.

Brig Busy, Allen, 15 ds fm Havana, with molasses to J Adams.
Schr Wm O Cooper, Nichols, Wickford.
Steamboat Rhode Island, Thayer, New York.
Steamboat Rhode Island, Thayer, New York.
Steamboat Cleopatra, Reynolds, New York.

Steamboat Cleopatra, Reynolds, New York.

BELOW—Brig Romulus, Mauran, 6 days York.

BELOW—Brig Romulus, Mauran, 6 days York.

BELOW—Brig Romulus, Mauran, 6 days York.

Bellow—Brig Romulus, Mauran, 6 days York.

Bellow—Brig Romulus, Mauran, 6 days York.

Borden. Saled in ceal of Yeld, I chapin & G. A Fandl, and In Borden. Saled in ceal of Yeld of Yeld of Handland Parted Company of the Company of Yeld of

FOR SAVANNAH—On Sunday, 20th inst.
The packet brig ROMULUS, N. S. Mauran, master, will sail as above. For freight or passag, having very handsome accommodations, apply on board, or to not a subver. For freight or passag apply to not a subver. For freight or passag apply to not part of the fine packet schr. MARIA, M. Small, masters.

FOR BALTIMORE—On Wednesday. Rev. The fine packet schr. MARIA, M. Small, masters.

FOR BALTIMORE—On Wednesday. Rev. The fine packet schr. MARIA, M. Small, masters.

FOR BALTIMORE—On Wednesday. Rev. The fine packet schr. MARIA, M. Small, masters.

FOR BOSTON—Regular Line—On Wednesday.

The fine packet schr. MARIA, M. Small, masters.

Will sail as above. For freight, or to board, at Shaw & Earle's wharf, or to not board, at Shaw & Earle's wharf, or to show the stam Factory.

Who has for sale, Window Frames and Sashes, Doors and Door Frames, which will be sold on reasonable terms. Fax2 nd bord from the stam fractory and the public that he will give a Cotillion Party at the City Hotel, no Frieds \$1,000 and the public that he will give a Cotillion Party at the City Hotel, no Frieds \$1,000 and the public that he will give a Cotillion Party at the City Hotel, no Frieds \$1,000 and the public that he will give a Cotillion Party at the City Hotel, no Frieds \$1,000 and the public that he will give a Cotillion Party at the City Hotel, no Frieds \$1,000 and the public that he will give a Cotillion Party at the City Hotel, no Frieds \$1,000 and the public that he will give a Cotillion Party at the City Hotel, no Frieds \$1,000 and the public that he will give a Cotillion Party at the City Hotel, no Frieds \$1,000 and a first Monday, the beautifying pills, "People that the pills are called by many, the demutic, in the Canal is the Labor to have the beautifying pills, "Each hox is accompanied with the East India Pills the them to his patients for that time, has not known in the member that the pills are called by many, the election factors and deceny will directions. The subscribers and them to his pati

Potter, Esq. was elected Treasurer and agent, vice Condress Potter, Esq. resigned. GEO. W. CUSHING, Sec. old Bolter, Esq. resigned. GEO. W. CUSHING, Sec. old the Canal is resumed. The Commissioners.

MERICAN BANK.—Stockholders are notified that a dividend has been declared, payable on and after Monday, the 7th inst.

D. C. CUSHING, Cashier. nd.

G. ALEXANDER, A. B., Instructor in French, Italian and modern Greek, offers his services to ladies and gentlemen who wish to receive private instruction, and also to Principals of High Schools, desirous of engaging a teacher in either of the languages which he professes. Apply between the hours 12 and 2 pm, at his office, over No. 15 Market square, (adjoining the office of the Morning Courier) and any other hour at the City Hetel.

Terms—For French, per quarter, \$6.00

The pupils will receive three lessons of one hour each per week, either at their residences, or at a sutable apartment furnished by the Instructor.

References President Wayland, of Brown University; F. M.

dence; or to B. W. Unite, Agent, No. 5 Extended of Constitution of Teachers for the Public Schools in this city, will meet at the Council Chamber, on Wednesday, Nov, 16th, at 10 o'clock A M, for the examination of candidates for the place of Principal of the writing School in the 3d District, also for the place of Preceptress of a Primary School in the 5th District, and for the place of Preceptress of the African School in the 2d District.

Persons desirous of obtaining the above places will attend the meeting of the Committee aforesaid. For the Committee, n8

A. CASWELL

THE LES PARENT PLATERIA SCALE, weighs from

COTTON AND WOOL FLANNELS.—G.W.GLADDING has just received 2 bales white and mixed cotton and wool Flanel, which he offers for sale low by the piece or yard. n9

OOL.—W. W. BROWN offers for sale,
15,000 pounds low fleece Wool
10,000 do fine do do
5,000 do No. 1 pulled do
2,000 do No. 2 do do
Also, woshed and unwashed Mogadore Wool.

Percussion Caps, for sale at the sign of the Great Mortar, Cheapside, by Doct. J. A. WADSWORTH,

Chemist and Apothecary.

in fir t rate order.

OTTON.—30 bales Upland, for sale by WARDWELL & HOPPIN.

EATHER.—4390 lbs sole Leather, of an extra prime qualities, for sale very low by TILLINGHAST SHELDON, no. 163 and 165 High st.

No. 163 and 165 High st.

TOR SALE, TO ARRIVE.—55 bbls and 4 bhds Jencks' best Rye Gin, by THAINGHAST SHELDON, No. 163 and 165 High st.

No. 163 and 165 High st.

No. 163 and 165 High st.

minsterst.

WERSEER OF WEAVING WANTED.—Wanted at a wanted at a capable of doing, an overseer of Looms, (about 59) to whom good wages will be given. Also wanted, a mæthinest capable of doing the repairs in a Mill. Apply to n1 3w TRUESDELL & RHODES, 32 Market st.

Duilding. Entrance 2d door south of the Post Office.

ols

olfice.—The proprietors of the Providence Atheneum
are informed that a Reading Room, connected with the
Library, will be opened this evening, and on every evening,
(Sunday evening excepted) from 6 unit! 9 o'clock. No books
will be taken from the Library, except during the hours from
3 to 5 r m, when the Librarian will give his attendance. The
Reading Room is placed under the care of another gentieman.

By order of the Directors:

o27

S. W. PECKHAM, Librarian.

EMOVAL.—The Agency of the Harrford Fire Insurance Company, in this city, is removed from No. 9
Market square, to the office of the American Insurance Co. in
the new building of Gen. Mallett. Entrance. No. 12 South
Main street.

ALLEN O. PECK has relinquished the office recently occu-

ALLEN O. PECK has relinquished the office recently occu-pied by him, No. 9 Market square, and may be found at the American Insurance Office.

TOTUE.—MANUFACTURERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The members of the Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Rhode Island are hereby notified that their annual meeting for the purpose of choosing Directors, and transacting other necessary business, will be noiden at their office, No. 9 Market spuare, on Tuesday, 15th 1 of November, in. 12, at 2 o'clock P. M. A. full and punctual attendadee is particularly requested.

14 C H JOHN H. ORMSBEE, Secretary.

omptness and despatch.

The undersigned, having leased the above establishment, a far as relates to the above branches of his business, to Mr. enry A. Hidden, respectfully recommends him to the customs and friends of the establishment, and to the public general, as worthy their employment and coundence.

O27 tf

WILLIAM D. TERRY.

TOTICE.—ORRAY TAFT having this day tak, n Cyrus Taft into copartnership, the business hereafter will be conducted under the firm of ORRAY TAFT & CO. No. 126 Westminster street, opposite the Grace Churc where he will be happy to receive his friends.

3w n3

A DAMS' EULOGY.—An Eulogy on the life and character A of James Madison, fourth President of the United States; delivered at the request of the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Boston, Sept. 27, 1833. By John Quincy Adams. For sale by CRANSTON & CO. n4 NRESH FLOUR.—250 bbls fresh Canal Flour, just receive and for sale by WM. P. SALISBURY. East Greenwich, Nov. 3

ATINETS.—A complete assortment of plain and printed in Salinets, prices from 75 cents to 82 per yard, just received and for sale at No. 40 Westminster st.

WILLIAM TAYLOR. MILLIAM TAYLOR.

DUN, BRANDY, GIN AND SALÆRATUS.—WILLIAM
BLODGET & CO offer sale low, landing, 10 hhds New
York St Croix Ruin; 20 bbls do Brandy; 20 do do Lehand's Gin;
12 casks J. Cram's Salæratus.

12 Casks J. Crain's Saigeraus.

TOBACCO.—20-kegs superior manufactured Tobacco, just received for sale by n11 BENJ. D. POTTER, 30 South Water st.

EW RAISINS.—50 boxes very handsoine Bloom Raisins, just received for sale by n11 3t WATSON & CARPENTER, 36 S. Water st.

DUTTER.—90 tubs and firkins first quality dairy Butter now receiving and for sale by TAFT & BROWN n1

FEVEAS.—S. & W. FCSTER offer for sale,
37 half chests Young Hyson
50 do do Southong
30 chests do
Recently imported in the ship Walter Scott.

PEOPLE'S LINE—FOR NEW YORK.

FARE ONE DOLLAR.

The new and fast steam boat CLEOPATRA, will leave Providence for New
York each MONDAY and FRIDAY, during
the month of October, as follows, leaving
Prodence Friday the 21st, Monday 24th, Friday 28th, Monday
31stat 1½ o'clock, P M; and leave New York on WEDNESDAY
and SATURDAY of each week during the same time, at a
o'clock, P M.

Apply at the Office of the Line, India st.

Apply at the Office of the Line, India st.

FOR FALL RIVER—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The steam boat KING PHILIP, Capt.
Borden, will run-regularly between Providence and Fall River, leaving Providence every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 oclock a M, and Fall River every Monday, Wednesday and Friay at 10 oclock a M, touching at Bristol and Bristol Ferry (Bristol side) each way. Fare 50 cents.

Stages will arrive at Fall River from New Bedford, each day before the boat leaves, and will be in readiness on her return to tike passengers to New Bedford.

STEAMER BOSTON FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer for sale, the Steam Boat Boston, 350 tons burthen, built at New York, her top of live oak, locust and cedar, coppered and copper fastened to the bends, has two low pressure Engines, and twoheavy copper boilers; a very full inventory; car accommodate 250 passengers, and is in complete order for running. Apply to
JOSHUA MAURAN, MOSES B. IVES, WM. COMSTOCK or

ANTED—By DRAPER & TROMAS, No. 9 Marketstreet, an active Lad, 13 or 14 years of age, to go of cerrands—one whose parents reside in town would be preferred. o28

WANTED—A smart likely Girl to do the work of a small family. Inquire at 40 Westminster st.

O26

WANTED—A smart likely Girl to do the work of a small family. Inquire at 40 Westminster st.

O26

WANTED—A situation in a private family, by a poung man who has had some experience in business. Best of recommendations can be produced. For further information, apply at this office.

WANTED—Several tailoresses way find for ten thousand Spanish milled dollars, by o23

P. CASE, Exchange Broker, 23 Franklin House.

WANTED—A situation in a private family, by a young man who has had some experience in business. Best of recommendations can be produced. For further information, apply at this office.

PRAPPER MAKERS WANTED.—Several tailoresses waith the Mill. Also, 2600 spindles, with the preparation now in the Mill, can be had with the Mill, or in lots to suit the buyer. Possession given December 1, 1836. Also, 8 new Spinning Frames, 64 spindles each, can be had at a fair price. Inquire at the produced of the make Wrappers, by the piece in quire of GEORGE WILKINSON, Pawtucket. tbl 026

STORE TO LET.—An tron establishment recently erected on the tide waters of Narra-ganstell Bay, capable of making two or three tons per day—will be leased on favorable terms for a term of years. For further information, apply at 18 HOUSE TO LET.—Just finished in the best manner—two stories, 5 rooms on each floor, with garden, wood house, and portico attached—pleasantly situated on Pawtucet its intended of or one family. For terms, asply to WILLIAM PABODIE, 39 High st. or B. G. PABODIE, 13 Arcade.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE OR TEN YEARS—A Columbination of the preparation of the manner—two stories high—High stories and the preparation of the preparation of the preparation of the preparation of the manner—two stories and the preparation of the preparation of the preparation of the preparation of the

who has had some experience in business. Best of recommendations can be produced. For further information, apply at this office.

WARPER MAKERS WANTED.—Several tailoresses which the properties of the produced of the produc

Room, by a person who has been engaged in that capacity for a number of years. Inquire at the Journal Counting States of the States of Person, Agent, on the previous design of the States of Person, Agent, on the previous design of the States of Person, Agent, on the previous design of the States of Person, Agent, on the previous design of the States of Person, Agent, on the previous design of the States of Person, Agent, on the previous design of the States of Person, Agent, on the previous design of the States of Person, Agent, on the previous design of the States of Person, Agent, on the previous design of the States of Person, Agent, on the previous design of the States of Person, and the Person of Person, Agent, on the previous design of the States of Person, Agent, on the previous design of the States of Person, Agent, on the previous design of the States of Person, Agent, on the previous design of the States of Person, Agent, on the previous design of the States of Person, Agent, on the previous design of the States of Person, Agent, on the previous design of the States of Person, Agent, on the previous design of the States of Person, Agent, on the previous design of the States of Person, Agent, on the previous design of the States of Person, Agent, on the previous design of Person, Agent, on the previous design of Person, Agent, on the Person, Agent, and the Person, Agent, Agent,

by C. MAURAN, 99 South Water st. istf oy
TRAW CUTTERS.—10 B. R. Greene's patent Straw Cutters, just received and for sale by
n3 3w
TRUESDELL & RHODES, 32 Market st. TAINED COTTON.—60 bales good quality, in bad order for sale by JNO. STEVENS & CO, Newport.

TEW GOODS.—GEORGE W. GLADDING has just received, 12 packages seasonable goods, which with forme stock on hand, render his assortment very extensive and con-

Printing Machines, 33 and 42 inches wide; double twilled English Lapping for do, 32 and 40 inches wide; steel and composition doctors, 33 and 42 inches long; doctor Files; 6 copper cylinders for Attwood Mandalls, forsale on reasonable terms by OEIS CHARLES POTTER, 9 College st ONDON PORTER.—6 casks London Brown Stout, quart and pint bottles, a very superior article, just received and for sale by E. R. YOUNG, No. 3 South Main st. n1

ALF BARRELS FLOUR-100 Beach and Ely brand just received and for sale by SETH ADAMS, Jr. n7 XCHANGE.—Bank Checks on New York, bought by n7 SETH ADAMS, Jr. NOTICE TO MULE SPINNERS.—The Oriental danual, binding, and embellished with twenty-two beautiful original engravings. Jennings' Landscape Annual, with twenty two views of scenery, &c &c. in Spain; edited by Thomas Roscoe. The English Annual, for 1837; sixteen engravings. This day received, for sale at BROWN'S Book store. o28

THE ENGLISH. Alarge assortment of almost every shade and quality, this day received at n11 CLOTHS.—3,3,4 and 44 feet wide, a superiorarticle, may be found by the piece or yard at AMOS M. WARNER'S, No. 12 Arcade.

UTTER.—S. & W. FOSTER receive this day, 60 2 kins n8 FEVURNING ENGINE WANTED.—A good second hand
Turning Engine is wanted immediately by
nII CRAWFORD ALLEN.

DUTTER.—90 tubs and firkins first quality dairy Butter,

In now receiving and for sale by TAFT & BROWN nil

OL.—20 casks fall Oil, warranted pure, landing, for sale by

NARDWELL & HOPPIN. ARK BROWN CAMBRICS, of fine quality, just receive g. & D. TAYLOR. nil DOB ROY, OR HIGHLAND SHAWLS.—Just received a large assortment of rich patterns and extra sizes, for sale at the lowest prices at No 12 Arcade. A. M. WARNER. 111 ARK CALLOS.—Just received a few pieces rich dark Calicoes, fast colors, at WARNER'S, 12 Arcade. nll FOR HAVANA—About the 15th inst.
The copper fastened and coppered brig NAHANT,
James Chambers, master, is now loading, and will
sail as above. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to W. RICHMOND, 2d, & CO. If n5

POB NEW ORLEANS—On or before the 1st of Dec.
The fine copper fastened and coppered ship MONTIThe stage of the commodations, apply to
PEARCE & BULLLOCK, or
CHILD, VIALL & WOOD.

FOR NEW ORLEANS—To sail 13th inst.
The staunch brig LEONIDAS, E. S. Crocker, master,
will sail as above. For passage, apply to
The staunch brig ONLY SON, having one half her
freight engaged, will sail as above. For remainder of treight, or passage, apply to the master on board, lying at N.
Bishop's wharf, or to
C. C. MOWRY. n7

FOR NEW ORLEANS—To sail about the 10th November.

10 100 20800 10 decreed to be soil, and such praceeding and thereon as to see all to the said Andrews the full benefit of his Lien on said estate according to the provisions of said act.

30 520 43680 353
30 520 43680 353
30 67525 prizes, amount 18 to the shin of \$540,202.

Tickets \$10, shares in proportion.

Certificate of Packages of 22 whole tickets \$110 Do do 25 half do 55 Do do 25 quarter do 27 50 ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, class B, for 1836.

To be drawn in the city of Alexandria, D-C, November 24th.

1 prize of \$50,000 50 prizes of \$300 100 1 20,000 63 1000 63 1000 $\frac{126}{3654}$ 1000 23436 500 1

50 500 27,814 prizes, amounting to \$540,290.

Tickets \$10—shares in proportion.

Certificates of Packages of 25 whole tickets

Do Do do 25 half do Do 25 quarter do VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, class 8.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. November 26.

1 prize of \$40,000 2 prizes of 1 10,000 3 2,3871 1.900 1,600 | 23436

Tickets \$10, shares in proportion.

Certificates of Packages of 25 half do

do 25 half do

Do do 25 half do 65
Do do 25 half do 65
Do do 25 quarter do 32 50
Tickets in the above Lotteries, for sale at the MANAGERS
OFFICE, No. 16 South Main street.

OFFICE South Main street.

OFFICE

P.M. SAMUEL W. PECKHAM, Librarian. 828

WY ERY SUPERIOR COLORED SILKS.—T. M. CORY has be just received a complete assortment of colored rep. Silks which for durability and beauty of finish, are superior to any article in use. Also, a large supply of the very best fabrics or Poult de Soies and other styles. Also, 30 pieces blue black and colored, of the most fashionable patterns of figured do. Also, black and blue black do, of the most approved fabrics. Also, super Canton Pongees, Sinchews for a prons, and Canton Crapes. As this assortment is believed to be (at least) equal to any in this city, ladies will do well to call and examine before purchasing, at No. 16 Arcade.

28 MIANO FORTES.—Just received from the manufactory.

SIANO FORTES—Just received from the manufactory, six of Gilbert & Co's superior Piano Fortes, of different prices, from \$225 to \$400, warranted in every respect, and for sale at the manufacturer's lowest prices, at THURBER'S Piano Forte and Music Store, 33 and 35 Westminster st.

To let, three new and several second hand Piano Fortes, in good order.

good order.

SSIGNE'S NOTICE.—Having been by the Supreme A. Court of Rhode Island, appointed assignee to Raymond Chappel, of South Kingstown, I hereby request all the creditors of the said Raymond to present their claims within six months from the date hereof, and all indebted to him to make immediate payment to me.

Wakefield, R. I. Oct. 13, 1836. [015]

SEW THIBETS—At 4 Areade, a large assortment of real French double A's, colors invisible Adelaide, Mulberry, Russell brown, London smoke, Claret, invisible geren, drake neck green, blue-black, &c. Please call and examine at 15 C. L. KEENE'S.

DELINTING GOODS.—75 bales Printing Goods, No. 22; 50 do do do, No. 26; for sale by do do do, No. 26; for sale by no 22; 50 do do do, No. 26; for sale by no 22; 50 do do do, No. 26; for sale by no 22; 50 do do do, No. 26; for sale by no 22; 50 do do do do, No. 26; for sale by no 22; J. & P. RHODES, Union Buildings.

NDIA RUBBER SHOES.—4000 pairs India Rubber Shoes, offers for sale at wholesale or retail, an assortment of India Rubber Shoes, consisting of gentlemens' over Shoes; ladies' do do insises' do do; ladies' linda and bound; misses' do do; ladies' India Rubber Bootees; India Rubber Gloves; also, India Rubber straps, at the India Rubber Store, No. 79 Westminster st.

ANSON H. POTTER. \$26

LEW FRUIT—Bunch Raisins, in whole, half and quarter boxes, and fresh Malaga Grapes at retail, by JOHN B. CHACE.

Also, new Prunes, in fancy and wooden boxes.

10 UTTER—36 fickins late made Butter, some of which is very fine, just received at the store of CHILD, VIALL & WOOD, 51 S Water st.

11 UTTER—36 fickins late made Butter, some of which is set steet.

12 UTCH LACE—May be found of various widths, at HEN RY A. CORY'S, No. 1 Arcade, first east from Weyhos set steet.

13 AISINS.—Whole, half and quarter boxes fresh Bunch

AlSINS.—Whole, half and quarter boxes fresh Buncle Raisins at JOHN B. CHACE'S, and very few need be tashful about buying at present prices.

Malaga Grapes in fine order by the pound,

12

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY S. HARTSHORN.

Piano Forte, Music Books, &c.
On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16, at 11 o'clock, a m, at Franklin Hall, to close the concerns of the N. England Conservatory of Music,
One fine tonce Piano Forte, Gibert's make; 7 Music stands with lamps; 3 large lamps; 1 Library case; 1 large platform; 12 music benches with seats and stands; 35 copies of Dyer's choruses; 57 do of the American harp; 38 do of Haydn's Creation, &c.

BY WM. BLODGET & CO.

Fig. RAWNORLEANE, Will, and as shave, No. Inclusing the middle of the process of

100

40

40

ATENT COUGH CONFECTION, or the Compound Sugar of Honey—for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Irritation of the Lungs, and all other complaints of the breast.

Cantion.—If the public have not already learnt the difference between this genuine medicated article, and that commonly sold under the name of "Cough Candy," any further remarks will be useless.

Sold only by J. BALCH, Jr. 42 South Main street, and Doct. WADSWORTH, Cheapside, sign of the Great Mortar; where also may be had, Whitwells original Opodeldoc, recommended by the late Doct. Mitchell, and the Aromatic Snuff, recommended by the late Doct. Mitchell, and the Aromatic Snuff, recommended by Doct. Waterhouse. Both these articles are also imtated.

dwr Im c29

OCKET BOOK LOST—Yesterday afternoon, between Mr Henry Soule's store and Mr Reid's Umbrella Factory, on North Main street, a wallet somewhat worn, containing two bills of the Cumberland Bank of the denomination of \$5, and \$7 or \$8 dollars on the same Bank of the denomination of \$1 and \$2, and sundry papers of no use to any one but the owner. The finder shall be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the Journal Counting Room, or with the subscriber in Cumberland.

O22 3w

EALING CORN AFLOAT.—4038 hushels prime Maryland white Corn, on board schr. Orakado, for sale by SHTH ADAMS, Jr.

OUTTER AND CHEESE.—80 tubs and kegs dairy Butter; 60 casks dairy Cheese, very prime, landing and for sale by MHEATON & ANTHONY.

UGAR.—13 boxes Havana brown Sngur, light colored, just

LANNELS.—GEORGE W. GLADDENG has just received a large assortment of red and white foreign and American Flannels, among which are the celebrated unshrinking Plannels; fine milled cotton and wool do; twilled red do; 5-4 white Salisbury do; English gauze do; and American red and white plain Flannels, of various qualities.

NTI-GRAHAM CHEESE.—3000 lbs best fat new milk Cheese, from C. D. Williams, Paris Dyer and J. Scarborough's dairies, of Brooklyn, Conn., for sale by

OLIVER PIERCE.

o24 2w C HOLDEN & ANTHONY.

AMPS, WATCHES, CUTLERY, &c.—GEORGE BA
AKER has received a choice selection of
Git and bronze Astral Lamps; Gold and silver Watches
Table and pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Shears and Razors
Plated and Britannia Ware; Jewelry and fancy goods.
Silver Tea Sets, Cups, Spoons, Forks and Ladles on hand,
and made to order.

Watches fauthfully repaired by Mr. Hale.
No. 61 Cheapside, opposite the first Baptist Meeting House.
o27 Mr6

HEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS—15 bis 44 brown Sheetings; 20 cases 7-8 bleached Shirtings—for sale by n12

ARNOLD & CHADSEY.

ARNOLD & CHADSEY.

Loop Wool; 50 tierces Potato Starch; 25 bbls Steel's Starch; 10 do Poland Starch; 3 eeroons Guatemala Indigo; 1 do Bengal do—for sale by n12

ARNOLD & CHADSEY.

tailers..

THEESE—100 casks dairy Cheese, landing and for sale by 112.

WHERTON & ANTHONY

The same with the same

TILLINGRAST SHELDON.

ATSON & SPOONER have just received and offer for sale at reduced prices on a liberal credit—
10 cases black, blue, clive, brown, dashia, green, violet and mixed Broadcloths
4 cases plaid and ribbed Buckskin Cassimeres
3 do black, blue, drab and mixed Cassimeres
4 do 6-4 Merinos, prime colors
1 do 6-4 Minbet Cloths; 10 do assorted Flannels
3 do black and assorted Beaverteens
1 do black italian sewing Silk
7 do fine and low priced dark Prints
5 do assorted colored Cambrles
2 do ladies worsted Hose; 4 do blue and mixed Satinets
1 do red and black Highland Shawls
2 do fine Irish Linens; 2 do brown Linens
4 bates blue and drab Kerseys; 2 do stout coatings
Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Vestings, yarn socks, Paddings, Drills, 40 and 33 inch baleing Cloths, white roller cloth, &c. &c.

Interval of the paace of Preceptress of the African School in the 2d District, and for the paace of Preceptress of the African School in the 2d District, and for the paace of Preceptress of the African School in the 2d District, and for the paace of Preceptress of the African School in the 2d District, and for the paace of Preceptress of the African School in the 2d District, and for the paace of Preceptress of the African School in the 2d District.

Persons desirous of obtaining the above places will attend the meeting of the Committee aforesaid. For the Committee, no Scale and the Committee, no Scale and the Casswell Land.

Persons desirous of obtaining the above places will attend the meeting of the Committee aforesaid. For the Committee, no Scale and the meeting of the Committee aforesaid. For the Committee, no Scale and the meeting of the Committee and Scale and the meeting of the Committee and Scale and the meeting of the Committee and Scale and Scale

nl0

ALDRICH & WOOD.

THE NEW ENGLAND COUGH SYRUP has been had, and may be had, at any time, at the sign of the Great Mortar, of Doct. J. A. WADSWORTH, nl0

Chemist and Apothecary.

cloth, &c. &c.

14

15 ICKS & DAVIS have received and will open this morning ing, a few pieces of rich embroidered Thibets and printed Cashmeres for ladies; 50 pieces of English and French Calicoes, of entire new and beautiful styles. Also, a few pieces of mulberry and bronze colored Alphines, a fashionable article for ladies dresses. No. 37 Westminster st.

114

TEW BOOKS.—Modern Accomplishments, or the march of intellect; A visit to Texas, with a sketch of the late war; the proscribed German Student; Memoir of Dr. Nevins, just received and for sale by n14

GEO. P. DANIELS, 3d door west of the bridge.

TONEST EXCURSIONS.—Excursions to Cairo, Jerusalem.

ANTED—By DRAPER & THOMAS, No. 9 Market st. street, an active Lad, 13 or 14 years of age, to go of errands—one whose parents reside in town would be preferred.

O'TICE.—W. W. HOPPIN, Attorney at Law, has removed his Office from the Arcade to No. 4 in Gen. Mallet's new Building. Entrance 2d door south of the Post Office. ol8

MERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY.—The American Insurance Company have removed their office to the rooms which have been prepared for them in the new building of Gen. Mallett, immediately south of the Post Office, where they are at all times prepared to effect Marine and Fire Insurance.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.

GIDEON THORNTON, Secretary. tf 026

TYPICKET, LABEL, WOOD AND CARD ENGRAVING, AND COPPER PLATE PRINTING.—The above business, in all its branches, will be carried on by the subscriber, at the old establishment of William D Terry, No. 3 Weybosset st. ap stairs. All orders executed in the best manner, and with promptness and despatch.

HENRY A. HIDDEN.

ATIN BEAVER BONNETS.—Just received at 214 Market street, a few dozen of very superior quality, comprising a variety of colors, and of the latest fashion.

ALDRICH & WOOD.

EW FRUIT.—W.M. BLODGET & CO offer for sale low, landing, 300 boxes Muscatel Raisins; 40 kegs Sun do.

KID LOST.—The person who borrowed a skid from my back store a short time since, will confer a favor to return it forthwith, and when occasion may require its further use, he is respectfully requested not to keep it for so long a time as on the present occasion.

JOHN F. POND. nl2

This day by

S & W FOSTER. nl1

AISINS.—40 kegs Raisins, landing this day, for sale by nl1

Note this day by

S & W FOSTER. nl1

LOUTTER.—90.tubs choice dairy Butter, this day received by nl2

R. C. READ.

ne 2 m No. STEVENS & CO, ne 2 m Newport.

M. J. KING, 8 South Water street, offers for sals fine Mobile Cotton, and Georgia Upland, of the new crop. Also, 7 bales Sea Island saw gin'd Cotton.

MDIA RUBBER SHOES.—Just received at No. 17 Arcade, 750 pairs of gentlemen and ladies India Rubber Shoes, a first rate article for the coming season, for sale by old 2m BENJ M. LINDSEY. FOSTER have on hand a supply of this elegant article, for sale in setts or pieces, to suit purchasers, at 51 & 53 North Main street.

main street.

33 Mother at the most of pieces, to suit purchasers, at 51 & 3 Mother at the most of the

MPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS.—The manufacturers are informed that Mason's cylindrical Flyer is in operation at the Mill of the Steam Cotton Mfg Co. in Eddy street, where all interested are invited to call and examine it. of 99 dtf

AMOS M. WARNER'S, No. 12 Arcade.

OTICE TO MULE SPINNERS.—The Orleans Manut.
Co. wishes to hire a competent hand to take charge and
run thir Mules. For further information, inquire at the Mill
in Rehoboth, Mass.

nll HELLBARKS.—70 bushels first rate Shellbarks, receive this day by S & W FOSTER. nll

Raisins, Wine, &c.
On TUESDAY, Nov. 15, at 10 o'clock, am,
Lot second hand Furniture: Stoves and stove pipe: 250 boxes
Raisins; 75 kegs new Figs; 3 casks Wine; 2 pipes do; 6 casks
Cherry Rum; I sleigh, with a variety of other goods.

well watered, and would make first rate farms. For further particulars, apply at No. 7 South Water street, Providence, R. 7.

500
400
100
Bushels Northern yellow Corn, a prime article for meal. Also, 700 bushels Rye, sweet and clean, can be found at 22 Canal and 4 Steeple st.

M. JASTRAM & SONS.

UGAR.—13 boxes Havana brown Snger, light colored, just received for sale by n3

S. GLADDING, 12 South Water st.

RON AND RED LIQUOR.—20 casks Eng. Iron Liquor; 5 do do Redido, for sale by n4

EARL P. MASON, No. 27 Broad st.

OLIVER PIERCE.

WM. TAYLOR. n5

FYEAS.—Just received per ship Walter Scott, the following description of Tens, ordered expressly for the Providence market, and for sale low.

150 chests and half chests superior Southeng Ten 100 do and do do Young Hyson 50 half chests and 13lb boxes do Hyson.

O24 2w C HOLDEN & ANTHONY.

OTTON MACHINERY.—2 Paterson filling Frames, 72 and 96 spindles each, in prime order and nearly new; 7 Cotton Cards, in good order, for sale by M12 ARNOLD & CHADSEY.

RUNES.—Fresh Bordeaux Prunes, large rich fruit, in small fancy boxes and by the pound at J. B. CHACE'S.
Also, fresh Prunes in wooden boxes, about 11 lbs each, for retailers.

King of the French to the Swiss Confederation, has configurated to his Government the note which the Fideral Directory addressed to him on the 29th of august last. He has just received instructions to delivered to the Directory the following note:—It is not merely in the present day that the appearance of foreign refugees in the territories of Switzerland has disturbed its repose, and compromised its independence. For about two years their conduct, and the forhearance of several Cantons with record to them. forbearance of several Cantons with regard to them, have disquieted countries neighbors to Switzerland, and excited their discontent. Remonstrances from those Powers were made immediately, and the Cantons were called upon to take measures of precaution and security as the relations of good neighbor-hood and their countries that the relations of good neighbor-hood and their countries beyond the Rhine, who show a disposition to resort to a blockade. The Gazette do Coire, alluding to the rumor of troops be-ing ordered to Feldkirch, to be at hand for the blockade of Switzerland, says, that according to an imperior in the relations of good neighbor-hood and their countries of the Courts beyond the Rhine, who show a disposition to resort to a blockade. The bion and security as the relations of good neighborhood and their own interests ought perhaps to have suggested to them, and which they ought to adopted of their own accord. France did not enter directly into the discussion; but, faithful to the sentiments she had so long entertained, she took the occasion of testifying how much she had at heart the interests, independence, and dignity of the Confederation. In order to give proof of an attachment which has been commented by time hetween two neighboring neonless. cemented by time between two neighboring people—between two States equally interested in maintaining the rights of Europe—the King's government interposed between Switzerland and the complaining Powers, counselling moderation on all sides, and en-deavoring to prevent a delicate question from becom-

Thus, for six years, France by her influence has supported that wisdom and moderation in Switzerland which was promoted by men who were equally the friends of the independence of their country, and the enemies of anarchy and faction Promises, however, short has departure from Villarrobledo; the soldiers suffered greatly from fatigue this day. The 20th, I marched the greater part of the night, and at day-break one of my brigades was within half-gunshot of the houses of Villarrobledo, which was occuenemies of anarchy and faction Promises, however, have been 'imperfectly performed; the object has not been obtained; the complaints of neighboring. Powers have been renewed; and when, on June 25, the Directory, recognizing the insufficiency of the measures previously taken, called upon the Cantons to adopt more efficacious means, and denounced to France the culpable proceedings of some of the foreigners of whom the Helvetia territories had become the asylum, the King's Government applauded these wise resolutions; and, in order to facilitate their accomplishment, permitted such refugees as were extended to the control of the princes have been refugees as were extended to the control of the princes have been refugees as were extended to the control of the princes have been refugees as were extended to the results of the refugees as were extended to the refugees as were extended to the results of the refugees as were extended to the results of the refugees as were extended to the results of the refugees as were extended to the refugees as were extended to the results of the refugees as were extended to the results of the refugees as were extended to the results of the refugees as were extended to the results of the refugees as were extended to the results of the refugees as were extended to the results of the refugees as were extended to the results of the refugees as were extended to the results of the refugees as were extended to the results of the refugees as were extended to the results of the refugees as were extended to the results of the refugees as the

bound to meet the intentions of that country, and second its wise provisions, laying down the true principles of the right of asylum, but at the same time assigning to that right those limits which the conduct of Switzerland herself so directly acknowledged.

The whole world knows how the note in which the French Cabinat expressed its ideas, and which were besides, conformable to the views and measures of which the Directory had taken the initiative, was received by the Diet, and commented on by a party, which began to attack everything in certain Cantons, and whose recent domination appears to have superseded the Government; a disastrous domination, which, if it were prolonged, would at once pervert the policy and character, and even the manners, of a people renowned for their uprightness, wisdom and sense of true dignity.

A note was delivered to the undersigned on Aug. 22, in answer to his communications. It announced the resolutions adopted by the Diet; they were, in part, conformable to those measures of precaution which the undersigned felt it his duty to advise; and although they were not so complete or so energetic as the king's enveryment, could have wisseld, as the king's enveryment, could have wisseld as the king's enveryment, and the conduct. Thus 140 huses and so filt ment with the enemy's baggage fell into our power. We likewise took 14 mules and some printing materials. This little victory, which has been gained at the expectacy, which has been gained at the expense of 61 wounded and four killed, is of great importance, because the chiefs of the co

which the undersigned felt it his duty to advise; and although they were not so complete or so energetic as the king's government could have wished, no objection arose against the conclusum of August 22d, which at least contained an acknowledgement of the principle laid down by France. But in company of these resolutions was a note presenting a strange answer to the reflections which the undersigned had received orders to communicate to the Directory. In this answer the counsel given by France, with equal disinterestedness and good will, is interpreted with bitterness and repelled with irritation: her intentions of the troops in this neighborhood, for my object is to bitterness and repelled with irritation; her intentions are misconstrued and her language perverted. Cer tainly France-cannot help considering this act as a grave offence. Justly wounded, she sacrificed to the desire of preventing fresh complications all the feelings inspired by a legitimate resentment; she imputed a language which she had a full right to declare unexampled, not to Switzerland, but to the party which pretends to assume dominion over her. The king's government became fully convinced that from this memorat the independence of Hyvetia was ready this number 22 are wounded. The total number of king's government became fully convinced that from this moment the independence of Hevetia was ready to sink under the stroke of internal tyranny, and that there was an end to those pacific and well regulated influences to which Switzerland had, up to that time, owed her welfare and repose. A faction composed of contending elements, had usurped either in public opinion or in the council of the state, a preponderance fatal to the libera. secrated by time, and guarantied by habits, is the in-contestible patrimony, the peaceful inheritance, of a

spirators, who have hitherto never gained any other success than that of bringing dishonor upon liberty. It was impossible not to recognize the impression of the acts which have been just signalized and above all in the publications.

Money Affairs.—The "commercial crisis," been just signalized, and, above all, in the publications which followed them. But an unprecedented incident happened to complicate a situation already serious, and throw a sombre light on the origin and object. The depletable change which appeared to be rious, and throw a sombre light on the origin and object of the deplorable change which appeared to be effected in the policy of Switzerland. The plot of which the man named Conseil was the artizan or instrument, offers a new proof of the incredible perfidy of the factions, and the no less incredible weakness of some of the constituted authorities. A snare was almost publicly laid for involving the French Embassy, and, stranger still, some of the authorities have been sufficiently weak or duped to be rendered accomplices of a plot got up by the enemies of all authority. Some refugees, it appears, had proposed to lead the Confederation to retract the principles and disavow the measures announced in the Conclusion of August 23. Their success surpassed all their expectations; an act of base revenge against the representatives of a great state, conceived and carried on the course to be pursued. The continental yournals speculate very mysteriously upon the advanced; and at Berlin and Vienna, corresponding avanced; and at Berlin and Vienna, corresponding avance and avanced; and at Berlin and Vienna, corresponding avance and vanced; and at Berlin and Vienna, corresponding avance and avanced; and at Berlin and Vienna, corresponding amasures were under consideration. The continental journals speculate very mysteriously upon the advanced; and hinta of August 23. Their success surpassed all their expectations; an act of base revenge against the representatives of a great state, conceived and carried on by some revolutionists, has, it may be said, been adopted by the legal authority as an act of reprisals by one government against another. Pretended confessions have been torn, or feigned to have been torn, from an adventurer, with the knife at his throat.—Those who had employed him as their instrument, arraign him before a self-constitued violent tribunal. By this obscure court he is delivered over to public justice, which regularly enters upon the case, but accepts this series of secret crimes as the foundation of the Directory to quit Paris, and had accordingly

upon the facts they created and then denounced.

The Directory referred this unexampled inquiry to the Diet; and the Diet sanctions by its vote the

A fri conclusions of a report in which the rights of na-tions were outrageously disregarded. Thus foreignthe ex-king has received permission to visit Corsica, and conspirators order arrests and direct the authorities to proceed. Surely France may say, on the day when such acts are committed, respect to the French name is much less sacrificed than the feelings of independence in Helvetia by those Cantons which have not dreaded to associate themselves with such machinations. If such proceedings with such machinations. If such proceedings with the such associated the such as the such asu respect to the French name is much less sacrificed than the feelings of independence in Helvetia by those Cantons which have not dreaded to associate themselves with such machinations. If such protections with disappared France will ceedings are not promptly disavowed, France will ask whether the rights of nations still continue to subsist between two adjoining States who entertain mutually so many principles of attachment and recollections in common. France, while leaving Switzerland time to relieve herself from disastrous and zerland time to relieve herself from disastrous and criminal influence, and to return to that system of moderation and justice from which she ought never to have departed, owes it to herself to testify in a forcible manner that she feels the insult and expects of the skull. His name, oddly enough, is Laguerre prompt satisfaction. Until this satisfaction is granted, the undersigned has received orders from his --in English, War. ed, the undersigned has received orders from his Government to suspend all relations with Switzerland, and in this attitude wait till a wiser policy has assumed its empire over her councils. It is from Switzerland erring and enslaved, to Switzerland enlightened and free, that France appeals; and it is from the last she expects a prompt satisfaction. She firmly believes that Switzerland will ere long find in

her recollections, in her well understood interests FRANCE AND SWITZERLAND.

M. de Belleval, First Secretary of the French Embassy in Switzerland, arrived at Berne on the 26th Sept., with the ultimatum of the French Government. On the next day the Duke de Montebello delivered to the Federal Directory the following note, whereby diplomatic relations between France and Switzerland are suspended until France receives the satisfation she conceives she has the right to demand:

The undersigned, Ambassador of his Majesty the Klug of the French to the Swiss Confederation, has communicated to his Government the note which the Federal Directory addressed to him on the 29th of rectory, assurances of his high consideration.

report some weeks since by way of Malaga. It appears to have been an affair of some importance.

deavoing to prevent a delicate question from becoming more complicated by irritation and resort to force. Measures calculated to give confidence to Europe were consented to, or rather deliberated upon, by Switzerland, and which were at the same time tending to secure her own repose. The Diet made wise promises; France in a manner guaranteed their execution; and thus, by her benevolent intervention, saved Switzerlandf rom either the risk of a conflict, or the unpleasant consequences of a concession by which her dignity would have suffered. It was important to her, in fact, not only that the independence of Helvetia should be fully respected, but even that it which her dignity would have suffered. It was important to her, in fact, not only that the independence of Helvetia should be fully respected, but even that it should be treated with consideration in the most minute points. She had at heart—and her sentiments are not changed—to secure to a friendly nation the easy maintenance of that moderate and dignified policy which had up to that time directed its councils.

Associated as independence of the rebels for Roda. On the 19th, as Gen. Gomez had pointed out two places where he wished to pass the night, I determined on putting my division in motion early in the morning, either to attack him in the evening, if he marched on San Clemente, or to await his departure from Villarrobledo; the solutions and the rebels for Roda. On the 19th, as Gen. Gomez had pointed out two places where he wished to pass the night, I determined on putting my division in motion early in the morning, either to attack him in the evening, if he marched on San Clemente, or to await his departure from Villarrobledo; the solution of the rebels for Roda. On the 19th, as Gen.

wise resolutions; and, in order to facilitate their accomplishment, permitted such refugees as were expelled to make use of the French territory as a path to their new destination. Thus called upon by Switzerland herself, who avowing the existence of the plots which had been denounced, acknowledged the duties and rights which it behoved neighboring. Powers to exercise in their own defence, it felt itself bound to meet the intentions of that country, and second its wise provisions, laying down the true principles of the right of asylum but at the same time as-

opinion or in the council of the state, a preponderance fatal to the liber y of Switzerland. This liberty, conholdt, arrived at New York, sailed from Havre on nation which would compromise its fame in history if it ever suffered itself to be ruled by insensate con-

justice, which regularly enters upon the case, but accepts this series of secret crimes as the foundation of legal proceedings. An inquiry is ordered, not against affiliated members of a redoubtable association, but demanded his passports. Indisposition, however, would detain him (very conveniently) for some

A friend of Joseph Bonaparte has contradicted (very indignantly, and by authority) the report that the ex-king has received permission to visit Corsica,

ed the elastic force of compressed air, to the propelling of clock machinery.

An antique—a bull's head—exquisitely carved in some unknown metal, supposed to be the famous Corinthian brass of the Romans, the composition of which has been lost for many ages, was dug up, late-

Five vessels of war have sailed from Toulon for various ports in Spain and Portugal, to protect the hensible than to attach nicknames to individuals, French consuls, and afford assistance or a place of whether in public or private life, with the intention refuge to French residents, in case of trouble growing out of the revolution.

Nicknames.—Few things appear to us more represents than to attach nicknames to individuals, whether in public or private life, with the intention of the revolution.

on the little date of the Internative was prevented.

The evacuation of Silistria was nearly completed on the 16th of September. 2000 Purkish troops were took. The control of Silistria was nearly completed on the 16th of September. 2000 Purkish troops were took that time in barracks, and the French and English consuls for Wilstria the London Times of Oct. 7.

Money Market and City Intelligence.—There is very carnest desire at the Stock Exchanges, and indeed all over the city, to get rid of the system of "riggon" expresses from Paris, which give a most unfair advantage to those who have exclusive access to the information conveyed by them. To compare them with londed dies or marked cards in a common them with londed dies or marked cards in a common them with londed dies or marked cards in a common them with londed dies or marked cards in a common them with londed dies or marked cards in a common them with londed dies or marked cards in a common them with londed dies or marked cards in a common them with londed dies or marked cards in a common them with londed dies or marked cards in a common them with londed dies or marked cards in a common them with londed dies or marked cards in a common them with londed in the part of the supposed to the common them and the part of the supposed to the common them and the part of the supposed to the common them and the part of the supposed to the common them and the part of the supposed to the common them and the part of the supposed to the common them and the part of the supposed to the common them and the part of the supposed to the common them and the part of the supposed to the common them and the supposed to the common them and the common

an occasional failure will tend to sicken the parties of the fraudulent game they are playing.

Affairs at the Stock Exchange have on the whole in presented a gloomy appearance throughout the day, and although no rumors have been in circulation which could effect the value of the different securities, most of them, especially Spanish have fluctuated considerably. The general impressions, however, amongst the speculators seems to be, that the present posture of France in reference to the Swiss consecuences if nestion must lead to more serious consequences if

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship Silvie de Grasse, Capt. Wiederholdt, arrived at New York, sailed from Havre on the 12th October. Our Paris advices (says the New-York Commercial Advertiser) are of the 10th of that month. The London dates in those are of the evening of the 7th. Our previous advices from that city were of the morning of that day.

Money Affairs.—The "commercial crisis," as the English and French papers call it, appears to be sweeping the whole continent. At Amsterdam, as we have before stated, the rate of interest has been beating her for the merest trifles, and frequently for no apparent reason, to the great injury of her person papers. smith treated his wife in a very harsh and abusive manner, pulling her about the room, striking and beating her for the merest trifles, and frequently for no apparent reason, to the great injury of her person and health. On one occasion, because she neglected to feed the hens, at a particular time, he flew into a violent rage, and taking her by the arms and around the waist, he swung her about the room, and shook her up and down like a carpet, upon the floor. At another time, he beat her in a similar manner, because she put one of her feet upon the sofa; he would frequently tell her to "shut up her head," if she presumed to speak on any subject in his presence when he chose to have her remain silent.

After their separation, Mrs. Smith returned to the house of her father, Mr. Increase Blake, where husband frequently came to visit her. When her second child was about three weeks old, the cruel father secretly took it away, carried it to Providence, and after keeping it several weeks, brought it back and left it at the house of a neighbor, in such a febble and sickly state, that for some time it was extremely doubtful whether it would recover. He afterwards came to the house and appeared very kind.

husband frequently came to visit her. When her second child was about three weeks old, the cruel father secretly took it away, carried it to Providence, and after keeping it several weeks, brought it back and left it at the house of a neighbor, in such a feeble and sickly state, that for some time it was extremely doubtful whether it would recover. He afterwards came to the house, and appeared very kind and pleasant. He took the two children in his arms and endeavored by every method in his power to make himself agreeble. A person named Brown was passing the house in a chaise, at the time; Smith called him to the door, threw the children into the chaise, jumped in and seized the reins; Mrs. Smith and her mother, attracted by the disturbance, ran to the door and caught hold of the horses' bridle; Smith endeavored to make the horse proceed, first striking the animal and then the women; Brown jumped out of the chaise, and seized the horse by the headstall; the women then let go their hold, and Smith drove off at full speed. This was more than a year ago, and the children are still concealed from their afflicted mother and her friends!

The witnesses on the part of the defendant, some of whom had lived in Smith's family several months at a time, and others who had good opportunities of ascertaing the truth of the case, testified that they never knew the defendant to treat his wife in a harsh or abusive manner, never heard her complain of any such treatment, and never had any cause to suspect that they did not live as peacably and happily, as married people in general. One of the witnesses, indeed, said she considered them quite a pattern of conjugal affection.

The late hour at which the examination was concluded and the contradictory character of the eather.

The late hour at which the examination was concluded and the contradictory character of the fact.

deed, said she considered them quite a pattern of conjugal affection.

The late hour at which the examination was concluded, and the contradictory character of the testimony, prevented the Judges from making up their decision onthe case, which was accordingly continued to the next term. Smith was ordered to restore the children to the care of their mother, and also to appear at the next term of the Court, and shew cause, if any he had, why a similar order given at the February term, had not been obeyed.

"North Santee, Nov. 2.—No cases of Cholera on the Santee, since the 23d October—deaths by Cholera, 2 whites, 247 blacks,"

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to shart it is limited to shart it is limited by the Honorable General Assembly of the State of Rhode by the Honorable General A

refuge to French residents, in case of trouble growing out of the revolution.

Spain.—It was reported at Paris on the 8th of October that Gomez had effected his escape, with the remnants of his army, to the passes of the Sierra Morena.

The charges d'affaires of Austria, Sardinia and Naples, and the ambassadors of Russia and Prussia, had left Madrid for their respective kingdoms—in consequence, no doubt, of the revolution. The French ambassador, count Latour Mauberg, arrived at Bayonne on the 5th, on his way to Madrid.

The Carlists made an assault upon the British legion, in line before St. Sebastian, on the 1st, but were repulsed with a heavy loss. The British steambass fired upon the Carlists, by order of Lord John

were repulsed with a heavy loss. The British steamboats fired upon the Carlists, by order of Lord John Hay.

PORTUGAL.—The late revolution, effected at Lisbon, does not seem to be approved in the kingdom generally; and it is even said that those who effected it in the capital, are now much inclined to undo their work. The Portuguese auxiliaries in Spain have refused to swear to the constitution of 1820.

The queen was suffering from illness at the date of the latest advices.

Prince Ferdinand, the queen's husband, has resigned the chief command of the army, his appointment to or were in favor of it, the inhabitants of Malaga had Prince Ferdinand, the queen's husband, has resigned the chief command of the army, his appointment to which had excited some discontent.

The queen has issued a decree, prohibiting the bull-fights; said to be the most unpopular act of her reign.

The queen's husband, has resigned those place which had proclaimed the Constitution or were in favor of it, the inhabitants of Malaga had every reason to fear the worse consequences, should the Carlists enter their city. Every preparation was making to defend the place. About 5000 militia were enrolled, but had no leaders in whom they had

Sweden, Denmark and Norway, for a union of these three kingdoms under one crown; to take place on the demise of Charles John, the presentking of Sweden. The great object is to oppose a stronger conservative front against the increasing power of Russia.

Russia.—The Emperor had his collar-bone broken by an overturn of his carriage, but had perfectly recovered at the date of the latest advices. By this acident his intended visit to Warsaw was prevented.

The evacuation of Silistria was nearly completed

Was making to obtain a leaders in whom they had confidence; consequently, great alarm existed, and business was at a stand.

The U. S. ship Potomac was in port, also a British and French frigate.—Boston Daily Adv.

ENT, sc.—Probate Office, East Greenwich, November I, 1836.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the report of the Court missioners on the estate of Benjamin Brown, late of East Greenwich, deceased, to appear (if they shall see fit) at the Court house in said East Greenwich on the last Saturday of November, instant, at 2 o'clock, r m, and be heard before the Court of Probate respecting the same. At which time said Court of Probate respecting the same and reporting the claims of the creditors of said estate by the Commissioners appointed thereon.

Reverter of the Court of Probate:

In the force of the Western Rail Road Corporation, in moccasional failure will tend to sicken the parties of the fraudulent game they are playing.

Affairs at the Stock Exchange have on the whole resented a gloomy appearance throughout the day, and although no rumors have been in circulation which could effect the value of the different securities, most of them, especially Spanish have fluctuated considerably. The general impressions, how-

je 11 mr

ECOND HAND MACHINERY FOR SALE—One Spreading Machine; Harge Card with workers and clearers; 1 Card Grinder; 1 Drawing Frame; 1 Apron Speeder; 1 Simmons? Whipper; 2 Looms suitable for heavy work; 1 Bobbin Winder; 1 Stretcher 96 spindles; 1 Throstle 48 spindles; 1 orn Jarge; also new Throstle 36 spindles; also card and drawing Cans; Spinning and Weaving Bobbins; Varn Beams, &c. Said Machine ry is in good order and will be sold a bargain. Apply near the Lippit Factory, to CHESTER WAKEFIELD. a4 mrt

Identify the Company of Hartford, Conn., Capital \$150,000, continues to insure Factories, Stock, Merchandize, Dwelling houses, Household Furniture, &c., in this city and State and vicinity, against loss and damage by fire. Application at No. 9 Market square.

A. O. PECK, Agent.

MACCUTOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been Have a providence, deceased, and having given bond according to law, hereby requests all debtors and creditors of the estate of said deceased to make settlement with him.

BY FOLLARSHIS LITERAL CHEED BY EXTERNAL ADDITATED.

Bushrod C. Washington, Esq. Hon. E. C. Wilson, Hon. Edward Lucas,

Jon. Edward Lucas, Cateb Cope, Esq.
Jessrs. Humphreys & Jones, Philadelphia.
Jessrs. Brown & Ives, Catward Carrington, Esq.
Jyrus Butler, Esq.
Jon. Richard Jackson, Mexander Jones, Esq.
Jon. John S. Peters, Connecticut.
Jessrs. Samuel Johnson & Co, Buffalo.
John S. Buffalo.

Messrs. Samuel Johnson & Co, Buffalo. Hon. Austin E Wing, Gen S. L. Humphreys, For further particulars, inquire of M. A.

NEW ENGLAND COUGH SYRUP.

The reputation of which has now become established as the most safe and efficacious remedy ever discovered for

INFLUENZA, COUGH, COLDS, ASTHMA, WHOOPING-COUGH, SPITTING OF BLOOD, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS.



PREPARED ONLY BY DANIEL GODDARD, NEW YORK, NOW SOLE PROPRIETOR.

Boston, Nov. 20, 1831.

I have the satisfaction and pleasure of informing you that the bottle of New England Cough Syrup, which I procured of you on the 23d of April, has entirely relieved me from a very severe cough which had allicted me for a short time past. After using a variety of medicine, and finding no permanent relief, I was induced by the advice of my friends to try your Syrup. The result I have already stated; it succeeded beyond my expectation; and I cheerfully recommend it as a very valuable medicine for all those who may be afflicted with similar complaints.

Yours respectfully, CHARLES RUGGLES.

Boston, May 1, 1835.

It gives me great pleasure to be able to add my testimony in favor of your New England Cough Syrup, two bottles of which having entirely cured my cough, which was so severe that my physician advised me to spend the coming winter in a southern climate, but the fortunate use of the Syrup will preclude the necessity.

Yours, &c. JOSEPH BRADLEE

Boston, September 1, 1834.

The Proprietor would add, that he is constantly receiving numerous testimonials of the value and efficacy of this

The above article is sold wholesale in

New York,
Boston,

Philadelphta,

Baltimore,

Cincinnati, Ohio,
Pittsburgh, Penn,
Albany, N. Y.,
Montreal, L. C.,
Holling of the Company of the Co

A CERTAIN CURE FOR THE

Itch!

TOWEVER inveterate, in one hour's application, and no danger from taking cold, by using DUMFRIES' OINTMENT.

This preparation, for pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease and certainty, stands unrivalled for the cure of this troublesome complaint. It is so rapid as well as certain in its operation, as to cure this disagreeable disorder most effectually, in one hour's ambiguiting only!

swered the purpose for which it was intended, than any other popular medicine.

This remedy is perfectly easy in its application, to all conditions, ages and sexes. Full directions, description of the complaint, &c. accompany each packet, which consists of two boxes, Ointment and Electuary. Price, \$1 for the whole, or 50 cents if but one of the articles is wanted.

3c. None are genuine unless signed on the outside printed wrapper, by the sole proprietor, T. KIDD2R, immediate successor to the late br. W. T. Conway. For sale at his Counting Roem, over No. 99 Court st. near Concert Hall, Boston, and also by his special appointment, by J. Balch, Jr. 42 South Main street, J. H. Mason & Co. Broad st. Providence.—Wm. Bailey and A. A. Jencks, Pawtucket.—A. P. Moore, R. R. Hazard, Newport.—N. Durfee, Fall River.

Large discount to those who buy to sell again. 19 36

ESTERN LAND AGENCY.—JOSEPH T. DAUGHWEY PARTY, CHARLES OSGOOD and CHIARLES H. DAB,
WEY have formed a copartnership undor the firm of Daugherty
Osgood & Dabney, for the purpose of buying, selling and locating western lands, or cating western lands on commission.

To persons who desire to make investments in western lands, the undersigned offer very great advantages. One of the firm resides in the west, and has had much experience in the business of locating and purchasing governments lands. He has an intimate knowledge of the country, and of the various circumstances affecting the value of particular tracts, and will continue to obtain all information which may be useful in enabling him termake judicious selections.

For a moderate commission individuals may have their money profitably invested, without the labor and risk of transporting gold and silver to the land offices; or if preferred, the undersigned will take their compensation in a share of the profits arising from a subsequent sale of the lands. They will also sent on commission say lands which may be consigned to them.

It being the intention of the undersigned to devote themselves entirely to this business, it is their interest to spare neither trouble nor expense in making the best selections of lands for individuals employing them to purchase.

All information in their possession relating to western lands, will be cheerfully given, on application to their offices, (for the present) No. 28 Wall street.

All orders from a distance, post paid, will be promptly attended to be controlled to the control of the undersigned to them.

It being the intention of the undersigned to them.

All information in their possession relating to western lands, will be cheerfully given, on application to their offices, (for the present) No. 28 Wall street.

All orders from a distance, post paid, will be promptly attended to be controlled to the control of the present plants and the present plants and the present plants.

Messure of the present plants are present plants a

those troublesome complaints.

I am, dear sir, your obed'nt serv't,

Dr. M. Hitchecc't, Utica.

Dr. M. Hitchecc't, Utica.

Dr. ROBERTS' TRUE AND GENUINE WELCH MEDI-CAMENTUM, prepared by Dr. M. Hitchecck, for curing indigestion or Eyspepsle, Liver complaints, Jaundiec, Cholic, Fever and Ague, D, sentery, Headach, loss of appetite, Flatulence, Hypocondric, Hysterics, Dropsical complaints and heartburn. It also prevents all billious disorders, and removes habitual costiveless, asthma, stranguary, gravel, rheumatism, gout and impurties of the blood. Price \$1.

From Rev Dr. Lensing, pastor of 2d Presbyteriau Church in, Utica, January 6, 1830.

Dr. Hitchecck—Dear Sir: I have always been one of those who have placed 1 the orno confidence in nostrums or specifics; and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My suiferings from indigestion during the past summer, were so severe as to materially affect my comfort and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that on hearing of the state of my health, you sent me a bottle of your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief I have hitherto experienced, on the condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition.

Yours, very truly,

All of the above articles sold by J. H. TaYLOR, Providence, Agent for the proprietors, M. Hitchecok & Co., 117 Genesce, street, Utica.

(5m Aug. 25, 1836.

VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINES, for sale wholesate and retail by LEADER DAM, 49 Hanover street, Boston; DAM & VESSEY, 79 Maiden Lane, New York; GEORGE
H. TILLINGHAST, Providence; and by Druggists generally in the United States.

PRUSSIAN WASH, FOR WARTS. This article s worthy of notice, as it will cure all Warts on the hands, in two weeks, if used ten times a day. Price 25 cents per bottle Mr Dam has sold more than one hundred dozen of this wash

The last season, and it continues to sell rapidly.

GERMAN HEADACHE POWDERS will cure any person of the Headache in a few minutes, and the Proprietor has sold, in two years, nearly six thousand bottles of this article. Price 37½ cents per bottle. Every person who is afflicted with the Headache will please to try it, and they will

DR. DUEPHEA'S SEA SICKNESS PLASTER.

THE \$2,30 per flox and accompanying articles.

THE MAINE RHEUMATIC PILLS. Mr Dam received this recipe from a gentleman in Salem—that gentleman received it from a Clergyman in the county of Worcester, who said an eminent Physician in the county of Essex gave the same to him. The Physician replied, that he had used the Pills for many years, with the greatest success, in his practice for the Rheumatism and Gout; and said he gave the recipe to this Clergyman in Worcester county, to save him expense, as he so frequently had to buy them. And furthermore said, that Dr. Dean gave him the recipe several years since, in order to introduce them in the country where he practised.—Therefore Mr Dam does not hesitate to say that the Pills are made of the same articles as Dr. Dean's Rheumatic Pills, and that, he can sell them to his customers cheaper than they have ever been sold, at wholesals er retail. To prevent counterfeit, every label will be signed by Leader Dam, in his own hand writing. Price 37½ cents per box, or \$36 per gross.

3CFTO THE PUBLIC. I have for some time been acquainted with Mr. L. Dam's Patent Medicines, and believe, from their efficacy in the different complaints for which they are prepared, and the satisfaction they have given to those who have used them, having also used of them myself, that they are together a superior collection of Medicines, and preferable to all others for the complaints for which it is prescribed.

Boston, Nov. 3, 1829,

DR. B. KITTREDGE'S PULLMONIC DROPS, for Coughs, Asthma, Hooping Cough, spitting of blood, and Pulmonny affections of every kind. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Coughs, Asthma, Hooping Cough, spitting of blood, and Pul-monary affections of every kind. Price 50 cents per bottle. A lady of this city, one of the first families, called at my store, and said they had tried Dr. Kittredge's Pulmonary Drops. She and several of her friends had been cured with them, in a short time. Pleasing intelligence to the Proprietor—but this is only one case out of hundreds.

one case out of hundreds.

BALM OF EGYPT, a celebrated Balsam for Coughs, Consumptions, Hooping Congh, and Pulmonary affections. Price \$1 per bottle.

This may certify, that I bought of Mr Dam, in June last, three bottles of Balsam of Egypt, for Asthma, which I had been afflicted with for 20 years; and I do cheerfully recommend it to the public, as I have not been afflicted with this troublesome disease since.

CHARLES SPRAGUE.

GERMAN RHEUMATIC DROPS. This article has done wonders. When Galen's Restorative Elivis is taken

to the public, as I have not been afficied with this troublesome disease since.

GERMAN RHEUMATIC DROPS. This article has done wonders. When Galen's Restorative Elixir is taken every other night, it will cure a person entirely in ten days, and frequently much sooner. Price §1 per bottle, for each.

A rapid Cure for the Rheumatism. This may certify, that I have been very much afficited with the Rheumatism, so that I was confined to my house for eight months; when I first began to walk, my feet and legs would swell, and I was stiff in the joints; and I remained in that state for several months. I took all the pains in my power to obtain help. I met Mr Dam in Mr Colman's store, in Newmarket, N. H. I bought three bottles of Galen's Restorative Elixir, and three bottles of the German Rheumatic Drops of him, and before I had taken the whole of one bottle of each, I could walk with case. I would recommend this medicine to all those who are suffering with the Rheumatism, as the best medicine in the country, that I have seen, for that complaint.

(Signed)

JOSEPH PEASE.

Boston, January 16, 1834. I can recommend Galen's Restorative Elixir and the German Rheumatic Drops, for the worst cases of Rheumatism. Mrs Farnsworth was cured in four weeks, by the use of these medicines, of a severe Chronic case, after some of the first Physicians in Boston had pronounced the case past cure. [Copy.] ASA FARNSWORTH.

New-England Catholicon, or Swaim's Panacea—Improved by Leader Dam, Boston, Mass. Mr Dam pledges himself to the public, that he will give them a superior article to Swaim's Panacea, in every respect, as it combines all of the original recipe, together with the most active properties of another recipe for the same complaints; the merits of which are well known to Druggists, Apothecaries, and the people generally, in all the Northern States, and many in other States in the Union, as they have bought it of Mr Dam, for many years, with goed statistaction, under the name of Galen's Restorative Elixir.

Mr Dam offers the public and dangerous ingredient, and may be applied with perfect safety by pregnant females, or to children at the breast.

Price 37½ cents a box, with ample directions.

DUMFRIES' REMEDY FOR THE

Piles!

The proprietor begs leave to recommend (which he does with the fullest confidence) one of the most valuable remedies known for this troublesome and painful complaint. Without going into detail, he deems it enough to say, he has in his possession the most undoubted testimonials that it has more completely any swered the purpose for which it was intended, than any other popular medicine.

This remedy is perfectly easy in its application, to all condi-

TIMOTHY BAILY, of Malden.

DR. GALEN'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, is a certain cure for the Dyspepsia. Price \$1 per box.

Ipswich, January 17, 1829. A gentleman applied to me for Galen's Dyspeptic Pills. I furnished him with two boxes.—

He was so well satisfied with their efficacy, that he called for a third. From the knowledge I had of his case, I think they had a salutary influence, and hastened his restoration to health.

JOHN F. GARDINER, M. D.

Boston, May 31, 1833. I can recommend Dr. Galen's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills. I have used them, and they have proved to be an excellent medicine for Dyspepsia.

SAMUEL BROWN, Main st. Portsmouth, N. H.

DR. JACKSON'S REMEDY FOR WORMS of every description. This article has been thoroughly tested.—

Newport.—N. Durfee, Fall River.

Large discount to those who buy to sell again. no '36

LACKMAR'S PATENTEXTRA KNOTTEDWEAVING the invention of the above named Harness, and is now ready to the invention of the above named Harness, and is now ready to sell to companies, the right of using the same, or to any ond disposed to purchase, the right of making and selling the init his and other States. For the durability and superiority of the annexed certificates and numerous others in his possession. Apply to me at West Killingly, Conn.

Oct. 1st, 1835.

This may certify that the Scituate Mig Co. have used Blackmar's Patent Harness, for the four mouths last past—so far, we think them preferable to the common kind. We have no doubt they will last three times as long as the common Harness. We intend the preferable to the common kind. We have no doubt they will last three times as long as the common Harness. To all whom it may concern—I hereby certify that Blackmar's Patent Extra Knotted Power Loom Harness has been in use in the Steam Mill, in this city, twice as lang as the common Harness and Mill, in this city, twice as lang as the common Harness and Mill, in this city, twice as lang as the common Harness over those, and the saluttle, more or less than the required standard will be the common than the sound of this intended power Loom, I have no hesitation in recommending them to last, if well varnished, three times as long as the common manness. CHARLES T. JAMES, Manager Steam Mill, Providence, Oct. 1st, 1855.

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