

THE ELKTON PRESS.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY ANDREW'S AND M'CORD, ELKTON, CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND.

OBEDIENCE TO THE PEOPLE'S VOICE.

Saturday, September 13, 1823.

No. 11.

ADDITIONS:

Subscription received for a year, at the instance of a friend, until all arrears are paid. In all cases, a failure to continue, will be considered a forfeiture of the subscription. Subsequent insertion, at a price to be agreed upon.

Almanac.

	Sun.	Mon.
1	47	6 13
2	48	6 12
3	49	6 11
4	50	6 10
5	51	6 9
6	52	6 8
7	53	6 7
8	54	6 6

Exchange.

Per cent.

Branch banks

NEW YORK.

City banks

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

Bank

NOTICE To Creditors.

THE subscriber, of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

PATRICK BARNES,
Late of Cecil county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are required to make payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand this 30th day of August, 1823.
EDWARD OLDHAM,
Adm'r of Patrick Barnes, dec'd.

THE subscriber, of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

JOHN BOYER PRICE,
Late of Cecil county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are required to make payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand this 30th day of August, 1823.
CATHARINE PRICE,
Adm'r of John Boyer Price, dec'd.

THE subscriber, of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

SUSAN HAYS,
Late of Cecil county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are required to make payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand this 30th day of August, 1823.
AMAROSE PRICE,
Adm'r of Susan Hays, dec'd.

THE subscriber, of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

BENJAMIN KNOCK,
Late of Cecil county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are required to make payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand this 30th day of August, 1823.
JOHN WOOD,
Adm'r of Benjamin Knock, dec'd.

THE subscriber, of the state of New York, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

GEORGE H. KARR,
Late of Cecil county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are required to make payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand this 30th day of August, 1823.
SAMUEL KARR,
Adm'r of George H. Karr, dec'd.

THE subscriber, of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

JACOB SIMPERS,
Late of Cecil county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are required to make payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand this 30th day of August, 1823.
THOMAS SIMPERS,
Adm'r of Jacob Simpers, dec'd.

THE subscriber, of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

DR. ABRAHAM TILLOTSON,
Late of Cecil county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are required to make payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand this 23d day of August, 1823.
WM. MILLER,
Ex'r of Dr. Abraham Tillotson, dec'd.

THE subscriber, of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

JOHN TAYLOR,
Late of Cecil county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are required to make payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand this 23d day of August, 1823.
SAMUEL TAYLOR,
Adm'r of John Taylor, dec'd.

THE subscriber, of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

JACOB CONRAD,
Late of Cecil county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are required to make payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand this 23d day of August, 1823.
JOHN CONRAD,
Adm'r of Jacob Conrad, dec'd.

THE subscriber, of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

ELIZABETH BIDDLE,
Late of Cecil county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are required to make payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand this 23d day of August, 1823.
JACOB BIDDLE,
Adm'r of Elizabeth Biddle, dec'd.

THE subscriber, of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

WILLIAM ORR,
Late of Cecil county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are required to make payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand this 23d day of August, 1823.
THOMAS ORR,
Adm'r of William Orr, dec'd.

THE subscribers, of Cecil county, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

MARY SCOTT,
Late of Cecil county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 24th day of June next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are required to make payment to the subscribers.

Given under our hands this 23d day of August, 1823.
THOMAS W. VEAZEY,
JOHN GROOM,
Ex'r's of Mary Scott, dec'd.

Job Printing
Of every description neatly and expeditiously executed.

AT THE ELKTON PRESS OFFICE.

Chancery Sale.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland, I will offer at public sale, at the Exchange, Baltimore, at 1 o'clock, on Wednesday, the 17th day of September next, the following property, to wit:

A LOT OF GROUND.

fronting on Harrison-street, and binding thereon 30 feet, and running back on Accumulation alley 120 feet — on this property is a large BRICK SHED.

At the same time and place, I will sell

A FARM

in Cecil county, containing about 190 acres of land, including a house, river, and pond, and is owned by Nicholas Massey. This land lies within 5 miles of Frostburg, and has a water course running with Baltimore, there are about 30 or 40 acres of it in wood, the rest is cleared and in good culture.

Terms of sale, one-fourth in cash on the title a son of the sale by the Clerk of the Court, the remainder to be paid in equal payments at 6 and 12 months, without interest — the payment to be secured by bonds or notes with approved security.

J. GLENN, Trustee.

Aug. 20. 9-18.

Elkton Hotel.

The Subscriber

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his former customers for past favors, and informs them, and the public in general, that he continues at his STAND, opposite the Court House, where he has provided himself with every accommodation necessary for the comfort of

Travellers, B. orders & others.

Who may please to favor him with a call. His stables, which are large and convenient, will be well supplied and strictly attended to, by an experienced hostler.

ZEBULON BEASTON.

Elkton, July 12. 2-11

Lumber Yard.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand

100,000 FEET WHITE PINE

BOARDS,

200,000 Shingles,

AND A QUANTITY OF

Ark Planks.

All of which he will sell at a moderate price, for cash.

ENOCH CLOUD.

Elkton, July 5. 1-11

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received, and now opening, a large assortment of seasonable

GOODS,

which he is prepared to sell VERY LOW, for Cash or Country produce.

Cash given for Wheat at the market price.

LEVI H. EVANS.

Elkton, Aug. 9. 6-11

NEW STORE.

THE subscribers are now opening at the stand formerly occupied by Welch & Harding, a general assortment of

Drp Goods,

HATS & SHOES,

QUEENS-WARE, HARD WARE,

Groceries, &c.

All of which they offer very low, for Cash or Country Produce.

ROCHESTER & HOWARD.

Elkton, Aug. 2. 1-11

GEO. JONES,

TAILOR.

INFORMS his customers and the public in general, that he has removed three doors below the Elkton Hotel, where he continues to carry on his business in all its branches. He returns his sincere thanks to his former customers for past favors, and hopes still to merit, by strict attention and unobtrusive favors, a generous patronage.

Two Apprentices wanted to the above business, advantageous terms will be offered if immediate application is made.

July 5. 1-11

To Printers.

SAMUEL W. M'KEOWN, who served his apprenticeship to the Printing Business with William Hickson, of Lancaster, was settled there in 1814, and was in the year 1816, and went to Savannah in Georgia, where he was employed for some time in one of the Printing Offices of that place. The last letter which he has received from him, is dated at Savannah, Geo. Jan. 7, 1821. He is either on a visit to some friend, or is on a journey to some place, and he has not sent the next day in the steam boat, or a New York vessel, where he is expected to be on his return. It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.

It is believed that he is in the city of New York, and he is expected to be on his return in the next day.



FARMERS' REGISTER.

From the American Farmer.

ON THE MANAGEMENT OF CALVES.

Mr. Skinner—I was much gratified by perusing in your seventeenth number, (Vol. 5.) an article on the subject of rearing calves, by "an Agriculturist of Delaware," for in my opinion, there are in general, few objects on a farm more neglected, and none that deserve or require more attention; and having had some experience, and taken much pleasure in attending to them, I am induced to offer a few remarks, and hope they may prove acceptable to your readers.

It is a practice with too many, to turn calves when only a few days old, into what is called the "calf lot," and suffered only to approach the mother twice a day for a few weeks, and even then after half her milk has been taken from her—others permit the calves to run with their mothers for several weeks, and sometimes months, before they attempt to wean them, the consequence of such treatment is, they are never effectually weaned, but continue to suck the mother whenever they can approach her, and if in separate, although adjoining pastures, will put their heads through a fence, and the mother afford every facility to gratify her offspring both these customs are bad, and ought to be discontinued upon all occasions.

The most proper way of rearing calves is, to wean them at about eight days old, to keep them constantly in the stable, and teach them to drink out of a bucket, which is easily accomplished, by putting new milk into a basin, and letting them suck through your fingers with the hand immersed into the milk, and in a few days, withdrawing the fingers gradually from the mouth, afterwards giving as much new milk as they can drink, for five or six weeks, when they will begin to eat a little grass or clover, which can be pulled and given in small quantities twice a day, and when they eat freely, you may mix a little water with the milk, or at eight or ten weeks old, give sweet skimmed milk, slightly warmed, which soon after dilute with water and add a little meal; should milk be given for other purposes, give flax seed meal, which commence by mixing with milk slightly warmed; indeed by keeping calves constantly in the house, you may induce them to eat almost any kind of nutritious food; they also become perfectly docile, have fine round bodies, with clean smooth hair, and a sprightly look, but if turned out into a field, they are tormented by flies and heat, never in good condition the first year, but remarkable for pot bellies, rough hair, heavy look, and ugly flat sides; indeed the contrast in appearance is so great, that I think laziness alone would induce any one to turn their calves into a field the first summer. If change of food produces either corpulence or lowness, give about half a pint of Spermaceti oil, to be repeated if found necessary, it will prove a cure and can easily be given out of a black bottle; it is also good for cubs, that are drooping or unwell, adding of course to the above quantity.

On the subject of cows having calves too early, no excuse can be offered, and none ought to be admitted; yet how frequently are we told, that by accident or negligence of an overseer, a young cow had a calf at 15 or 16 months old, whereas in my opinion, the blame ought to rest on the indolence or carelessness of the master, who should himself see that

his fences are good, and the young heifers well secured by themselves, and the male and female calves separated at four months old, but in order to guard effectually against such accidents, the bull should never be suffered to go at large with other cattle, but be kept in a small lot, having a shed in it, and well secured with a strong post and rail fence, with a gate to be kept locked; here you may feed him, when and how you please, and turn in on occasion requires such cows only as you desire; this method would also make him less vicious than if going at large, and effectually prevent his becoming mischievous.

Although I recommend the keeping of calves housed the first summer, it is not the less necessary to be observed during winter; and I will here ask those of a contrary opinion, what benefit is derived from any description of cattle going at large in winter? do they obtain any food by rambling about in the wet and cold? no, on the contrary, any thing which they pick up is dead, and more or less indigestible, whereas, in the house they would be kept dry and warm, and unless owned by an idle and negligently farmer, would have something in the racks to nourish them; by keeping them housed you also preserve all their dung, which ought of itself, (if none more important was the result,) to be sufficient inducement; indeed whenever I see cattle roaming at large in winter, "I think I to myself," there lives a lazy, and consequently, a bad farmer.

NORTH DEVON.

Baltimore county, Aug. 1, 1823.



SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1823.

COMMUNICATED.

Messrs. Editors—I am glad to learn that there is a prospect of Harford and Kent following the example which has been set by Cecil, in giving instruction to their Representatives, on the subject of the Congressional Caucus.—From the well known character, and uniform democracy of that gentleman, I am authorized to believe, that it will at all times afford him pleasure to receive the opinions of his constituents when properly expressed, on all political subjects; and that he is entirely disposed to obey them whenever he can do so constitutionally and conscientiously.—He is, no doubt, anxious to ascertain the sentiments of the Republicans of the whole district, on this subject.

A promoter of the late Meetings.

BY REQUEST.

From the National Intelligencer.

COMMUNICATED.

The importance of the election of a President of the U. States by the People—the pure origin of their own rights—rights purchased by the sword of the Revolution, and secured by the letter and spirit of the Constitution, by which the sovereignty of the People has been established from whom alone all legitimate power must be derived—is universally admitted. The vital principle of a Republic is the voice of a majority of the People, in the selection of a President, exercising their most important right: It therefore comes the duty of every elector to endeavor, by all proper means, to obtain such information as will qualify him for the exercise of that right understandingly. Hence, the necessity of their communicating with each other respecting the candidates for the Presidency; and as no individual candidate can be personally known to many of the electors, they should endeavor, by the best evidence that the age will afford, to obtain such information. In every minor election by the People, where the candidates are not known to the electors, they seek for information of their qualifications from their neighbors in whom they have confidence. In the election of a President, the electors will pursue the same course, and seek for the information necessary to a prudent choice, from whatever quarter it be obtained; and as the election is for the nation, the information must be on a national scale, and with an eye to the benefit of the whole community. "By their fruits ye shall know them."

is an infallible guide—and although the electors may not be well acquainted with the conduct of the candidates for the Presidency, their representatives cannot be ignorant of it.

If a state had the election of a President, she would, no doubt, make choice of the most suitable character which the evidence in her possession would afford; the local feelings and the making of the choice, would lead her astray from the national interest, in violation of the principles of the national compact, by which the choice is to be made by the electors from every state, and on their failing to make a choice, then by the House of Representatives, where every member of the nation is represented; where all the information necessary to a correct election is concentrated; and where the relative merits of all the candidates can be duly weighed.

Although I am a devotee to state rights, as far as they are secured by their constitutions, I am not less devoted to the rights of the nation as secured by the constitution of the United States; and I regret to see a banking in either government after rights secured to the other. The states, in the election of a President, are secured in their just share of influence, graduated in the constitution, by their number of Senators and Representatives, which ought to form the basis of the election. Yet some of the states have been so busy in bringing their favorite candidates into public view, that they have proceeded to select them, and thereby prevent them on the nation. Although in every instance the gentlemen thus presented were of great merit, it was thought by some of the most respectable of our citizens, that it was well selling out of the record, and substituting local prejudices for national interest.

A state, in undertaking to direct who shall be President, with her limited information, and natural preference of her own citizens, cannot be expected to meet or merit the national approbation, because she is too interested to do it. Such a state, therefore, would be not constitutionally authorized to do it at all. If an individual of a corporation was to assume the exercise of any power, not authorized by their charter, he would set the whole body against him, and very probably fail in his project, which might have been otherwise successful. Such a presumption would be the opinion should any part of the great body of the American people assume the exercise of the elective franchise, for the benefit of the whole; and in the ratio of its importance, would the violation of it be protested against by the people.

This brings me to the cry of my object, a choice of the President by the electors appointed by the people, equally to the constitution. I wish to see every planet revolve on its own axis, and kept within its own orbit; then there can be no clashing of elements, no improper conflicts.

Here let me remark, that, under the constitution, there are two modes of electing a President. The first, by electors; the second, by the House of Representatives, where each state has one vote. The first mode is by electors, selected by the people, in the ratio of their Senators and Representatives, and has a preference both in constitutional priority, and in principle; it being the pure origin of their own rights, by which they can do so constitutionally and conscientiously.—He is, no doubt, anxious to ascertain the sentiments of the Republicans of the whole district, on this subject.

were endeavored to force Mr. Burr on out of their choice. This mode of electing was found fraught with such objections, that the constitution, in that respect, was changed, before another Presidential Election took place. We ought, therefore, to avoid the risk of again subjecting this nation to such a state of things, which I think may be avoided by calling in the Senators and Representatives, at the next Congress, to meet in a joint body, and in their sober judgment and discretion recommend the man, they shall think most fit and best qualified for the office of President. This mode has no feature of party in it; it has been approved and adopted, ALLEGEDLY BY BOTH PARTIES; and the persons thus recommended have been therefore chosen, and have justified the expectations, at least of the dominant party, who made the recommendation.

The representatives who make this recommendation are the immediate choice of the people, in whom they have confidence; the making laws to affect their lives, liberties and fortunes. They are a body equally representing every part of the U. States, and thus acting conjointly, must put down all local interests, and possess as they are, of all the information necessary to decide fairly on the pretension of the candidates, which the electors of the people cannot know so well as their representatives, whose situation and services at the seat of government, will give them the advantage of all the information necessary to a proper choice, which cannot be had by the people, nor communicated in a manner more satisfactory to the whole Union.

This exercise of power by the recommendation proposed is the more legitimate, and more to be respected, as, in the case of the electors, it is not the choice of the people, the electors choose the very persons as representatives, who make the recommendation; and the people will surely appreciate the act of their representatives in giving their advice to them, whereby they surrender the rights of election, in the last resort, to the electors, who are the people. My view of this subject, to secure the election of a Chief Magistrate, I have endeavored to concentrate the information and power of the two elective departments, so that, by their wisdom and discretion, a choice may be made, under their united influence and responsibility. Such a choice would be selected, in whom will be concentrated the confidence of the nation, and the confidence of the people, without disturbing the public repose. I feel it due to this recommendation to assure the people I shall not be a member of either branch of Congress, though I have been a member of both.

1776.

Proposals are in circulation for publishing a new edition of the Washington Times, a new paper at \$5 per annum, 5 times a week, during the sessions of Congress, and twice a week at other times. The editor avows a preference to Mr. Adams as President.

OFFICIAL.

Appointments by the President of the United States since the adjournment of the Senate.

Willard Hall, of Delaware, Judge of the District Court in and for the Delaware District, in the place of John Fisher, deceased.

Edgar Ransom, of Virginia, Attorney of the United States for Eastern District, in the place of Alexander Hamilton resigned.

Peter Randolph, of Mississippi, Judge of the United States for the Mississippi District, in the place of William B. Shields, deceased.

David Floyd, William W. Blair, and Alexander Hamilton, Commissioners for ascertaining claims and titles to land in the Territory of Florida.

Disturbance at Havana. Letters received here yesterday from the schr. Sarah Ann, Capt. S. speak of a conspiracy which was formed at Havana, but which was covered in sufficient time to prevent the accomplishment of its objects. At the 20th of August, a meeting of this city, mentions the meeting of a conspiracy, no business transacted at the Custom House, the energetic measures of the government, which were implicated were and placed in confinement. The tranquillity (adds this letter) is now going on as usual.

Another letter mentions that it was originated by the natives (baptists) of the island—that they were implicated in it—and that they were to be put to death, and white population. The plot was discovered to the General, by a mutiny only a very time before it was to have been executed, and by this timely information it was effectually suppressed. The leaders of it promptly secured, the principal command among the army, was one of the conspirators.

Another letter of August 19, to the confusion in Havana, and of its growing out of an attempt of part of the gamblers and men of dissolute character to effect a Revolution, to establish an independent government by the help of the United States. The plan was to rise upon military men, they should be engaged on a particular day—but the nature discovery of it rendered abortive.

By a passenger in Sarah Ann, (a man who was in Havana but a short time,) we learn that one of the sons implicated in the affair, and was reported to be wealthy, had vowed to effect his escape with a sum of money. He had concealed himself in a large boat, and afterwards on board a vessel, destined for N. Y. where he was subsequently discovered by the authorities of the place. Havana was under martial law, the most energetic measures were adopted by the Governor General to serve the tranquillity of the island.

Other letters from Mercantile here in Havana, which have been shown to us, make no mention of the disturbance in question—from which we presumed they were not regarded as having any important bearing on the local concerns on the island. (Patriot)

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.

Capture of the schooner Manago, &c. This vessel sailed from St. Antonio on the 17th July, for New York, on the 23d was taken by the Spanish La Fortuna, Capt. Don Antonio. Being calm, they swept up alongside, 12 or 13 men came on board, and took possession of the vessel, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some more unfortunate Americans who had been taken in the Freemen of Baltimore, and robbed in the manner. In this instance, the crew were kept twenty-four days on board the schooner, and sent the vessel to the city, and the captain and crew were taken to the city, and the vessel was ordered her for Porto Rico. It was left on board the schooner, were the captain, cook and two black boys. The mate, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Reina, Paul Melcher, Silas Cole, sick man, and Mr. Belden, a passenger were crammed into the privater's hold, with some

