

**Cheraw and Waccamaw Rail Road.**

**T**HE Members of Peo Doe and Waccamaw Rail Road Convention, held at Marion Court House, on the twenty-third of January last, are informed that the Commissioners appointed to cause the route to be explored, and to report on the practicability and expediency of the proposed undertaking, have performed the duties committed to them, and are ready to make a report: the President therefore, in compliance with the Resolutions of the Convention, has the honor to convene the members to re-assemble at Marion Court House on the second Monday in June. The citizens of Darlington and Georgetown Districts and of All Saints Parish, are respectfully and earnestly invited to appoint delegates to attend the Convention, and to unite with their fellow-citizens in a zealous and energetic effort to accomplish an enterprise so pregnant with benefits to every portion of our country. D. S. HARRLEE, Pres. of Convention.

**Rowand's Tonic Mixture,**

**P**ERSONS with Fever and Ague will consult their best interest by applying to the Agent at the Store of Mr. John A. Inglis, where they can always procure the above truly valuable medicine. JOHN WRIGHT, Agent. Mar 17 27 31

**Sheriff's Sales.**

On writs of *Fieri Facias.*

**W**ILL be sold at the Plantation lately owned by Daniel Nicholson, whereon Malcolm McLoud resides, on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours, the following property viz:— One Ox—four Cows and Calves and two Yearlings, levied on as the property of Daniel Nicholson at the suit of Mark Hallett and Goodrich & Webb vs. Daniel Nicholson. Terms, cash—purchasers will pay for Sheriff's papers. A. M. LOWRY, s. c. d. Sheriff's Office, 8 May, 1837. 27 31

**Light Infantry, ATTENTION!** PARADE on Saturday next, the 29th instant, in Summer Uniform. Assemble at Lieutenant Long's Store, precisely at 12 o'clock, to transact the ordinary business of the Company. On this occasion it is expected that every Member of the Company will attend punctually, as the Corps is to escort the Citizens to the Grove, near the Male Academy, where the dinner in honor of Captain Blakeney and his Company is to be given. RICHARD PHELAN, Captain. May 17 27 31

**Notice.**

**T**HE Subscriber has lately received his assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, making his assortment very good—consisting in part, of French Linens, Russia Sheetings, Grass Cloth, and Printed Muslins, and a general assortment of Staple Goods. He has also on hand a good supply of Groceries, consisting in part, of White Java Rio and Laguira Coffee, St. Croix and Porto Rico Sugar, Molasses, &c. and a general assortment of Hardware. His Stock is as large and well selected as any one in town, and he is determined to sell at the lowest rates, and particularly invites all his former customers and the public generally to call and examine for themselves. D. S. HARRLEE. May 17 27 31

**Extensive Sale**

OR VALUABLE PROPERTY.

**W**ILL BE SOLD, on Monday the 29th instant, at Public Auction, in the town of Wilmington, N. C., the following property, belonging to the Estate of William Douglass, Esq., deceased, on a credit of six months, viz:— 2600 BLS. TURPENTINE, (or thereabouts,) lying on the Wharf, and now in shipping order, 2900 bbls. Tar, also in shipping order, 17 bales Cotton, 25 bbls. Molasses, 50 casks Lime, 57 bbls. Coffee, 7 bbls. Sugar, 7 boxes ditto, 3 barrels ditto, 10 barrels prime Beef, 29 boxes Window Glass, 1 hhd. Leaf Tobacco, 700 bushels Alum Salt, (or thereabouts,) 15 sacks Liverpool ditto, And the balance of Stock of Ship Chandlery, &c. ONE HORSE, GIG, DRAY AND CART —ALSO— Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, Consisting of Chairs, Tables, Beds and Bedding, Sideboard, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Carpets, &c. &c. Also, on Saturday the 27th instant, in the Town of Fayetteville, a quantity of Molasses, Salt, Sugar, Coffee, &c. —ALSO— On Thursday the 1st day of June next, the following Property, belonging to the same Estate, viz:— The Schooner CAROLINE, three years old next June, copper fastened and coppered eighteen inches above light water mark, 189 tons, high deck, built in this State of the most durable materials—Live Oak, Red Cedar and Pitch Pine—carries a large cargo, is a first rate sailor and in every respect a first rate vessel, being well found in every particular, and now ready to receive a cargo, draws 10 1/2 feet; The Schooner CALEB NICHOLS, four years old this month, 163 tons, high deck, copper fastened, built also in this State, and of same materials as Caroline, carries and sails well, is well found and in first rate order, and now ready to receive a cargo, draws 10 feet, when deep loaded. Steamer WILMINGTON, not twelve months old, also built in this State, of the very best materials, 125 feet long, 24 feet beam, 7 1/2 feet hold, with promenade deck, has a horizontal high pressure Engine of 80 horse power, 19 1/2 inches cylinder, 7 feet stroke, 5 wrought iron boilers, 24 feet long and 30 inches diameter, working John Kirkpatrick's patent valve. This Boat was built expressly for the shoal water of the Cape Fear River, and is well calculated for any trade where large cargo, very light draft of water, speed and power, are required. She has proved a first rate tug. Tow Boat PETER ROSS, 93 feet long, 16 feet wide, 3 1/2 feet deep, draws 10 inches when light, six months old, and carries 100 tons. Tow Boat FAYETTEVILLE, 88 feet long, 16 feet wide, 3 feet deep, draws 6 inches light, and will carry equal to 80 tons,—about four months old. Both these Boats have complete sets of Tarpanels. Also, an open FLAT, intended for very shoal water. At the same time will also be hired, a number of NEGROES, for the remainder of the year. O. G. PARSLEY, Administrator. Wilmington, N. C. May 1, 1837. 26

or not. Five per cent will be allowed on them till the time of their maturity, and 4 per cent may be charged on all loans. After the maturity of a Post Note, if suffered to be protested for non payment, 1 1/2 per cent interest shall be allowed until payment is made.

Damages for default of a bill of exchange drawn by citizens of the State on persons out of the State, will not be allowed, but all domestic bills of exchange protested for non payment shall pay 5 per cent damages. A resolution authorizing the location of a branch of the U. S. Bank of Pennsylvania in the State was brought before the House; and after much discussion, lost by a vote of 35 2/2.

A bill granting Banking privileges to the Mississippi Railroad company has passed the House of Representatives by a majority of 31 to 13.

On the 27th ult. obstructions were found in several places upon the Rail Road between the city of New Brunswick, and Railway, in New Jersey; and on the same day two blacks, a man and a boy, chimney sweeps, were taken up on suspicion, and are now in jail upon confession of their guilt. The man says the boy did it, against his remonstrances; and the boy says his motive for doing it was to see the cars jump!

A whole team.—Mr. Robert Ellison, of Bedford, Pa. hauled last week, from Wheeling to Zanesville, Ohio, a load weighing 10,640 pounds, with 6 horses. He went up the river banks and all the little hills on the road, without any assistance.

NEW YORK, Saturday, 31 o'clock. United States Bank Stock is down to 95!! This tells the whole story, and when a stock such as that falls, and falls, and is yet falling, the fact is, not only individual credit is gone, but Bank credit is going. We have got at last to the specie currency. If labor accommodates itself to it, and it must, should "experiments" be persisted in, labor will get down to its six-pence a day.

The last number of the New Haven (Conn.) Herald says: "Ten or twelve failures took place in this city yesterday and to day, and several of them among our manufacturers, supposed to have been the most substantial in our city. Hundreds of laborers are thrown out of employment and many families who were dependent upon their industry for support, in a few days will not know where to find their bread."

Fatal Accident.—Mr. E. Thatcher, of Burke county, Georgia, was last week engaged in repairing the lock of his gun, when it accidentally went off, and its whole contents were lodged in the body of his wife, who instantly dropped dead at his feet!

The train of rail road cars, on their passage from Harper's Ferry to Winchester, ran off the track a short distance west of this place, on Sunday evening last, while going at the rate of thirty miles an hour; by which accident much damage, we understand, was done to the engine and cars, and the lives of the passengers put in great jeopardy. The accident, it is believed, was caused by the removal of the "switches" by some cold-blooded villain.—Free Press.

FROM CALCUTTA.—By an arrival at Boston, we have received Calcutta papers to June 16th. A dreadful disaster occurred in or near that capital on the 12th. The particulars are as follows: During the severe storm of Sunday evening, the lightning struck the magazine at Dum Dum, exploding sixty barrels of gunpowder, and causing infinite damage and loss of life.

QUICK WORK.—How they do things on Rock River, Michigan.—Not long since, a young man reached a settlement on Monday, surveyed his ground on Tuesday, built a house on Wednesday, "got married" on Friday, moved home on Saturday, and with his wife, like the rest of the settlers, went to church on Sunday.

Melancholy Casualty.—Three individuals CHAS. MONTAGUE, JAMES GARNETT, his stepson, and PHILIP COLLINS, plasterers by trade, were unfortunately capsized and drowned, on Wednesday last, while on a sailing excursion off Edisto Island.—Charleston Courier.

A murder was lately committed in a house of bad character in Charleston, in which it appears Spanish Sailors were concerned.

MARRETT, In Charlotte, N. C. on Thursday evening the 4th instant, by Rev. A. J. Leavenworth, Mr. John J. Dunlap, to Miss Margaret A. Alexander.

**COMMERCIAL RECORD.**

PRICES CURRENT, MAY 2.

Beef in market	lb	6	8
Bacon from waggon	lb	10	11
by retail	lb	12	13
Butter	lb	20	22
Beeswax	lb	20	22
Baggins	yard	18	22
Blue rope	lb	12	14
Coffee	lb	12	14
Corn	100lbs	5	7
Corn	bushel	90	95
Floor Country	brl	700	800
Northern	brl	1300	1000
Feathers from waggons	lb	40	45
Foalder	lb	125	150
Gides green	lb	5	10
dry	lb	5	10
Iron	100lbs	5	650
Indigo	lb	75	250
Lime	cask	000	000
Lard	lb	12	13
Leather sole	lb	25	25
Lead bar	lb	10	12
Logwood	gal	45	55
Molasses	gal	8	9
Nails cut assorted	lb	20	20
wrought	lb	20	20
Oats	bushel	40	50
Oil curriers	gal	75	100
lump	125	137 1/2	
lamp	120	137 1/2	
Paints white lead	keg	325	425
Spanish brown	keg	8	12 1/2
Peas	1000s	87 1/2	100
Pork	100lbs	800	900
Rice	100lbs	400	500
Shot, Bag	lb	225	250
" "	lb	12	14
Sugar	lb	10	12 1/2
Salt	sack	30	32 1/2
salt	lush	87 1/2	100
Steel American	lb	10	16
English	lb	14	14
German	lb	12	14
Tallow	lb	10	12 1/2
Tea imperial	lb	125	137 1/2
hyson	lb	100	125
Tobacco manufactured	lb	10	15
Window glass 8 x 19	50ft	325	350
10 x 12	50ft	350	375
Price of cotton nominal. Little brought in and scarcely any selling.			

deliver into her own hands. The Duchess got up immediately, and admitted the messenger. The letter appeared to be from M. Allard, the chief of the Police de Surte, stating that an intimate friend of the Duchess, Col. B., had been arrested, and placed in secret confinement. The Duchess was therefore requested to send him some money and a book, till his situation could be made known to his family, to whom, it was hoped, she would make the communication with the utmost precaution. There was a postscript introducing to her the bearer of the letter as the secretary of M. de Saint Mars. The Duchess unhesitatingly sent the money required, with a valuable book. One the departure of the envoy, she set out with a heavy heart to convey the distressing intelligence to the family of the incarcerated colonel. Great, however, was her surprise on being admitted, at finding the latter cheerfully enjoying his cup of chocolate, without the slightest regard to past annoyances, or apprehensions for the future. The Duchess now discovered the victim of a device worthy the inventive genius of a Robert Macaire.

"Get out and be stirring."—Leigh Hunt says truly, that the best way to take care of yourself in the spring, and indeed at all times, is to be stirring. All you need say to your friends (quoth he) is what was said by an abrupt but benevolent physician to the startled ears of a fine lady, "get out." "Well—I never!" exclaimed the lady.—The reader knows the perfection of meaning implied by that imperfect sentence, "well—I never!" However, the lady was not only a fine lady, but a shrewd woman, so she "got out," and was a goer out afterwards, and lived long enough to benefit others by her example.—Balt. Pat.

**CHERAW GAZETTE**  
WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1837.

**DINNER to Capt. BLAKENEY and COMPANY.**—The subscribers to the dinner, and the guests, are requested to meet at the Market House, at 1 o'clock, on Saturday next, the 20th instant, where a Procession will be formed by Major Graham, Marshal of the ady, and move, escorted by the Cheraw Light Infantry, to the grove near the Male Academy, where the dinner will be served.

The subscribers to the dinner, are requested to call on either of the Committee for tickets; which will be \$2 50.

**RICHARD PHELAN,**  
J. G. MCKENZIE,  
D. S. HARRLEE,  
A. BLUE,  
D. L. MCKAY,  
W. J. HANNA,  
JAMES WRIGHT,  
Committee.

**MONEY MARKET.**—No improvement. The distress is deepening and extending. We occupy much space with the report of the New York Committee, and the proceedings on it. The dogged resolution of the President to persist in the ruinous policy of his predecessor leaves no ground of hope for relief from that quarter. The dignified and temperate character of the report and proceedings, must be gratifying to every friend of order and regular government.

**Suspension of Specie payments.**—All the New York Banks, except three, have suspended specie payments. But the bills of those which have, will be received on deposit by those which have not; which is an evidence that they mutually have confidence in each other as yet. Two advantages are expected to result from this measure—first, the Banks can save themselves from insolvency—second, they can extend their discounts.

Latest Liverpool news, April 8. Money pressure without mitigation. News of the state of the American money market had not reached there.

We learn from a slip by the express mail from the New Orleans Bulletin of the 8th, that the Agricultural Bank of Natchez and the Planters Bank of Mississippi, have suspended specie payment. The same paper states that they are both deposit Banks, and that one of them has suffered a Government draught of \$140,000 to be protested.

**Virginia Election.**—Two of the Districts represented in the last Congress, by opposition members, have chosen friends of the Administration at the late election; and two Districts, represented by Administration members, have chosen opposition men. The Delegates, so far as we have learnt, the result of the election stands, as to numbers, is as did in last Congress.

The New York Mercantile Advertiser predicts that Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, will be chosen President and Vice President of the United States, at the next election.

**JOSE MARIA ORTIZ MONASTERIO.**—Senior officer charged with the Foreign affairs of the Mexican Republic, has addressed a protest to the "Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the United States," against the recognition of the Independence of Texas.

Judge Smith of Alabama (formerly of South Carolina) having declined the appointment to the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Hon. John McKinley, member of Congress from Alabama, has received the temporary appointment from the President.

A slip from the New Orleans Bulletin of the 10th states that a "Post note law" had passed both branches of the Legislature of Mississippi, but had still to pass through the lower house, on account of amendments adopted in the other. It provides that the Banks may issue Post Notes having a period of not less than six nor more than thirteen months to run to maturity, which shall be taken in payment of all claims, taxes, &c. due the State. No Post Note to be of a less denomination than 20 dollars. All debts due the Banks may be paid with Post Notes whether they have attained maturity

He was seized, with such of his companions as survived the wreck, by the Islanders, and all expected to be immediately slain. O'Connell, in this dilemma, with ready wit, (which his conversation shows him to possess) being light footed, commenced an Irish dance, which amused the people mightily. He thus saved himself and friends, who were distributed among the various chiefs. Nutt is the native name of the Island on which the wreck took place, and there O'Connell remained. He was soon made a chief—and then it was necessary to give him caste, by the process of tattooing, which is not a useless proceeding, but is a history of the various chiefs of the nation.—This is corroborated by the appearance of the tattooing, of which every portion is different from the rest. It was exercised by females, who breaked in a blue liquid with thorns. The operation, as may be supposed, was exceeding painful, but O'Connell, being a healthy man, soon recovered from its effects. He was then married to the daughter of a chief, and has left two children on the Island. He tells us that Ascension Island is not, as has been said, one Island, but a group of thirty. Here is an important fact. He says that a trade could be carried on with the Islanders which would produce immense profit. For old iron, spike nails, tinners, &c., turtle-shells, and black-lamar could be procured, which are exceedingly valuable. The natives are very kind, if well used, but will steal iron from the vessels which visit them—and their revenge for the unishment of this their hairb generated the idea that they are very savage.

There is another important fact which we should disbelieve, were it not that O'Connell's explanation is so concise, clear and minute, and his adherence to his own statements so uniform, that every hesitation is removed. He often went off from Nutt, to explore the islands around, many of which were uninhabited. He found on some of them immense walls, 50 and 60 feet in height, one within another, so arranged as to form the most complete defence. He describes his wonder at seeing them—that he concluded they could not be the work of man; but pulled out little stones from the joints, which convinced him. He has been all over New Holland, and gives an accurate statement of the English Criminal settlement. He has also been a slave in the interior of Asia, and has been into the heart of the Celestial Empire, and within a few miles of the capital, (Pekin.) Should he ever return to his savage home, his tattooing would be a free passport.

We understand that a narrative of Mr. O'Connell's life, prepared by Mr. Weld, of Boston, is shortly to be published. It will make a volume of about three hundred pages, and we think cannot fail to be interesting, on account of the romantic character of his adventures, and his intimate acquaintance with the habits of people of whom, till now, nothing has been known.

[From the Chicago Commercial Advertiser.] We learn from a gentleman James Kinzie, Esq. of this city, who has just ascended the Illinois river, that a most melancholy occurrence took place on Saturday, the 18th inst. about five miles from its mouth, where, through the obstinacy of the captains of two steam boats, one of their boats was sunk, and the lives of all the deck passengers, amounting to more than twenty, lost, and the freight and baggage entirely destroyed.

The captain of the Wisconsin, which was then ascending the river, had repeatedly stated, that if he should meet the Tiskilwa, and her captain would not give him a clear channel, he should run her down. This, it seemed, provoked the captain of the other boat, and he became as obstinately determined not to turn out of his course. Both boats met about 5 o'clock in the morning, at a time when all the passengers were in bed; and steered directly for each other till within only a few rods, when the captain of the Tiskilwa endeavored, but too late to avoid the concussion, and turning a little out of the course thus gave a fair broadside to the ascending boat, which took her just behind the wheel, and she sunk in less than three minutes after she was struck. The first notice of their extreme danger, which the cabin passengers received, was the screams of those below, who were drowning, and without even time to put on their clothes; they merely escaped by jumping through the windows of the cabin, which fortunately for them, had been completely separated from the sinking boat by the shock.

Mr. and Mrs. Garret and Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy, of this city, were among the cabin passengers, and were saved.

The captain of the Wisconsin is stated to have acted, even to the ladies, in a most brutal manner, having put them ashore barefooted, at more than a mile and a half from any habitation, and with nothing but their night clothes on. Report says that the men were even worse treated, as he endeavored to prevent their getting on board the Wisconsin at all.

A large sum of money belonging to one of the ladies named, had been recovered subsequently, from the ladies' cabin; and one gentleman was fortunate enough to find his coat floating on the river, with his money, amounting to about \$1000, in the pocket.

**WOODEN NETWEBS OUTDONE.**—A short time since, an animal called a Yankee pedlar made his appearance in this county, offering the people, just for comfort's sake, a few pounds of prime northern strained honey. This article being scarce about here, almost every grocer and many families, bought and ate. It now turns out this same prime honey is no better nor less than a compound mixture of chalk, soda and molasses, manufactured somewhere up in Vermont.—Norwich (Conn.) Chronicle.

The Duchess d'A—was awakened before her usual time one morning last week, by her femme de chambre at Paris who informed her that a gentleman had arrived with a letter of the first importance, which he was specially commissioned to

Nine days after, the child continued cheerful and without pain, but had lost his appetite and had a cough, and experienced a difficulty of breathing.

Placing the hand over the region of the right lung, either anterior or posterior, it gave a sensation like crepitus; to the ear it communicated a peculiar hissing and rattling sound, neither of which could be heard or felt over the left lung. These sensations were communicated both sleeping and waking, yet more distinctly when coughing.

The great question to decide was, whether the nail had passed into the trachea or esophagus. Drs. Brown, Newell, and Spaulding, all concurred in the opinion, that the nail had passed into the trachea, and was fixed below the bifurcation in the right bronchus.

December 21, all the physicians agreeing in opinion, the parents decided to have the child submitted to the operation. Being provided with a pair of long and very small forceps, made expressly for the purpose of soft iron, that could be bent to any desired curve, silver wire, in loops, and all the variety of instruments which it was thought possible might be needed, they proceeded to the operation. On a table of convenient height suitably covered, they placed the boy, his head being bent over a fold of cloth, and projecting beyond the table. From the bloated state of the neck, the smallness of the trachea, and enlarged veins, the direction of some being such that they could neither be avoided nor pushed to one side, some two or three ounces of blood was lost, and oedematous had to be applied. A long time was occupied in making dissection and opening the trachea, of which three or four rings were divided as low as possible.

Not expecting the nail would be forcibly ejected, as may be the case with light substances, a blunt probe was introduced down into the right bronchus, and the nail distinctly felt, at the depth of four inches below the top of the sternum. The doctor now tried the forceps, but before he could fix on the nail, the spasmodic action was so severe as to threaten immediate suffocation, and he was compelled to desist and withdraw the forceps. Again and again he tried the long forceps, other forceps, the wire loop, &c. but tried in vain. Drs. Alexander and Spaulding ably seconded his efforts, and more than once, and again tried with various forceps and instruments, and with the like result. Nearly two hours had now passed since the boy was placed on his table, having been raised up frequently to take his drinks. During the whole process he made no resistance, and never cried, though often threatening to tell pa if the doctors would not let him alone.

The patient now appeared much exhausted, and we desisted from any further attempts to remove the nail, for one hour, during which time he rested and slept some. Repeated trials were again made to remove the nail, but without effecting the purpose, and the doctors were compelled, most reluctantly, to say they could not remove it.

The medical gentlemen then left the sufferer. (December 24) expecting daily to hear of his death. On the 6th of February, Dr. Jewett received a letter from Mr. Beldon, saying, "The air ceased to escape through the incision in thirty hours, and his breathing continued better than before the operation. About the 20th of January, he had the appearance of having taken cold; his cough became more troublesome, with much phlegm. On the morning still more severe, giving a different sound from that of any time previous: it was harsher, sharper, and resembled the barking of a fox. I hastened to light a candle, but before I could do this, and return to the bed, William says, 'Pa, I have coughed the nail up. I stepped to the bed with my light, and in a streak of phlegm and blood lay the nail, directly before his mouth, on the pillow, the head from him. I viewed it attentively before touching to see if I could discover any matter, (pus) but saw none."

Dr. Jewett states that he has since frequently seen the boy—that he appears well and narty—and his cough has entirely subsided. The nail measures good one inch and seven eighths; its weight 55 grains.

**A MURDER'S PRAYER.** Among many curious papers found after John Ward's death, member of the British parliament for Hackney, there was one in his own hand writing, of which the following is a copy.

"Oh, Lord, thou knowest that I have five houses in the city of London, and likewise that I have lately purchased an estate in fee simple, in the county of Essex. I beseech thee to preserve the counties of Middlesex and Essex from fire and earthquake; and as I have a mortgage in Hertfordshire, I beg of thee also to have an eye of compassion on that county; and for the rest of the counties thou may'st deal with them as thou art pleased! Oh, Lord, enable the banks to answer all their bills, and make all my debtors good men. Give a prosperous voyage and return to the Mermaid shop, because I have not inured it; and as thou hast said that the days of the wicked are but short, I trust in thee that thou wilt not forget thy promise, as I have purchased an estate in reversion, which will be mine on the death of that profligate young man Sir J. L."

This reminds us of the prayer of an old acquaintance, whose family consisted of a wife and a slave, one half of whom was owned by one of his neighbors. After going through with the form prescribed by his minister, he used to add the following for his family:

"Oh, Lord, don't forget to bless me and my wife and my half of Pomp."—Belt. N. Y.

into Matamoros, the American schers, Leonidas, Champion, Julius Caesar, and three others, some of which had been bound for ports in Texas. On the 12th April, the U. S. sloop of war Natchez, dem and d the release of the Champion, threatening, if not done, retaliation on the Mexican brig of war Farmer, then lying off the bar. The demand was refused, and the Natchez ordered to leave the coast immediately. On the next day the Natchez despatched a note to the brig, ordering her colors to be hauled down, which was refused to be complied with unless fired on. The Natchez then fired a shot over her, when she struck her colors and was taken possession of by the Natchez. The Mexican fort and sloop. Bravo immediately opened a heavy cannonading on the sloop of war and scher. Climax, which was continued for some time, without doing any damage, except by a shot striking the Climax, and producing a leak. The Natchez remained until the 18th, when she put a prize crew on board the brig and ordered her to Pensacola.

LATER.

From the New Orleans Bulletin of May 8. From the following intelligence taken from an extra sheet of the Velasco Herald, it will be seen that there is some discrepancy as to the two accounts of the proceedings of the Natchez.

Velasco Herald Office. FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1837. GLORIOUS NEWS.

On this day, the anniversary of the glorious battle of San Jacinto, the United Sloop of war Natchez, with the Mexican brig of war Gen. Urren in charge (as a private) anchored off the Brassos Bar. She recaptured the schooner Louisiana and sent her back to New Orleans; sunk a Mexican armed brig and schooner off Brassos S. Jago; landed Passed Midshipman Ridgely, who communicated the above information; upon his return on board the Natchez, she got under way and sailed in search of the two brig and schooner which appeared off this place Monday last.

We also learn from this source that Tampico was in possession of the Insurgents. A French fleet was off Tabasco and Tamp. demanding indemnification for the forced loan and insults offered the French citizens at Matamoros, which, if not complied with immediately, satisfaction would be taken at the cannon's mouth.—The French have sent to the West Indies for the remainder of their fleet, with the intention of blockading all of the Mexican ports on the Gulf of Mexico, unless the above requisitions are instantly complied with.

The schr. James P. Calwell, Noyes, from New Orleans, has just come to anchor off the Brassos Bar.

The celebration of the first anniversary of the victory of San Jacinto, was got up in a very interesting style by the officers and soldiers of this Post. The manoeuvring of the soldiers was scarcely inferior to what might have been expected from the experienced soldiers of the United States Army; and officers evinced skill in tactics, and dignity in commanding, deserving the greatest credit and applause.

A salute of 13 guns was fired from the Fort, and of 2 guns from on board the brig Sam. Houston, on the departure of the Natchez.

N. ORLEANS, 8th May.

Dates from Mexico to the 8th of April, received at the Merchants' Exchange, state that Bustamente has been unanimously elected President. He has promised the French admiral, who is now in Mexico, every satisfaction, and will do the same to every foreign power that feels itself injured or insulted by the late forced loan imposed on all foreigners. He further promises to make a complete reformation in the laws of Mexico, withdraw the forces destined for Texas, &c.

Gen. Bravo sent despatches to the different sea ports, informing them of the capture of the Mexican brig of war by the U. S. sloop of war Natchez, and requested that all American vessels should be detained, but the authorities would not act on this without orders from the government.

Bulletin.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The great Convention for the Reform of the State Constitution assembled at Harrisburg on Tuesday of this week. Every member but one was present. Hon. Thomas S. Cunningham, late President of the Senate, was elected President pro tem, by 66 to 65. James C. Bidle and Charles A. Barntz were likewise elected Secretaries over the candidates of the Van Buren party. After some debate on the propriety of such a step—the minority struggling for a postponement, as the absent Delegate is of their side—the Convention proceeded to elect a President for the session, with the following result: For Hon. John Sergeant of Philadelphia City

66  
"J. M. Porter, of Northampton Co. 63  
Scattering, 2-63  
So Hon. Ino. Sergeant (Whig) was elected President by a majority of 62. Mr. S. did not vote. Mr. Porter voted for James Clark and Mr. Stergere for Almon H. Read. Mr. Sergeant took the Chair, and returned thanks in a brief and eloquent address.

An Anti-Abolition Convention assembled at Harrisburg on Monday. Hon. Thomas H. Baird, of Washington Co., was elected President. It only adopted a Declaration of Sentiments, and adjourned sine die on Tuesday.

Case of Bronchotomy.—The last Boston Medical Intelligencer has an account from Dr. Jewit, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, of a most interesting case of a child, three years of age, who swallowed a nail nearly two inches in length, the substance of which is embraced in the following abridgement.—The boy swallowed on the 10th of December an eight penny cut nail, broken of near the point, and judged to be from one inch and a fourth to one and a half in length.