

THE PATRIOT



Not for himself but for his country

SATURDAY, October 30, 1824.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

To fill a vacancy in the 18th congress, in the district composed of the counties of Bucks, Northampton, Pike and Wayne, occasioned by the resignation of Thomas Rogers, Esq. appointed prothonotary of Northampton county,

GEORGE WOLF.

To supply a vacancy in the 18th congress, in the district composed of the counties of Bedford, Somerset and Cambria, occasioned by the resignation of John Tod, Esq. appointed President Judge of the 15th judicial district,

ALEXANDER THOMPSON.

FOR THE NINETEENTH CONGRESS.

Fourth district, composed of the counties of Delaware, Chester and Lancaster,

Jas. Buchanan—majority 839.

Samuel Edwards, 673.

Charles Miner, 627.

Fifth district, composed of Montgomery county,

PHILIP S. MARKLEY—no opposition.

Sixth district, composed of the counties of Dauphin and Lebanon,

ROBERT HARRIS—majority 1113.

Seventh district, composed of Berks, Schuylkill and Lehigh,

WILLIAM ADAMS—majority 1808.

HENRY WILLIAMS—1630.

Eighth district, composed of the counties of Northampton, Pike and Wayne,

SAM'L D. INGHAM } no opposition

GEORGE WOLF }

Ninth district, composed of Union, Northumberland, Columbia, Luzerne, Susquehanna, Bradford, Lycoming, Tioga, Potter and M'Kean,

SAMUEL M'KEAN—majority 4983

GEORGE KREMER, 4884

ESPY VANHORNE, 1593

Tenth district, composed of the county of York, Jas. MITCHELL—no opposition.

Eleventh district, composed of the counties of Adams, Franklin, Cumberland and Perry,

JOHN FINDLEY, } no opposition

JAS. WILSON, }

Twelfth district, composed of the counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin, Centre and Clearfield,

JOHN MITCHELL—majority 87.

Thirteenth district, composed of the counties of Bedford, Somerset and Cambria,

ALEX. THOMPSON—no opposition.

Fourteenth district, composed of the counties of Fayette and Greene,

AND'W STEWART—no opposition.

Fifteenth district, composed of the county of Washington,

JOS. LAWRENCE—no opposition.

Sixteenth district, composed of the counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Butler and Armstrong,

JAMES ALLISON—majority 325.

JAMES S. STEVENSON, 306.

Seventeenth district, composed of the counties of Westmoreland, Indiana and Jefferson,

GEORGE PLUMER—majority 795

Eighteenth district, composed of the counties of Erie, Crawford, Mercer, Warren and Venango,

PATRICK FARRELLY—maj. 3132

STATE SENATE.

First district, composed of the City of Philadelphia,

James Robertson.

George Emlen.

Second district, composed of the county of Philadelphia,

Stephen Duncan.

DANIEL GROVES.

Third district, composed of the county of Montgomery,

JOEL D. MANN.

Fourth district, composed of the counties of Chester and Delaware,

James Kelton.

John Kertin—majority 355.

Fifth district, composed of the county of Bucks,

Dr. ELI KITCHEN—majority 426.

Sixth district, composed of the counties of Berks and Schuylkill,

GEORGE SCHALL—majority 568.

WILLIAM AUDENRIED—455

Seventh district, composed of the county of Lancaster,

Dr. Matthew Henderson.

JOHN HAMILTON—majority 32

Eighth district, composed of the counties of Dauphin and Lebanon,

ADAM RITZNER—[for two years, in the room of John Harrison, resigned.]

majority 1134

Ninth district, composed of the counties of Northumberland and T

10th district, composed of the counties of Luzerne and Columbia,

ROBERT MOORE—majority 199

11th district, composed of the counties of Bradford, Susquehanna and Tioga,

JONAH BREWSTER.

12th district, composed of the counties of Northampton, Lehigh, Pike and Wayne,

HENRY WINTER,

JOSEPH FRY.

13th district, composed of the counties of Lycoming, Centre, Potter and M'Kean,

THOMAS BURNSIDE

14th district, composed of the counties of York and Adams,

WM. M'ILLWAIN.

ZEPHARIAH HERBERT,\*—majority 4656

15th district, composed of the county of Franklin,

James Dunlop [for three years, in place of Gen. John Rea, resigned]

majority 181

16th district, composed of the counties of Cumberland and Perry,

ALEXANDER MAHON.

17th district, composed of the counties of Huntingdon and Mifflin,

CHRISTIAN GARBER,\* maj. 367.

18th district, composed of the county of Westmoreland,

HENRY ALLSHOUSE.

19th district, composed of the county of Fayette,

JOHN ST. CLAIR.

20th district, composed of the counties of Washington and Greene,

WM. G. HAWKINS,\*—majority 1081

JONATHAN KNIGHT,\* [for two years, in the place of Joshua Dickerson, resigned—appointed Secretary of the Land Office,] no opposition.

21st district, composed of the counties of Allegheny, Beaver and Butler,

WM. MARKS, jr.

SAM'L POWER.

22d district, composed of the counties of Bedford and Somerset,

CHAUNCEY FORWARD,\*—no opposition.

23d district, composed of the counties of Erie, Crawford and Mercer,

JACOB HERRINGTON.

24th district, composed of the counties of Venango, Warren, Armstrong, Indiana, Jefferson and Cambria,

ROBERT ORR, jr.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Philadelphia city.—William Lehman,

G. M. Stroud,\* John M. Read, J. R. C. Smith,\* J. K. Kane\* W. M. Meredith\*

Philadelphia county.—J. T. Knight,\*

Robert O'Neil, David Snyder,\* Joseph Starne,\* James A. Mahany,

J. B. Sutherland, G. N. Barker.

Bucks.—J. B. Calvin, John Matus,\*

Wm. Purdy, John Fackenthal\*

Chester.—David Petts, jr. Dr. W. Thompson,\* John Chandler, jr. Joshua Hunt.

Lancaster.—B. Grimler,\* Dr. J. M'Camant,\* David Landis,\* Jacob Gish,\* S. Morrison,\* N. F. Lightner.\*

York.—W. Diven, Samuel Jordan, C. Hetrick, John Kauffelt.\*

Cumberland.—A. S. M'Kinney, James Dunlap\*

Perry.—Jacob Huggins\*

Berks and Schuylkill.—James Everhart, Henry Boyer, George Rhan,\*

G. Odenheimer,\* Jacob Geehr.\*

Northampton, Pike and Wayne.—C. J. Hutter, William Overfield,\* W. G. Scott

Lehigh.—Peter Newbard,\* Jacob Dillinger.\*

Northumberland.—Daniel Scudder.\*

Union.—Ner Middlesworth,\* William Forster.\*

Columbia.—John M'Reynolds,\* Eli Thornton.\*

Washington.—Joseph Bitner; Wm. M'Creery,\* James Keys, Aaron Kerr.\*

Westmoreland.—John Markle, George Farrell,\* Jacob M. Wise.\*

Armstrong, Indiana and Jefferson.—Joseph Rankin, David Lawson,\*

Fayette.—H. W. Beeson, Samuel Nixon,\* David Cummings.

Bedford.—Andrew Mann, C. Snider.

Franklin.—F. Smith, Wm. Alexander,\* J. Walker.\*

Montgomery.—Jonathan Roberts, J. B. Sterigere, R. E. Hubert, N. Cope.

Dauphin.—V. Hummel, Isaac Charles Gleim.\*

Lebanon.—James Bell,\*

Luzerne and Susquehanna.—J. Druh-meller, jr. P. Steph,\* G. M. Hollenback.\*

Bradford.—Lemuel Shippen, John Huntingdon.—He

Ashman.\*

Atter.—J. Brown, J. Patterson, M. Sullivan.

Mifflin.—Alexander, Calvin Bly.\*

Abner Lewis.

Delaware and Cambria.—Wm. Phillips, John Gehmert, jr.

Lycoming, Tioga, Potter and M'Kean.—James Ford,\* Robert M'Clure.\*

Greene.—Samuel Black.

Adams.—James M'Sherry,\* George

Centre and Clearfield.—Wm. Smyth.

Jacob Herring.\*

Crawford and Venango.—Samuel Hays.

Mercer.—Walter Oliver.\*

Erie and Warren.—John Phillips.\*

The above lists as to congress and state senate are complete. The assembly district of Beaver remains to be heard from: the federalists are italic—those marked with an asterisk (\*) are new members.

From the N. Y. American, Oct. 18.

SPAIN.

MADRID, SEPTEMBER 1.

The extraordinary Gazette published yesterday the list of 35 of the revolutionists who were shot for the attempt at Tariffa. Among them were three officers, two Spanish and one Italian, Carlos Mascaron, of Milan. Two hundred other prisoners are about to be delivered to the military commission, which is charged to divide them into classes according to their guilt, and then to pass judgment upon them immediately according to the laws.

It is announced that the minister of finance had offered his resignation.

GREECE.—From the Greeks the accounts are cheering and decisive. We have translated the official bulletin of the recapture of Ipsara, dated Ionian Islands, Corfu, August 1.

"The following is the first bulletin of the naval operations, published by the president of the executive council, under date of the 15th July.

The captain Kereb Pacha, left Mytilene the 2d July, with 37 large vessels, 50 gun boats, each carrying two heavy guns, and 150 transports, and anchored on the third at Ipsara. The Ipsariotes, notified some days before of the intentions of the enemy, had embarked on board of 35 gun brigs, their wives, their children, and their precious effects, and sailed for Hydra and Spezzia, there to disembark their families and to ask assistance. The admiralty at Hydra, together with that at Spezzia, addressed the Hellenic government sitting at Nauplia, requesting the aid of troops, which was granted. Nicetas, the Turkeater, le Turcophage, with 500, immediately embarked, but with all their diligence they could not prevent the barbarians from striking the first blow.

The captain pacha had operated a landing of 14,000 men at Ipsara, commanded by Ismael Piasla, grand nephew of Ali Pasha, of Janina. The enemy was in possession of the main battery, and cannonading the forts of Mytyene and Palao Castro, defended by 2500 Ipsariotes and Chians, and some companies of christian Schypetars. This was the 7th of July. The God who protects Greece and her children let loose a tempest from the south, and thus separated himself from his forces on shore. The infidels beholding his retreat, and believing themselves abandoned, rushed to the strand. They then saw the Greek squadron, and immediately sought to fly in all the vessels they could get possession of. Nicetas, the Turkeater, landed; the Ipsariotes made a sortie from their forts; the Turks are overthrown: the squadron received with grape shot all the vessels that got under weigh; three frigates and two brigs went ashore, and on the 18th in the morning, the Osmanlis had existed! Among the dead are the two pachas, Ismael Piasfa and Omer Cambaris of Argyro Castro. The spoil is enormous, and the victory complete.

The Augsburg Gazette contains the following intelligence of the 2d ult. from Corfu:—"All Greece resounds with the praises of the brave Ipsariotes. More than 2000 Osmanis perished at Ipsara, and that island is now in the power of its inhabitants. The Turks had no time to carry off a single cannon. The total loss of the captain pacha in this expedition is computed at 18,000 men and 100 vessels."

Office of the Federal Gazette.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17—noon.

From Pernambuco.—Capt. Beard, of the brig Doras, from St. Salvador, states that he was boarded off Pernambuco on the 12th of September, by an officer from the frigate Puanaga, Captain Jewett, who informed Capt. B. that Admiral Cochrane was then eighteen miles south of Pernambuco landing 5000 troops.

The blockading squadron off Pernambuco consisted of the following vessels:—

Pedro Preimaro, Ad. Cochrane, 74 guns: Puanaga, Com. Jewett, 44 guns: Caroline, Capt. Walsh, 44 guns: 4 brigs of 18 guns, and 3 schrs. of 8 guns.

Office of the Mercantile Advertiser,

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.

Brazil.—We learn from Mr. Cotton, supercargo of the brig American, who left Rio Janeiro, August 28th, that all was quiet there. The latest accounts received from Lima were to the 10th of June. The American was

off Pernambuco on the 13th of September, distant about 8 leagues, and saw the smoke of a heavy cannonade, apparently from the city and harbour. This scene commenced a little before noon, and did not cease till 5 P. M.

Letters from Rio say—"Our market is completely glutted with every article of commerce. Some of the vessels recently arrived with flour, will proceed with their cargoes for Buenos Ayres."

From Gibraltar.—The Sabina brings accounts to the 12th ult. Papers to the 11th, inclusive, contain no news. Sir Wm. A'Court, the British Ambassador, set out from Madrid on the 3d for Lisbon, to which place he has recently been transferred by his government.

The Gibraltar market, as will be seen by the following extract of a letter, was greatly overstocked, with American produce.

"GIBRALTAR, Sept 7.

"Within the last 48 hours we have had 13 arrivals of American vessels, mostly from the U. S. which has increased our Stock of Flour to about 35,000 bbls—Tobacco to about 5000 lbsds. and Staves of all kinds to 350 m. The market at Cadiz is entirely overstocked with this article.

The Crops of Wheat are abundant throughout all Spain and Italy.

"The influx of Flour has been so great that the market is entirely overstocked and the price entirely nominal at \$5 and we doubt whether \$5½ could be obtained for any quantity.

"The sales of Tobacco are very slow and limited, the best qualities are sold at \$6½ per cwt. The highest offer made for a cargo of Pepper, by the brig General Stark, of Salem, from Sumatra, is \$9½ the cwt.

"The only American vessels at Malaga are the brigs Georgiana and Phoebe Ann, both of New York, and owing to the few orders received from America no more vessels will proceed from here, owing to the difficulty of procuring freights, the speculators refusing to ship; and from the great number of English and Northern vessels in port waiting for freight, it is expected the price will break high. The crop is of fine quality, but not abundant, and will not be shipped before the 15th inst.

"The import of Flour from the U. S. for the 12 months ending the 1st has been 78,000 bbls. A great deal of this has been reshipped to South America."

Buenos Ayres.—We have received our files of Buenos Ayres papers to the 5th of August.

Letters from Santiago de Chili and Valparaiso of the middle of June contain reports of the recapture of Lima by the Patriots.

The hostility of the Indians subjects the commerce of the country, as well as the lives of some of the inhabitants to great danger; and for the purpose of conciliating them a negotiation has been set on foot by La Valle, the Governor of Mendoza, with the object of making peace with the chiefs or Caciques. This Governor had recently been elected by the people in spite of the nomination of another person for the office by the provincial Junta. The election was held on the 4th of July, and it was mentioned at the polls that the anniversary of the independence of the United States could not better be celebrated than by restoring to the people the right of free suffrage.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 4.

Nothing new or important has transpired here for some time; in politics and government all goes on quietly. The importations of Flour have been immense, 10,000 bbls. (nearly) arrived in the month of July, in the very face of a stock of 16,000 bbls. and a young crop of wheat growing. The price is now almost nominal. Markets generally very dull.

The Martha brings a confirmation of the death of LOUIS 18th. All business was suspended at Havre in consequence of this event.

Extract of a letter from Thompson's Island, dated Sept. 28, 1824, received at Charleston.

"I have lately returned to this place from Havana, in the United States sch'r. Ferrett, Lieut. Commandant Bell, who went thither for medical assistance. When I left Allentown there were thirty-three on the doctor's list, and when the Ferret arrived in Havana, there were forty-three, but the greatest part with fever and ague.—Dr. Clark, one of the best physicians in Havana, came over to our assistance although at a great loss to himself. His attendance has been of infinite service to us, as he is well acquainted with the disorders of these climates. Our list has now decreased to 24 men.—A few days previous to my arrival we lost four men in the service in twenty-four hours. Almost all the citizens of this place have been sick, and some have died. Dr. John D. Armstrong was one of those who

died with black vomit, after an illness of four days—the sickly season is nearly at an end. Dr. Clark remains here but a few days longer, as he cannot be absent from his practice in Havana.

We have some fear that the United States' sch'r Wild Cat is lost, she sailed from this at least a month ago for Havana, where her commander was taken sick, and remained on shore. He ordered her for Matanzas, and then to return to this place; since sailing from Matanzas she has not been heard of; she ought to have been here at least twenty days ago."

Late accounts from Rome mention that a singular phenomenon has occurred near Tivoli. A large tract of ground suddenly sunk to a considerable depth, and streams of pure water immediately made their appearance in the cavity it had formed. The cause has not yet been satisfactorily explained, but the effects are likely to be permanent; as the water was supplied in such quantities as to form a handsome lake in the course of a few days, the circumference of which is estimated at 130 palms, and the greatest depth at about 28.

From a late French Paper.

The two smallest horses in France, are to be seen at Valenciennes. They are only 30 inches high, and very well matched.

An elephant in a state of petrification, has been found in excavating the earth near the walls of the city of Lyons. Some amateurs of natural history have attempted to show that the animal may have been one of those belonging to Hannibal's army; but geologists consider it an antediluvian.

The bones of an ox were found at the same time; and the excavations are continued with the hope of finding something more.

The chateau of Malmaison, has been purchased by the Baron Rothschild.

Texas Extract of a letter from Stephen F. Austin, Esq. of the province of Texas, to the Rev. Wm. Stevenson, of Hempstead county, A. T. dated May 30th, 1824.

"The government of the nation has finally settled down into the federal republican system, and the outlines of the constitution are copied from the United States, with the single exception of an exclusive religion in favor of the Roman Catholic—which is the law of the land, and as such must be obeyed. And if a methodist, or any other preacher, except a Roman Catholic, was to go through this colony preaching, I should be compelled to imprison him. All the children of this country, without exception, must be baptised in the Roman Church; and all marriages must be celebrated in that Church. This is the law of the nation, and all those who move here must obey it."

Hartford, (Conn.) October 12.

THE PIRATES.—The Captain and crew of the brig Henry, belonging to the city, and lately captured by the pirates, reached their homes last week. Although every arrival brings in account of new outrages committed by the buccaners of the West Indies, yet it is only when they are inflicted upon our near neighbors and personal acquaintances, that brings the subject home to our feelings. It is with horror we contemplate the narrow, hair-breadth escape of Captain Rhodes and his men, who were every man of them to have been coolly murdered the morning after they were rescued by Capt. Graham, of the British sloop of war. These men have all of them their wives and children, or parents, and brothers and sisters, in this city and neighborhood. One of them returned with his arm broken by a blow with the back of a sword, another his cheek shed down with a sabre, and all emaciated by starvation and thirst. The account given of these pirates, by Captain Rhodes, is truly alarming to every one whose business may call him to adventure on these seas. They appear to be a well organized body of cutthroats, countenanced, if not aided by the Spanish government. It is impossible that this establishment should have been under the eye of the Governor for more than two months, without his connivance. Besides, the characters of these pirates show them to be inhabitants of Havana, and to have associated with respectable society. Nothing but their cruelty and mode of life, distinguishes them from the first men of that city. They are between twenty and thirty-five years of age, well dressed, temperate, drinking, and not uncivil in their language. This is a description of men not easily to be diverted from their money making trade. They are unlike those desperadoes whose intemperance and other vices would soon terminate in death. On the contrary, they are men of resources, careful of life, and when routed from one place, can settle down unmolested in another.