

ken unprovided." Troops are proceeding in all directions to the frontiers of Portugal, and several parks of artillery, it is said, have taken the same direction. So the regiments have also been despatched to the camp of San Roque, to watch Gibraltar. The *Journal des Debats* states, that the displeasure of Ferdinand with M. Calomarde does not proceed from the nature of the orders given through his department, but from the circumstance of many of these original orders having fallen into the hands of Mr. Lamb! The Swiss troops were expected to leave Madrid on the 10th, according to some accounts, and on the 21st according to others; but the *Quotidienne* openly states, that the order for their recall is a mere feint.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 12.

Spain and Portugal—The *Memorial Bordas* announced, from an official despatch arrived at Zaira on the 23d of December, that, on the 20th, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the fortress of Almeida, the most important place in Portugal, had surrendered to the Portuguese Royalists. The garrison, 1000 strong, proclaimed the Infant Don Miguel, King, swearing to maintain his title to the death.

The same letter states, that the fermentation in the country, the hatred of the Constitution, and of the English, acquired more and more consistency every day.

A Regency to act for Don Miguel is established at Lamego, the Marquis of Chaves, President. The same paper remarks, that wise men in England have already begun to reflect upon the consequence of such an enterprise. It begins to be believed that the British Cabinet will exert itself to obtain from King Ferdinand such concessions as may enable England, without disgrace, to modify her pretensions.

Mr. Lamb, the English agent, still continued to reside at Madrid, and there were rumors from the frontiers, of the likelihood of an arrangement between Spain and England.

Four regiments of Spanish troops had, it is said, left Madrid on the 26th Dec. for the avowed purpose of protecting Spain from aggression, and of disarming the rebels, which may enter her territory. They are commanded by Rodil, who so bravely defended Caliao, in America.

Lord Cochrane—They write from Marseilles, on the first of January:—"Lord Cochrane has returned to this city, which he leaves about the end of the week, to go directly for Greece. He is full of hope, and has received letters from England, which are to his entire satisfaction."

From the *Liverpool Courier*.

United States—The Message of the President has given rise to some speculations upon the probability of a rupture. We see in it a disposition to carry commercial advantages rather farther than a reciprocity will sanction; a wish to derive somewhat of an over-reiching, as well as a hard bargain, in the question of colonial intercourse; but the point of right is too obvious for the people of the United States to be deceived in, and nothing will, we trust, interrupt the fair and just termination of the points under discussion. The question of boundary mixes itself up more with national ambition, and, consequently, with a national feeling which may prove misleading; and it is, therefore, though less in appearance, the more dangerous of the two. However, we presume, that there is no disposition to moderation on either side, and it worse feelings than exist at present do not come in, there will be no difficulty of great magnitude, we presume, in settling either the terms of reciprocal intercourse by sea or the lines of neighborhood by land and lake, by force and bog.

The most unexpected and extraordinary passage in the President's message, is that relative to the late emperor Alexander of Russia, who is exalted to the skies. The panegyric of a despot, by the President of a really free government, was, we presume, "all in the way of business," and with an eye to the "main chance." On no other principle can we comprehend this eulogium upon the greatest tyrant of Europe, the father of the Holy Alliance, and the enemy of the representative system, which is the pride and glory of his panegyrist.

We cannot take leave of this subject without expressing a fervent hope, that the report respecting the intention of our Minister to take possession of Cuba, may be wholly unfounded. If they should hazard a war with America, by such a provocation, they would, in our opinion, deserve to lose their places, and their heads, into the bargain. The best position for Cuba, with relation to both parties, as well as to the island itself, would be that of an independent government.

List of Acts passed at the Second Session of the Nineteenth Congress.
An Act concerning the selection of cer-

tain lands heretofore granted, by compact, to the state of Missouri, for Seminaries of Learning.

To provide for the location of the two townships of land reserved for a Seminary of Learning in the territory of Florida, and to complete the location of the grant to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum of Kentucky.

To provide for the reports of the Decisions of the Supreme Court.

To provide for taking evidence in the Courts of the United States, in certain cases.

To authorize the state of Indiana to locate and make a road therein named.

To authorize the President of the United States to ascertain and designate the Northern boundary of the state of Indiana.

To authorize the Legislature of the state of Alabama to sell land heretofore appropriated for the use of Schools in that state.

To extend the time of issuing and locating Military Land Warrants, to officers and soldiers of the Revolutionary army.

To provide for the adjustment of claims of persons entitled to indemnification under the first article of the treaty of Ghent, and for the distribution among such claimants of the sum paid and to be paid by the Government of Great Britain, under a Convention between the United States and his Britannic Majesty, concluded at London on the 13th of November, 1826.

Making appropriations for the payment of Revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States.

To authorize the importation of brandy, in casks of a capacity not less than fifteen gallons, and the exportation of the same for the benefit of a drawback of the duties.

For the preservation and repair of the Cumberland Road.

Concerning a seminary of learning in the territory of Arkansas.

To provide for the confirmation and settlement of private land claims in East Florida, and for other purposes.

Authorizing the President of the United States to remove the land office in the Choctaw District, in the state of Mississippi.

Making appropriations for the support of Government, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven.

Making appropriations for the military service of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven.

Making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven.

To alter the time of holding the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Alabama, and for other purposes.

Making appropriations for the erection and completion of certain barracks, store houses, and hospitals, and for other purposes.

To authorize the building of lighthouses and beacons, and for other purposes.

Amendatory to the act regulating the Post Office Department.

Making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States, for the year eight hundred and twenty seven.

To provide for the completion of a road from a point opposite to Memphis, in the state of Tennessee, to Little Rock, in the territory of Arkansas, and for other purposes.

To grant a quantity of land to the state of Illinois for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of Illinois with those of Lake Michigan.

To grant a quantity of land to the state of Indiana, for the purpose of aiding said state in opening a canal to connect the waters of the Wabash river with those of Lake Erie.

Giving further compensation to the Captains and Subalterns of the army of the United States, in certain cases.

Authorizing the completion and repair of certain roads in the territory of Florida, and for other purposes.

To increase the salary of the Postmaster General.

Granting to the corporation of the city of Mobile the right of preference in purchase of four sections of land, or a quantity equal to 4 sections, at or near Spring Hill, in the county of Mobile.

Supplementary to an act to perfect certain locations and sales of the public lands in Missouri; passed April 26, 1822.

For the gradual improvement of the navy of the United States.

Providing for the adjustment of land claims in the state of Alabama.

Making appropriations for certain Indian treaties.

For improving the navigation of the Ohio river.

Supplementary to the several acts, pro-

viding for the adjustment of land claims in the state of Alabama.

To grant a certain quantity of land to the state of Ohio, for the purpose of making a road from Columbus to Sandusky.

Resolutions directing the Secretary of the Navy to apply to the Government of Pennsylvania, for jurisdiction over certain lands at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia.

Fruit Trees For sale.

THE subscriber living five miles east of Vincennes, Indiana has above five thousand

YOUNG APPLE TREES

fit to set out—the greater part grafted from the best kind of fruit, such as Newtown PIPPEN, PENICK, & ROMAN, which he will sell at 12½ cents a piece in cash, or trade that will suit him—the seedlings low—Two FARMS to rent—RED CLOVER SEED in the chaff for sale.

DANL. SMITH

February 12, 1827.

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MASONIC MIRROR, and Mechanics' Intelligencer.

BY MOORE & SEVEY.

THIS work has been two years before the public.—Its success has been such as to place it, in point of numbers, on an equality with the first periodical publications in the country: and the publishers, sensible of the many obligations due their Masonic Brethren, for the exercise of their influence in giving it this extensive circulation, are encouraged to a renewal of their best efforts.

Free Masonry is a subject that has engrossed the attention of man, from its primitive ages to the present; and its mystic beauties, like its older sister, *Religion*, have commanded the respect and adoration of the wise and good. The first object of the Institution is to preserve its members from the immoral infection by which they are surrounded in the various walks of life—where men in the hands of *Chaos & Puer*—submit to their hands with the noblest principles of nature, and render them fit for the service of a purer being; that, when the Grand Master of the Universe appears in the splendid robes of his majesty and glory, to inspect the Universal Lodge, he may say to them—"Well done good and faithful." enter the glorious Temple of the living God, and encircle his throne forever. To inculcate this sentiment, has been the primary object of the *Mirror*, and the publishers have the satisfaction to believe they have not labored in vain. In addition to this, the *Masonic Department* contains Historical Essays on its Origin and Progress of the Order: Hymns, Songs, and such intelligence as is calculated to interest or instruct.

The *Scientific Department* of the paper, is designed to afford Mechanics, whose avocations and means preclude them the perusal of voluminous works, a cheap, but correct source of information, relative to their trades and professions—it contains such extracts & original communications, as are best calculated to subserve their views and interests.

The *Miscellaneous Department* comprises Historical Sketches, Fancy Tales, Instructive Lessons, Anecdotes, Poetry, and such other branches of Polite Literature, as are adapted to Female taste, or have tendency to promote the Youthful Genius in its researches. A summary of Foreign, Domestic, and Political Intelligence is furnished weekly, comprising every article of news worthy of record.

CONDITIONS

The *Mirror* is published every Saturday morning, on a royal sheet of fair complexion and fine texture, each number containing eight large quarto pages, at \$2 per year in advance—\$3 per year, payable in three equal payments—\$1 for three months, in advance. The paper can be obtained on no other conditions.

Those who act as agents, procure six annual subscribers, and become responsible for their yearly payments, shall be entitled to a 7th copy gratis, so long as the said six may continue to receive the paper.

* Letters must be post paid. Agents transmitting money are requested to be particular in forwarding the names of the individuals to whom it is to be credited.

* The numbers from the commencement of the third volume can be supplied, if required.

* Address MOORE & SEVEY Publishers of MASONIC MIRROR, 75, Washington Street Boston, Mass.

* Subscriptions for the above, received at this office.

Magistrates BLANKS for Illinois, for sale at this office.

Apprentice Wanted.

WANTED an apprentice to the Tinning business—a lad from the country, who can come well recommended, from 14 to 16 years of age, would be preferred.

February 14, 1827

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THE CASKET

Or, *Flowers of Literature, Wit, and Sentiment, for 1827.*

Office of the *Saturday Evening Post*, Philadelphia Dec. 2, 1826.

THE Casket, or *Flowers of Literature, Wit, and Sentiment*, which has had an unprecedented increase of patrons during the last six months, will after the present volume is finished, contain each number, 40 octavo pages, printed well, on small handsome type, upon the finest paper, stitched and covered, and furnished at the low price of Two Dollars and fifty cents per annum. The Casket is a collection from the choicest pieces of the *Saturday Evening Post*, made with a reference to the difference which should exist in the materials of a weekly paper, and those of a monthly publication, the former of course enriched with essays, poetry, anecdotes, and those set off by a recital of the occurrences of the week. The latter can receive little value from a mere detail of events, many of which would cease to be interesting before they were recorded.

The vast quantity of matter crowded, by small type, and careful arrangement into the columns of every number of the *Saturday Evening Post*, will, in the course of a month, furnish the most ample materials from which to form an interesting periodical work such as the Casket has been considered by its partial friends, and such as we think it *should be*. Notwithstanding the fact, that the Casket is but a collection from the columns of the *Saturday Evening Post*, we confidently predict, and indeed we are sanctioned in the experience we already have, that as most numerous patrons will be found among the subscribers to our weekly paper. A large number of those who take the "Post," depend upon that paper for the news of the week—it is therefore read with avidity by almost every member of the family where it is received, and this general use frequently injures its appearance so much, as almost to render it unfit for the file, and for binding. The numbers, too, by this general use, are not infrequently lost, mutilated, or entirely destroyed, and the file thus broken. The Casket is calculated to prevent this inconvenience, and to furnish, at a very cheap price, all the useful matter for which the weekly paper would be desirable when bound. In thus giving a permanent form and select association to the choice pieces of our weekly contributions, it is confidently anticipated, that new and successful inducements will be held out for the exercise of superior talent, and unusual care in our literary department. In addition to the recommendation of neatness in the general appearance—and particular attention to the typographical execution, it is our intention to embellish each number of the "Casket" with three handsome Engravings, from the hands of some of the most distinguished artists of the country.

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The January No. for 1827, will be embellished with a portrait of the venerable John Adams, formerly President of the United States, one of Longacre's best engravings; Also, a correct and beautiful view of *Fair Mount Water Works*, in the vicinity of Philadelphia; besides the first number of the *School of Flora*, being the commencement of a regular series of Treatises on Botany, illustrated with numerous cuts.

Postmasters and publishers of papers who will interest themselves in obtaining subscribers, and be responsible for the subscription, shall be entitled to every sixth copy gratis. Address

ATKINSON & ALEXANDER Philadelphia.

Persons wishing to subscribe, will please to send in their names by the first of the year, as there is no doubt the demand for the work will be greatly increased, and therefore, the possibility of being furnished with the numbers from the beginning, will be rendered more doubtful.

Editors inserting the above two or three times, shall receive a copy of the work. Subscriptions for the above work received at this office.