

eract in the hour of trial, she will never abandon her old republican colours—she will not commit political suicide by uniting with any party of men in opposing her best, her dearest, her most vital interest. Patriotism, policy, all unite their voices to forbid it, and their admonitions will neither be unheard nor disregarded.

Gentlemen, I will detain you no longer—called up by the kind expression of your approbation of my past conduct, I felt it my duty to give this frank and full disclosure of the course which a sense of public duty requires me to pursue in future, it looks, you perceive, to measures and not men; it is the course pointed out by principle, and I will add by patriotism, and which I must follow at every hazard. By it I may forfeit your favor and confidence, but no earthly consideration can tempt me to betray your interest. I offer you as a sentiment, "The American System" and its friends throughout the Union.

There are three or four Chinese vessels of war lying here now, and there are said to be thirty more coming down from town—distant 60 miles. We now lie with all our guns double-shotted ready for battle. The vessels that are here, I think are more than a match for them. It will probably put a stop to business for some time, at Wampoa, where the vessels lie that are bound to Canton. There are two men slightly hurt with stones, being the only ones injured, on our side, in this affair."

New York Mercantile Advertiser.

REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA

We have been favoured with a copy of the "Reconciliator Extra," of June 20th. It contains a letter from Vice President SANTANDER, dated at Bogota, April 20th, to the LIBERATOR, urging his immediate return to the Capital, for the purpose of resuming the Executive duties, and of allying the difficulties that exist. This is followed by a reply of Mr. REVENGA Secretary of State, dated Caracas, June 19th, informing the Vice President, that the Liberator with all possible expedition sat out for the Seat of Government &c. The remainder of the paper is occupied by a Proclamation of Bolivar, of which the following is a hasty translation:—

Proclamation of SIMON BOLIVAR, Liberator, President &c. &c.

COLOMBIANS—

Your enemies are threatening destruction to Colombia—it is my duty to save it. Fourteen successive years have found me at your head, by the unanimous vote of the people. During all the periods in which glory and prosperity have fallen to the Republic I have renounced the Supreme command in the purest sincerity. I have no stronger wish than to avoid the use of the instruments of tyranny, which I abhor more than ignominy itself. But ought I to abandon you in the hour of danger? Would this be the conduct of a Citizen and a Soldier? No, Colombians, I am resolved to face it all, in order that Anarchy may not usurp the place of Liberty, and Rebellion that of the Constitution. As a Citizen, as Liberator, as President, my duty involves the glorious necessity of sacrificing myself for you.—I will march, then, to the Southern confines of the Republic, to expose my life and my glory to liberate you from the perfidious wretches, who, after having trampled on their most sacred duties, have raised the standard of treason, to invade the most loyal Departments, and those most worthy of our protection.

Counterfeit Money—A man by the name of William Wallace, (says the Mercury) was arrested in Pittsburgh on the 21st ult. and brought before one of the authorities, charged with passing counterfeit bank notes. On examination, it appeared that he had passed several counterfeit notes on the bank of the United States, and had in his possession \$740 of the same kind of money. After some further examination, he was committed for trial.

ACCIDENTS, &c. Three persons were severely injured at Wilmington, N. C on the 4th ult. by the firing of a piece of cannon, which had been carelessly charged by a negro man without the knowledge of the gunner. One of them was blown 10 feet and dreadfully mangled by the rammer. The other two escaped better, though much burnt and otherwise injured.—A girl died suddenly in Wilmington, Del. on the 14th ult under suspicious circumstances. A jury of inquest was called to examine into the affair, who returned that her death had been caused by violence inflicted upon her by her mother, or a boarder in the house, or by both. They were committed to prison.—At Somerset Pa on the 11th ult. Geo. P. H. Walker was murdered by a man by the name of Andrew Burns. The latter was mowing for the former, who told him he must do his work better. At this Burns became angry, and made a pass at Walker with his scythe, which cut him badly on the arm and laid open his side in a shocking manner. He was removed to his house where he died shortly after. Burns made his escape to the woods—A female by the name of Burns was lately committed to prison in Boston, charged with the murder of Mrs. Dix. The deceased so far recovered her speech, before her death, as to say—she had been beaten with a flat iron.—Com. Porter has returned to Ky. West, where he daily expects reinforcements to commence more active operations against the Spanish fleet, by which he is blockaded.—Late arrivals from London bring cheering news from the suffering Greeks. It is stated, the Turks were defeated before Athens on the 9th April with the loss of 10,000 men and forced to abandon their artillery and baggage. The good cause is prospering throughout the country.

A CARD.

Owing to several calls from the country, for jobs of work in my line, I have been compelled to drop my pen, and take up my hammer; which to me is most profitable and agreeable. It has ever been my maxim to drive my work, and never suffer it to drive me—necessity therefore, compels me to defer the preparation of the concluding number of my address to the mechanics until next week.

A MECHANIC.

FROM CANTON.

Extract of a letter from an Officer on an American Merchant Vessel, dated at LINTON, March 20, 1827

"On the 1st inst. there was a battle between five boats of the Americans and English lying in this port, and two Chinese Mandarin Boats, and one of their men of war's Launches, occasioned by a Pass Boat coming down with orders for the Am. ship Citizen, of N. York, to proceed to Canton. The Mandarins took the Pass Boat, and were towing her towards the Chinese vessels of war—when the American and English manned their boats, and went in pursuit. In about half an hour the foremost Boat came up with them. Muskets were fired and stones thrown from the Mandarin Boats; but our other boats coming up, they began an attack, and succeeded in re-taking the Pass Boat and orders, and proceeded to the ship Citizen I heard, on the 2d inst. that there were two Mandarins killed, and 20 Chinese wounded

His death took place eight hours and three quarters after the accident. On examining the body, the outside presented nothing remarkable. In the inside, the organs were all healthy. It was observed with astonishment, that neither the brain nor the spinal marrow had experienced any change, except that the membrane which covered it was slightly tinged with red. The veins did not seem to be inflamed; and the only morbid appearance which the corpse exhibited, was a great number of clots of blood in the veins of the bitten side. It is a curious fact, & one which shows the activity and power of the venom, that the rattlesnake which bit Mr. Drake having been sent to the Museum of Natural History, and there dissected, one of the operators pricking himself eight days afterwards with the scalpel which had been employed in the dissection, was immediately attacked with a swelling in the hand, violent pain in the glands of the arms, &c.

Ireland.—Much distress continues to prevail among the poor Irish. Seven bags of flour were taken from carts passing in the road near Dublin, by a party of half-starved wretches consisting of about 30 men and 70 women and children. The bags were immediately ripped open and the women and children filled their aprons and hats. Some of the children began to eat it most ravenously. The Morning Chronicle says, if it were not for the steamboats which convey the Irish to England, typhus fever, and diseases caused by want of food, would soon do the business of the plague among that unfortunate people.

Accident.—We are sorry to state that a very serious accident took place here on the afternoon of the 4th. To add novelty to the festivities of the day, the ladies had given a tea party in the beautiful little grove below this village. After the drinking of the usual toasts, it was suggested, as a matter of politeness towards the ladies, to form a procession and march down to the grove, and give them a salute. The gun had been well charged but a young man by the name of Lewis Morgan, who belonged to Capt. Bull's company, attempted to put in an additional wad—While in the act of ramming it down, the order was given to fire; the explosion took place, and the man was blown nearly 25 feet from the spot where he stood. It was at first thought he was killed, but although literally shattered to pieces, he yet survives, and there are hopes of his recovery. One arm was blown entirely off at the elbow joint, the other so much fractured as to require amputation. Both legs were severely burnt and his face so scorched and disfigured, that there can be little prospect of his ever having the use of his eyes again. Taking it all in all we do not recollect of ever viewing before such a pitiable object.—With the loss of both arms and eyesight, he must if he survives, become a burthen not only to himself, but to his friends. We understand that no blame is to be attributed any where—but to say the least of it, there was fatal carelessness in the affair, which it is hoped will lead to a little more circumspection hereafter.

Bath N. Y. Advt.

Warning to Editors. We learn from the Literary Cadet of Providence, that Mr. Orator Emmons of Boston, was about to deliver an Oration to the good people of the former place, on the 4th of July, when the editor of the Cadet, in the columns of his paper, called him an impudent mountebank Orator. Mr. Emmons very properly felt indignant at this outrage, and called at the office to demand satisfaction. The editor with malice aforesought, laid violent hands upon the coat tail of the orator, and held him for some time in a chair, in which he had been induced to set down, by the "mild and persuasive" manner of the aforesaid editor. While in this unoratorical position, the editor and a little printer's devil who was in the office, had the effrontery to laugh out right in the orator's face. After his escape, by advice of counsel, he "took the law on" the aforesaid editor, for an assault and battery. The case was tried and argued before Justice Tillinghast, who fined the laughing editor three dollars. Let editors, hereafter, beware how they laugh in people's faces. Cincinnati Ciron.

Tunnel under the Thames.—The tunnel is opened for the admission of visitors, the distance of 300 yds. in one of the arched entrances, on paying a shilling—through the other archway the work is carried on without interruption to the labourers. At its entrance a Steam Engine is employed in letting down all the materials required in the work and also in working a number of cars on a railway, by which the tunnel are completed, (more than one third, and something less than half the whole distance.) The centre of each arch is 25 1-2 feet above the carriage way, and the width of the archway is 12 1-2 feet, three of which is intended for a foot way. The depth of the water over head is 36 feet, at the highest tide. The tunnel has an inclination from the extremes to the centre of 4 1-2 feet, in the distance of 100 feet. At present, 14th. April last, they are working within 12 feet of the bottom of the river, which is the nearest approach to the water on any point of the work. Of course there are but 12 feet of earth between the river and the labourers under it. The arches are built of brick, three of which placed longitudinally, constitute the thickness of the arch. The interior is lined or covered with Roman cement, and lighted with great brilliancy, as it is with glass, the appearance is as beautiful as it is novel.—The number of persons engaged at work is 230 who divide the day and night equally between them. The receipts amount daily to ten pounds sterling from visitors. When finished it will, it is supposed, cost 300,000 pounds sterling—less than one half the amount expended

on several of the bridges on the same stream."

Animal Sagacity.—When the 5th dragoon guards charged the French on the plain of Salamanca it is stated, one of the men was thrown off his horse: the animal dashed into the enemy's lines and after the regiment to which he belonged had retired from the charge, he was seen scampering about amongst the French infantry, kicking and frolicking. The 5th was ordered to renew the charge, which they did; as they were approaching the enemy, the horse in question galloped over to them, regularly fell into the ranks as if a dragoon had been upon his back: he continued in ranks during the whole of the charge, and returned in line with his troop to the astonishment of his rider, and the admiration of all who saw him

Military Sketch Book.

Madville. (Penn.) June 4. An old Settler A land Tortoise was brought to my office this week, by Mr. E. F. Randolph, found on his farm, with the letters "P. H." cut on the lower shell by Frederick Haymaker formerly of that place, in 1794—being 33 years ago. It was found on the same farm about 20, and again about 14 years since. The letters "P. A.—1827," have been added to it. Let the future finders treat it with kindness. It is the only one so far as I can learn that has been discovered in this section of the country.

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