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GREAT UPROAR IN DOWNINGVILLE. Letter from Major Downing's Cousin Nabby, to the Editor of the Portland Courier.

RESPECTABLE SIR—As cousin Jack is always so mighty bodge in writing letters to you, and he and the President has showed us a most provoking trick and run off like a streak of chalk back to Washington without coming here, after they had promised ever and anon that they would come, and we had got all sicked up and our clean gowns on, and more victuals cooked than there ever was in Downingville before, I say Mr. Editor, declare it to be bad, we are all as mad as blazes about it, and I mean to write and tell you all about it, if I live, and if cousin Jack don't like it, he may jump it, so there now.

You see cousin Jack write to us that he and the President and some more gentlemen, should be here the 4th of July, and we must spring to it and brush up, and see how smart we could look, and how many fine things we could show to the President. This was a Saturday before the 4th of July, and the folks in Downingville were at the Post Office, waiting when the mail came in, for we expected to hear from Jack.

Uncle Joshua put on his spectacles and opened the mail, and bagged out the papers and letters in a bunch. In a minute I see one to Uncle Joshua, with the President's name on the outside; so I knew it was from Jack, for the President always puts his name on Jack's letters. We all cried out to Uncle Joshua to open it, and let us know what was in it. But he's such a provoking old man, he wouldn't touch it till he got every one of the papers and letters sorted and put in their places. And then he took it and sat down in his arm chair, and took out his tobacco box, and took a chew of tobacco, and then he broke open the seal, and not-and-ebated and read to himself. We all stood stupid, with our hearts in our mouths, and he must needs read it over to himself three times, giving his old quid, and once and a while giving us a knowing wink before he would tell us what was in it. And he wouldn't tell us after all, but says he, you must all be ready to put the best side out Thursday morning—there'll be business to attend to, such as Downingville never see before.

Uncle Joshua all out and out, and he didn't hubbub, as we were in from that time till Thursday morning, I guess you never see such a washing and scrubbing, and making new clothes and mending old ones, and baking and cooking. Every thing seemed to be in a clatter all over the neighborhood. Sergeant Joel flew round like a raven-distracted rooster. He called out his company every morning before sunrise, and marched 'em up and down the road three hours every day. He sent to the store and got a whole new set of buttons, and had 'em took and set down in his coat; and had a new piece of red put round the collar; and had his trousers washed, and his boots greased, and looked as tho' he might take the shine of most any thing. But the greatest rumpus was at Uncle Joshua's, for they said the President must stay there all night. And aunt Keziah was in such a pucker to have any thing nice, I didn't know but she would fly off the handle.

She had every part of the house washed from carpet to cellar, and the boys all sanded and a bunch of green bushes put into the fire places. And the baked three ovens full of dried pumpkin pie, besides a few huckleberry pies, and cakes, and a great pot of pork and beans. But the worst trouble was to fix up the bed so as to look nice; for aunt Keziah declared the President should have a good night's lodging in her house, as he had in New York or Boston. So she put on two feather beds on top the straw bed, and a bran new calico quilt that she made the first summer after she was married, and never put it on a bed before. And to make it look as nice as the New York beds, she took her red silk gowns and put it up and made a blanket to spread over the top. And then she hung up some sheets all around the bed room, and the girls brought in a whole handful of roses and pinks and pinned 'em up round as thick as flies in August.

After we got things pretty much fixed, uncle Joshua started off to meet cousin Jack and the President, and left Sergeant Joel to put matters to rights, and told us we must all be ready and be paraded in the road by nine o'clock, Thursday morning. Well, Thursday morning came, and we all mustered as soon as it was day light, and dressed up. The children were all washed and had their clean aprons on and their heads combed, and were put under the care of the school marm to be paraded along with her scholars.

About eight o'clock all the village got together down the road as far as uncle Joshua's new barn; and Sergeant Joel told us how to stand, as he said, in military order. He placed Bill Johnson and cousin Ephraim out a little ways in front, with each of 'em a great long fowling piece, with a smart charge in, to fire a salute; and told 'em as soon as the President bore in sight to let drive, only be careful and not let their guns up so as to hurt any body. These were Sergeant Joel and his company, and then came the schoolmarm and the children, and then came all the women and girls over sixteen, with aunt Keziah at the head, and then some all the men in town that owned horses, riding on horseback, and all the boys that Sergeant Joel did not think was large enough to walk in the procession, got up and set on the fence along by the side of the road.

There we stood till about nine o'clock, when sure enough we saw somebody coming riding out of the woods down the hill. The boys all screamed ready to split their

throats, hoorah for Jackson, and Bill Johnson fired his gun. Cousin Ephraim, who ain't so easy flattered, held on to his, and didn't fire, for he could 'nt see any body but uncle Joshua in his old grey beard. Along come uncle Joshua in a slow trot, and we looked and looked, but couldn't see any body coming 'till this time.

Then they all began to look at one another as wide as hawks, and turn all manner of colors. When uncle Joshua got up so we could see him pretty plain, he looked as cross as a thunder cloud. He rid up to Sergeant Joel, and says he, you may all go home about your business, and put away your knick-nacks, for Jack and the President are half way to Washington by this time.

My stars! what a time there was then. I never seed so many folks boiling-over mad before. Bill Johnson throw'd his gun over into the field as much as ten rods, and hopped up and down, and struck his feet together, like all possessed. Sergeant Joel marched back and forth across the road two or three times, growing redder and redder, till at last he drew out his sword and fetched a blow across a hemlock stump, and snapped it off like a pipe stem. Aunt Keziah fell down in a convulsion fit; and it was an hour before we could bring her to, and get her into the house. And when she came to go round the house, and see the victuals she had cooked up, and go into the bed room and see her gowns all cut up, she went into convulsion fits again and had 'em half the night. But she's better to-day, and has gone to work to try to patch up her gown again.

I thought I would just let you know about these things, and if you are a mind to send word on to cousin Jack and the President, I'm willing. You may tell 'em there ain't five folks in Downingville that would hoorah for Jackson now, and I don't believe there's one that would vote for him unless 't'wice Uncle Joshua, and he wouldn't if he wasn't afraid of losing the post office.

But there—uncle Joshua has called to me, and says he won't keep the mail open another minute for my letter, so I must prescribe myself your respectful friend.

NABBY DOWNING.

From the New Bedford Mercury.

Major Jack Downing says, that after the President received the degree of Doctor of Laws at Harvard University, some of them "slick looking fellows" offered to make him a doctor, while the President was drinking a mug of beer. Mr. Quincy, they took him into a little room and wrote some Latin upon a sheet of parchment, just like the General, and they set down and signed their names to it, they told him it was the diploma of a S. S. which stood for American Smart Shaker.

The Major says that the kiddie fellows when they gave the General his parchment, lettered away the parchment with gibberish, such as "Bless 'em, but the old General never let on, and nodded his head as if he understood every word of it.

THE WYOMING MONUMENT. The ceremony of laying the corner-stone of a monument to the memory of those who fell in the massacre on the 3d of July, 1778, was performed on the 3d instant, in Luzerne county. The Wyoming Republicans give an interesting account of the ceremonies that took place on the occasion. Seven aged veterans who were in the battle were present; also several of those whose fathers and uncles and numbers of others who lost brothers or other connections, and whose remains they were permitted to look upon, after they had lain beneath the sod more than half a century. There were also present many who, in looking upon a bone, knew not but the eye was resting upon a relic of a parent, a brother, or some other connection.

An oration was delivered on the occasion by Chester Butler, Esq. A box was deposited in the corner stone, containing a history of the early settlement of the Valley, and an account of the battle, a list of all the names of those who fell in the battle, as could be obtained, a copy of the official account of the battle transmitted by Col. Zebulon Butler to the Secretary of War; a copy of the address delivered by Chester Butler, Esq.; the muster roll of a company commanded by Captain Samuel Ransom, made out in September, 1777; a copy of the address delivered by the Rev. Mr. May, at the celebration of the Advent, July 3d, 1838; and a copy of the remarks then made by the Rev. Mr. Murray; one piece of each denomination of United States coin; a copy of the President's proclamation; and a copy of each of the papers published in Luzerne county.

The ceremony of depositing the box was performed by Mr. Samuel Carey, another aged veteran, who was in the battle. He was assisted by Judge Scott, who had delivered a short and interesting address. Mr. Carey then spoke a short time, during which he reviewed the feelings and a great degree of satisfaction with the proceedings of the day. The bones were then placed in the grave, in the foundation prepared for the Monument. During the time occupied in depositing these, the Battalion fired 3 rounds. After prayer by the Rev. John Dorrance, the assembly dispersed in good order.

A very large number of persons were present. (Phil. Eng.)

QUAKER TRIAL IN TRENTON, N. J. To the Editors of the Philadelphia Gazette.

Trenton, (N. J.) Wednesday Morning, July 17th, 1833. The Court of Errors and Appeals—composed of the Governor and members of the Council, one from each county in the State—convened yesterday, and organized for business, the cause for argument being the important case between two parts of the Society of Friends, commonly called Orthodox and Hicksites, involving the right to possession of certain property, in consequence of the absence of George Wood, one of the counsel for the Orthodox, the Court adjourned over to this morning, when all the members of the Court appeared, except two—Mr. Board of Bergen, and Mr. Carter of Warren county. The cause was then opened by Ferris D. Wall, Esq., and the plea of the Hicksites in the case, on the part of the Hicksites, was followed by Geo. Wood, who read those filed on the part of the Orthodox, which occupied the Court nearly two hours. He was followed by S. L. Southard, who read the interpleading on the part of the Hicksites.

two (J. Knight of Gloucester, and I. H. Williamson of Essex,) being ineligible to a seat in this suit, the first being a member of the Society of Friends, and the second a member of the Council for the Orthodox. There is no member of Council from Cumberland besides the Governor, who was elected to Council, and afterwards appointed Governor.

His yet uncertain when the regular summing up of the pleading of the Council will commence. If the reading of the evidence, which is very voluminous, is dispensed with, it will probably be opened by G. D. Wall, on the part of the Hicksites, this afternoon, or to-morrow morning. He will be followed by George Wood and the Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, on the part of the Orthodox; and the whole will be closed by the Hon. Sam'l Lenoir for the part of the Hicksites.

Great interest is felt, both on account of the importance of the trial and the very high standing and talents of the counsel on both sides of the question. In addition to the above named gentlemen, who will take part in the argument, I. H. Williamson assists in preparing the evidence on the case on the part of the Orthodox. The Superior Court will sit at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., sitting six hours each day. The Secretary of the Court, Judge Westcott, has taken pains to have the Supreme Court Rooms fitted up in a very convenient manner for the occasion. This room is very large and airy, and capable of holding a large number of spectators, although numbers are now here from Philadelphia and the adjoining counties, yet hundreds more might be accommodated without inconvenience.

From the Lynchburg Virginian, July 15. The Corporation of the Superior Court of this Corporation was engaged the greater part of Wednesday and Thursday last, in the trial of a case of seduction—the first action of this sort, we believe, which has been brought before it since its organization. The plaintiff was Benjamin A. Phillips, who testified a suit against Tinsley Yaddick, for the seduction of his daughter, now a minor, and a promise of marriage, the consequence of which seduction was the birth of an infant during the last winter. We were not at court on Wednesday, and did not hear the testimony, but the character of it may be inferred from the fact that the defendant was ordered against the defendant of thirteen hundred dollars damages—a sum greater, according to his statement of his pecuniary resources, than he is able to pay.

Extraordinary Case in Surgery.—The Boston Medical Journal relates a very singular case of Emphysema, from a correspondent, Dr. Allen, of Philadelphia. A patient, aged 30, had been attacked in December, 1830, with a lung fever. Under the care of a Thomsonian practitioner, he recovered in five or six weeks, so well as to be enabled to ride out, and he returned home in the month of February, 1831. His pulse was 130 the minute, his cough produced purulent matter, and his left side became considerably enlarged.

Endemic Cholera.—A patient, who was induced to apply to Dr. Allen, who promptly performed an operation on him, affording not only immediate relief, but ultimate recovery. The patient (apparently a young man) was so much that the quantity amounted to seven quarts, weighing sixteen pounds. The wound was closed after the discharge, yet continued to emit the purulent matter for nearly a year afterwards, and then it closed.

Immediately after the operation, the patient found relief, so far as to be enabled to walk about, in December, 1831. He is now well, and apparently in sound health. Dr. Allen supposes that the quantity discharged from the side amounted in all to about eight gallons. The patient now labors on his farm.

Dr. J. Randolph, of Philadelphia, recently performed, with complete success, the operation of Lithotomy, on the Rev. J. Caldwell, President of the University of North Carolina. A present of twelve wood axes, neatly packed in a handsome Mackery box, was made to Geo. Jackson, on the occasion of his being appointed to the office of which they were made, in New Haven, Connecticut, during his recent tour.

Black Hawk.—This distinguished personage, with an immense retinue, not only by his own officers and the citizens of the town, but by every body who knew him; and there is not an object of this ship who does not sincerely regret his death.

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THE BOSTON ATLAS states that Rowen Foxon, an American Tragedian, having announced his intention of leaving the United States, on the 1st of August, he was surrounded with all the aids which science and friendship could dictate, and that he died recited by the Church as a Christian Catholic.

Acts of the King.—I have determined that at the solemn act of proclaiming my dear and beloved first born daughter, the Infanta Donna Maria Isabella Luisa, hereditary Princess of these realms, all the members of my Council shall be present as Members (Assessors) of the Cortes, together with the oldest Secretary thereof and of the State of Castile, and two Ministers of the Royal Council shall be present as witnesses. It will be understood in the Chamber, and as fulfilled by a Rubric of the Royal Head—Palace, Madrid, May, 1833. To the President of the Council. Another decree of the same date appoints the two oldest Secretaries of the Royal Council principal Secretaries of the Cortes. The body was to convene on the 20th of June.

Calles, May 24.—Our worthy Governor, Don Jose Manso, has given orders, forbidding any person of any class, sex or condition, from communicating with vessels proceeding from Portugal, Havana, or any other place where the Cholera has made its appearance. Any person secretly introducing himself into the country from any of the aforesaid countries, is liable the punishment of death; and any infringement of the existing quarantine regulations, is declared to be a high misdemeanor.

Ciguatera, (Castile), May 25.—We have been invaded by a plague of locusts as extensive that the authorities of this town and those of Zarateca, are paying two real pence to men, and twelve pence to boys, employed in gathering them up. Already some 300 acres (5000 lbs.) have been burnt, and in the mountain of Torozos, more than 2000 acres (50,000 lbs.) have been collected.

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A letter from Vera Cruz, under date of 15th June, states that the yellow fever had carried off one-eighth of the population of that place within forty days.

At the annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the diocese of Tennessee, recently held at Franklin, the Rev. James H. Otay, of that place, was elected Bishop of the diocese. He is a gentleman of extensive literary attainments, uniting industry and zealously devoted to the cause of religion and the prosperity and interest of the church to which he belongs.

The Legislature of Rhode-Island adjourned on the 6th. A resolution, postponing to the next session, the consideration of a proposal to cite the several Masonic Lodges to appear and show cause why their charters should not be repealed, was carried by a majority of 22. A resolution declaring the election of Mr. Robbins to the U. S. Senate, null, was also postponed. Instructions were given to the Attorney General to prepare a bill for directing all capital sentences to be hereafter executed in private. (Bell. Amer.)

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Ciguatera, (Castile), May 25.—We have been invaded by a plague of locusts as extensive that the authorities of this town and those of Zarateca, are paying two real pence to men, and twelve pence to boys, employed in gathering them up. Already some 300 acres (5000 lbs.) have been burnt, and in the mountain of Torozos, more than 2000 acres (50,000 lbs.) have been collected.

Valladolid, May 25.—The Police of this city are investigating the motive of the death of a person who was assassinated with a dagger at midnight on the 13th inst. Some days since, two prisoners in the prison destroyed themselves about the same time. In the Hospital of St. Juan de Dios there has been another murder; on the road to Santoviana, Kabriano Cepeda has been murdered, and his body found among some stones. He was no doubt killed by the same wretches who addressed an anonymous note to the police, telling them to come and get the body and bury it in consecrated ground.

THE FREE PRESS.

Devoted to Politics, Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, Literature, Sciences, Agriculture, the Mechanic Arts, Internal Improvement, and General Miscellany.

Mr. T. W. Gilmer presided over his funeral. The funeral was held at the residence of Mrs. Gilmer, and was attended by a large number of friends. The remains were interred in the cemetery of the Episcopal Church.

Some of the Bostonians about the convention of the Free Press Association, were disappointed in their expectations. They had hoped to see a large number of delegates from the various States, but only a few were present.

The season having been so dry, the crops are generally poor. The farmers are complaining of the want of rain, and the price of grain is high.

The report of the Baltimore Convention, states that the Free Press Association has decided to hold a general convention in the fall of next year. The meeting will be held in the city of New York.

The Virginia Convention of the Free Press Association, has decided to hold a general convention in the fall of next year. The meeting will be held in the city of Richmond.

The population of the State is increasing rapidly. The number of inhabitants in 1833, was estimated to be 1,200,000.

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