

tenores. Admiral Brown, the acting Governor, in the absence of Lavalle, had not left the fort for some days, and it was known that in case the army of Lopez entered the city he was prepared to embark on board of a gun brig lying in the roads, for which purpose he had boats constantly in readiness. One of the English packets had delayed sailing from Buenos Ayres, until the result of the contest should be known; and as the Volant came out of Monte Video on the 4th May, (where she had touched to land a pilot) the packet was just coming in from above. The packet was full of passengers, and the moment her boat reached the shore a salute was fired, in token of joy, as was supposed, at the capture of Buenos Ayres and the fall of Lavalle and his party. A large majority of the people of Buenos Ayres was said to be opposed to Lavalle and his government, and in favor of the change which his expulsion would bring about.

Extract of a letter from Buenos Ayres.

April 28.—“The civil war rages. A severe battle was fought four or five leagues from the city yesterday, and the people are kept in constant terror.—All the stores are closed much of the time, and nothing is heard but the galloping of the military through the streets.

“There is no sale for any thing, nor even a vent, as all intercourse between town and country is suspended.”

DELAWARE REGISTER.

WILMINGTON, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1829.

Prices at Brandywine, yesterday.

Sup. Flour, 6,25 a 6,37; Middlings, 3 a 4: Wheat, white, per 60 lbs. 1,23: red, per do. 1,20: Corn, per 57 lbs. 48: Corn Meal per hhd, 12,25: do. per bbl. 2,12.

FOURTH OF JULY.—We understand that preparations are making for the celebration of this memorable Anniversary in this place, in a manner more worthy of the occasion than has been done of recent years. There will be an oration delivered in Trinity Church, in the morning, and the Military is expected to consist of two companies from Philadelphia, and one or two from our vicinity, in addition to those of this Borough.

Good humor.—An Ohio Postmaster, who is also the Editor of a Paper, has been removed from office, and notices the circumstance in the following good-humored manner, which we like much better than the grumbling of many who have shared a similar fate.

“Mrs Catharine Ann Canfield has been appointed Postmaster at New Philadelphia, in place of James Patrick, removed.

We thank the Postmaster General for putting us off so handsomely. While many of our brethren of the letter bags have been hurled out of office, and compelled to surrender their papers, maps, and mail keys, to surly looking fellows of opposite politics, we politely step aside to make way for a lady. Here there were no sour looks between the officer turned out, and the officer put in. While in other places, the newly appointed Postmaster has entered the office of his predecessor, insultingly exclaiming, ‘Give me up your keys and letters instantly—it is our time to rule now!’—and has been indignantly replied to in such words as ‘there they are, and be d—d to you!’—our case has been entirely different. A pretty young widow enters the office with a polite courtesy; ‘Sir, I am appointed Postmaster, and will accept it.’ ‘I rejoice to hear it, madam, and am ready to deliver you the papers.’—‘Does that finely colored map belong to the office, Sir?’ ‘Yes, madam, it belongs to the office.’ ‘I am glad of that, Sir—I will put it in my hall.’ ‘It will look much better there, madam, than in my cabin.’ ‘You can let me have the map and papers at any time?’ ‘Certainly, madam, with any instructions you may require.’ A

nod without a smile, seemed to say, your services are not wanted; I have a deputy! But the treaty of surrender, on the whole, was more agreeable than a similar one in a neighboring town. In fine, we think this mode of removal must have been adopted as a mark of regard, for the respect we had shewn, during the late election, to female character. Our forbearance on that subject has had its due weight at the Federal city.”

FOR THE MECHANICS' ADVOCATE.

MECHANICS.

It has, I believe, for some time past, been in contemplation among the MECHANICS of Wilmington, to form an Association having in view objects similar to the “Mechanics' Union of Trade Association,” of Philadelphia, but I was entirely ignorant that any public proceedings had taken place relative to this matter, until informed of it by perusing the “Mechanics' Free Press” of the 20th inst., in which the editor speaks of having received a copy of “resolutions, passed by our brethren of Wilmington.”

All this is passing strange to myself as well as many others with whom I have conversed, not one of whom ever heard of any such meeting! In the name of all that is just, why should any part of the mechanics of our borough be kept in ignorance of a matter of such vital importance to the whole? Is there any intrigue on foot to establish a society of mechanics, the object of which is to be but partially beneficial? If so, the rejoicing of the editor of the Free Press, at the “co-operation” of the mechanics of Wilmington, will be of short duration.

In Philadelphia, the association of mechanics has no sordid, no selfish views to accomplish. All classes are connected and they act together for the mutual benefit of each other. This noble superstructure which reflects so much honor on that heretofore despised and persecuted class of useful citizens, and which will ere long arise like a phoenix from its ashes, and make the oppressor tremble, has done much good, and still continues to prosper.

I do hope, Messrs Editors, that measures will be speedily adopted to form a society of mechanics, the object of which shall be similar to that of our sister city, and that public notice of a meeting for that purpose, will be given, and my word for it, we will have a large meeting of citizen mechanics, who are becoming sensibly alive to their interests and their rights.

A MECHANIC.

Connecticut School Fund.—From the Annual Report of the Commissioner of the School Fund, to the Legislature of this State, we learn that the capital of the Fund amounted, on the first day of April, 1829, to \$1,882,261 68, which is invested as follows, viz:

In bonds and mortgages,	\$1,454,435 31
Connecticut Bank Stock,	47,550 00
cultivated lands and buildings,	174,442 73
wild lands in Ohio, Vermont, and New York,	138,423 95
farming utensils and stock on farms	1,750 00
cash collected from principals,	15,859 69

The revenue derived from the Fund during the year ending the thirty-first of March, 1829, amounted to \$80,248 29.—The State is divided into two hundred and eight School Societies, which contain, in the aggregate, according to the enumeration taken in August last, 84,899 children, between the ages of four and sixteen. The dividends made to Schools from the School Fund, amount to eighty-five cents on each child enumerated; so that \$72,164 16 cents have been paid from this fund for the support of Common Schools during the past year. The Commissioner thinks he shall be able the next year to make a still larger dividend, and that the state of the Fund will justify its permanent continuance. *Con. Mirror.*

An association has been formed in Alabama for suppressing abuses in electioneering. The members have pledged themselves not to vote for any person, for any office, who will ride through the country to electioneer for himself, and treat with spirituous liquors to procure votes.

A new Destroyer.—The myriads of pigeons which have lately visited this country (upper part of New York) are almost as destructive to the farmers' prospects as the swarms of locusts in ancient days to the ill fated husbandman of Egypt. They seem to make clean work where they alight upon the corn fields, and farmers in this and the neighboring towns are said to have had 6, 8, 12, and 15 acres of the young corn pulled up by these mischievous birds. Multitudes are shot and taken in nets; but a farmer in Fairfield has adopted a new way to “come Faddy over” them: he seaks his corn in whiskey, and scatters it about the fields—the pigeons soon become intoxicated, and are thus caught easily by the hand: A solution of arsenic is reported to have been sometimes used—but this is an improper and dangerous experiment. *Little Falls Friend.*

Chester, Pa. June 19.—An unfortunate accident occurred in this Borough, on Monday last, which occasioned the death of a very fine pair of horses, belonging to John Edwards, Esq. The horses were attached to a heavy wagon, and the driver attempted to back them down to the door of Mr Eyre's Storehouse, on the wharf, for the purpose of taking in a load, but from some cause was unable to stop them, and they went off the wharf into Chester Creek; every possible exertion was made to save them, yet they were both dead before either could be got on shore.

Visitor.

The report of the theological discussion at Cincinnati, between Messrs Campbell and Owen, taken down by a competent stenographer, has been purchased by the former gentleman, and will be published. The work will be handsomely printed in one volume duodecimo, containing 600 pages, at \$1,50, boards, or \$2, bound.

The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Maryland has again failed to elect a Bishop, the clerical order having balloted repeatedly in vain.—The votes were principally divided between Mr Johns, of Baltimore, and Mr Wyatt. To enable them to do a better business next session, we understand that the Constitution is to be so amended as to require a majority only, instead of two-thirds of the Convention, to make a choice. *Nat. Intell.*

Letters have been received in Norfolk from the U. S. ship Guerriere, which state that the small pox was very prevalent on board that ship, and on board the Hudson, Captain Creighton, while lying at Rio Janeiro. Midshipmen Levi Lincoln, jr, son of the Governor of Massachusetts, and Henry Darcantel, of Louisiana, had fallen victims to the above disease.

The Baltimore American observes that Mr Craig, who has been appointed Superintendent of the Patent Office, is advantageously known in Baltimore as a lecturer on Natural Philosophy and Mathematics.

There is a man now residing within the jail liberties of this city, who has been confined within those limits more than thirteen years, for the nonpayment of damages recovered against him for slanderous words spoken by his wife. What is not a singular is, that the slanderous words were spoken in Dutch. *Troy Budget.*

Boston, June 17.—The brig Mars which sailed from Boston on Monday, carried out seventy bales of domestic cottons for the Calcutta market.

DIED

At Philadelphia, on the 12th inst. JOHN E. HALL, Esq. late Editor of the Port Folio, in the 46th year of his age.

ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE.

There will be a celebration of the Anniversary of Independence in this Borough, on the 4th of July next, by the Military of the place and neighborhood, in conjunction with some Companies from Philadelphia. The dinner will be prepared by ROBERT KENNY, of the United States Hotel, of whom such of the citizens or strangers as wish to participate in the festivities of the day, may procure tickets, until the 2d of July. *June 25, 1829.*

CHEAP BOOT, SHOE AND TRUNK MANUFACTORY. The subscriber uses this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the above business, in all its various branches, at No. 20, Market-street, Wilmington, Delaware. Where he intends keeping on hand, an extensive assortment of all the above articles in his line, made of the best materials and by selected workmen, which will be sold at the lowest rate for cash and good acceptances. *WILLIAM MAGENS.*

May, 1829. 29—3m
N. B. Country Merchants and others, can be supplied at the shortest notice.
Fifteen or twenty Journeymen wanted immediately, to work upon coarse Shoes and Boots.

BOARDING.—A few genteel boarders may be accommodated at No. 105, Market street. *Wilmington, Feb. 1829.*