

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Boston, Sept. 15.

Yesterday arrived at this port, the ship Triton, Capt. Holcomb, 26 days from Liverpool, bringing London dates to August 12, and Liverpool to August 14.

At Constantinople a plot has been discovered, of which the Aga of the Janissaries is supposed to have been the author. He was removed to a strong castle, and there he died—how, need not be told to those who understand the expeditious treatment of rebels in Turkey. It seems the Grand Signor is determined to destroy the formidable power of the Janissaries. It will be an experiment of some difficulty and danger.

Very little business was done at the Stock-Exchange yesterday. Government sent a quantity of Exchequer-Bills for sale, which were readily taken at 30s. premium.

It is confidently reported, at the headquarters of the British army in France, that a further reduction of the troops serving in that country, will almost directly take place.

A Brussels article of Aug. 9, states that the weather continues to favour the most luxuriant harvest.

Reaping has already commenced in several parishes in the neighbourhood of this city, and which, from the delightful state of the weather, may be expected in the course of a few days to become general. The grain is unusually large, and in fine condition.—Accounts from every part of this extensive country, concur in stating, that the crops are likely to prove the most abundant in the memory of men.

[Exeter Post.]

The fine weather continues to encourage us with the hope of a rich and beautiful harvest. This confidence spreads beyond the sphere of agriculture, and seems further to animate the operations of commerce. Colonial produce rises in price, whilst articles of the first necessity are rapidly declining. Thus Coffee has improved within a short time by 25s. the cwt; and Sugar 15s. per cwt. The price of wool appears to be on the rise. Some half-bred Wool, we understand, has been sold as high as 49s. per tod.

Norfolk Chron.

HAMBURG, July 25.

The Consul-General of Russia, residing in this city, has given notice of an Ordinance by his Majesty the Emperor, appointing Russian agents at the quarantine establishments of Sweden & Denmark, namely, at Christiansand, Elsinour, Nybourg, and Toning, to take care that the coasts of Russia, as well as the ports of the Baltic, and the White Sea, are properly watched, so as to prevent the introduction of contagious disorders.

The Prince Royal of Sweden and his son Oscar are expected at Christiana towards the end of July. The latter will be installed Viceroy of Norway by special order of the King. It is not decided whether he will afterwards fix his residence at Christiana.

An obscure allusion is made in several of the German Journals, to an attempt at assassinating the Crown Prince of Sweden. It is said that 6 individuals were engaged in this conspiracy, who intended to obtain admission into the palace; but their project being discovered, every precaution was taken to render it abortive.

Letters received yesterday from Rome announce the nomination of several French prelates to fill the high ecclesiastical functions which have been so long vacant. Archbishop Fallayraud Perigard, Duc of Reims, is appointed to the see of Paris.

The trial of Roger O'Connor, has eventuated in his acquittal. The verdict was loudly applauded, and great rejoicings have taken place in consequence of his release.

Mr. Moore, of whom his countrymen have given the name of Anacreon, who is the author also of some lyrical effusions which enjoy a high reputation in England, and who has printed a poem upon an oriental subject, for which the London booksellers agreed to give him 500 guineas before it was written, is now in Paris.

A letter from Madrid announces that St. Ignace de Loyola has just been named Capt. General of the Spanish Armies, and invested with the Great Gorden of Charles III.

It is a new proof of the credit and favour the Jesuits enjoy in the kingdom.

Madame Marat has sold so many diamonds at Vienna, that she has actually lowered the price from 100 florins to 70 per carat.

MRS. BELLINGTON.

This lady has at length quitted Great Britain. After an absence of sixteen years, her husband, Mory Felissant, finds that he cannot live without her, and therefore came to this country for the purpose of removing her.

The last monthly bulletin of his Majesty's health, was more unfavorable than any issued for several months previous.

It is said the Danish government are making extraordinary exertions for the re-establishment of their navy.

The London papers contain an article purporting to be a protest of the Ex-Empress Maria Louisa, against the occupation of the French throne by the Bourbons. The Courier pronounces it to be a forgery.

Seven vessels with troops sailed from Oporto on the 9th July.—Destination unknown.

LONDON, Aug. 3.

Thursday a public dinner was given at the Crown and Anchor tavern, to celebrate the acquittal of Watson and his companions: Mr. Hunt in the chair. The dinner was served on the table before five o'clock; and the chairman, Preston, Thistlewood, and Watson took their seats. (Hooper was too ill to be present.)

The cloth having been removed, several toasts were proposed and drank with three times three. Among them were—"The Constitution, the whole Constitution, and nothing but the Constitution."—"The Sovereignty of the People, & may it speedily be restored."—"The trial by Jury, and may its suspenders be suspended."—"The health of the Chairman was subsequently drunk, accompanied with 'Annual Parliaments and Universal Suffrage.'"

Paris, July 31.

Several of the French Journals have announced that the Dutch government at St. Eustatius have issued a proclamation, opening the ports of that Island to all nations, and inviting vessels to trade there.

GLASGOW, Aug. 1.

On Friday, a box was discovered on board the Clyde, Ritchie, arrived at Broomielaw, from Liverpool, containing nearly 100l. of the shillings. The coin, though clumsy, is pretty well executed. The fault most apparent is that of the letter of the words "Honisot," &c. being broader in the face than in the good coin.

HORRIBLE SELF-IMMOLATION.

We understand that one of the papers brought in the Bengal, but which we have not been able to obtain, contained an account of two females being recently burnt on the funeral pile of their deceased husband, near Calcutta. The British government, it is said, interfered to prevent it; but finding a compromise was made, that no force, or wadding of the limbs, should be used, but that the women should, after the fire was kindled, be left to their own free will. The consequence was, that the elder first threw herself into the flames; and afterwards the younger about 17 years of age, applauding the conduct of the other, followed her horrible example, and the bodies of husband and wives were considered together amidst crowds of their fellow beings!

On board the Columbus, Blanchard, at Calcutta, is a beautiful elephant, purchased for Simson Boyden & Co. of Boston.

From the Madras Courier.

On Wednesday, the 26th of Feb. as 3 young gentlemen were shooting near Killanour, (Killanour is 10 miles from Pondicherry, on the Tindevenum road) a villager informed them that a woman had been torn about two hours before by a tiger, and said he would shew them the jungle to which he had returned; they accordingly went with him. Several villagers followed with tom-toms; they were not long in finding the remains of the woman's clothes, with a basket and some grass which she had been gathering. The villagers soon roused him, in passing from one part of the jungle to another, he caught one of them & tore him very severely; the great noise made at the time caused him to let go his hold, and retire to a large bush

on the hedge of a tank. The gentlemen then surrounded the place, but not supposing he was there, from his being so quiet, one of them went to look in; when he rose from the middle of a bush, with a dreadful roar, leapt upon a villager, & threw him a considerable distance; while in the act of leaping, he received a ball in his hinder quarter, which laid him on his back, but he still kept hold of the man; in this position, he got another in his shoulder, which made him furious, the third gentleman then ran up and sent a charge of shot through him, a spear shook him to the ground, while villagers (one or two, for some others had made the best use of their legs) thumped his head with large sticks, which soon put an end to his existence. He was more than seven feet from his nose to the end of his tail; to judge from the condition he was in, he must have made great deprecations in this neighbourhood.

The man, who was last caught, had his arm so very much shattered, that I am afraid he will never be able to use it, the animal having the greatest part of his arm with part of his side in his mouth at the same time.

AN EYE WITNESS.

Tindevenum, 27th, Feb. 1817.

From a London paper. NOTTINGHAM ASSIZES.

Charles Rotherham, aged 33, was capitally indicted for the wilful murder of Elizabeth Shephard, at Sutton-in-Ashfield, Nottinghamshire, by striking her on the head with a certain hedge-stake. The prisoner at first plead guilty; but having, on the suggestion of the Judge, withdrawn this plea, the trial proceeded. It appeared from the evidence, that the deceased, Elizabeth Shephard, an interesting girl about 17 years of age, and daughter of a woman residing in Papplewick, had left home for Mansfield, to inquire for work.

Having succeeded in the object of her journey, she was on her return home in the evening, when, about two miles from her mother's residence, she was met by the prisoner, who without uttering a word inhumanly knocked her down with a hedge-stake, and did not cease his atrocious cruelty till life was extinct. He then rifled her of a pair of shoes and an umbrella, and threw her bleeding and disfigured body into a ditch, where it was found next morning.—A few minutes after perpetrating this atrocious deed, the murderer passed on the road Mrs. Shephard, the mother of his victim, who had come out to meet her daughter. When the body was found it was in a dreadful state. The prisoner was quickly pursued and overtaken. To one Benjamin Barnes, a constable who took him into custody, and who endeavoured to keep off a crowd by which he was surrounded, he said, "Never mind, let them come forward, I am guilty of the crime, and must suffer the course of the law." Barnes afterwards accompanied the prisoner to the scene of the murder. He there pointed out the spot from whence he said the stake was taken. He said he could not tell what had possessed him; he never spoke to her. He was on the left side of her and on coming up he struck her on the head. She fell, and he repeated his blow two or three times.—He then dragged her to the ditch where she was found; he turned her pockets inside out, but found nothing; he then unlaced her stays, thinking she might have some money concealed there, but he found none. He added, that he took away her umbrella and shoes, and that he left the shoes at Red-hill. He could not say what possessed him, for he had six shillings in his pocket.

The Jury found the prisoner Guilty. The Judge ordered him to be executed on Monday, (this day.)

ADVENTURES OF A TEN POUND NOTE.

Marborough-street.—Frederick Sharpe and J. Quelch, two boys, were brought up for re-examination, on suspicion of stealing a ten pound note. It appears that on Monday, the prisoners were returning home from West-end Fair, by way of Camden Town, and saw a piece of paper flying in the air, which falling on the road side, one of them had the curiosity to pick up, and found it was a ten pound note. They were both runaway apprentices, and such a present could not fail of being acceptable; they therefore walked to town congratulating each other on their good fortune, but were rather puzzled how to get the note changed.—Length it was agreed that Sharp should personate the servant of a Mr. Warren, in Portland street, and go to the shop of

Mr. Thompson, the grocer in Foley place, where he was to pay for a large quantity of raisins, to be sent to his master's house and take the change himself. This plan had nearly succeeded, but as he was about to receive the change, he shewed such uneasiness to be off, as to convince Mr. Thompson he had not come by the note honestly; he therefore watched him, and gave him in charge of an officer, together with the other boy. This officer discovered that about the same time a gentleman named Penny, had been robbed of a 10l. note on the same spot, and as the boys prevailed, he had no doubt, but the note could be identified, and the matter brought home to some person—he therefore advertised it, when a gentleman who held an important situation in one of the Government Offices, and who resides in Alfred place Tottenham-court road, came forward as a claimant. After being sworn, he stated that on Monday he received 2000l. from the Exchequer Office, which he was counting out in his library; he left the note in question on his table after taking the date and number; he then locked the rest in his cash box which he was about to place in the secretary, when all at once a sudden gust of wind entered the room and the note blew up the chimney?—He had witnessed the whole transaction and was for a moment petrified; but he ran to the door and called in a sweep, who searched the chimney and room, but without effect. He had given up every hope of seeking it again, when one morning at breakfast he was very agreeably surprised to find a description of the very same note advertised. The note was produced, and after being identified and sworn to was delivered to the gentleman, with an admonition not to let it take such another trip to West-end Fair. The prisoners were discharged, and given over to their respective friends. The case excited considerable mirth.

Hager's-Town, Sept. 16.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRESIDENT.

Understanding that his Excellency the President of the United States was to pass through this place on Saturday last, on Friday the citizens convened at the Court-house for the purpose of adopting measures preparatory to his reception. A select Committee and a Committee of arrangement were appointed; and on Saturday morning the Select Committee, accompanied by Captains Williams' and Barr's Troops of Horse, proceeded as far as the Big Spring, for the purpose of meeting and escorting him into town. But not meeting his Excellency there, as contemplated, the Committee and Troops returned in the afternoon, leaving Col. Williams, as Chairman of the Committee, to await his arrival or proceed on to Hancock. Yesterday morning an express reached town, from Col. Williams, announcing that his Excellency would arrive in the course of the afternoon. Preparatory measures were accordingly taken by the Committee of Arrangement to give general information of his arrival and to greet him with a hearty welcome. On his approach to town the bells commenced ringing and the cannons firing, and continued while he passed down Potomac and up Washington streets, to Edwards' Hotel, where he alighted from his carriage, and after politely bowing to a large concourse of spectators, attracted by the interest and novelty of the scene, proceeded to the house accompanied by the Select Committee. The Committee of Arrangement having made the necessary preparations for his reception, his Excellency made his appearance at the door of the Hotel, accompanied by General Ringgold; when Col. Williams, on the part of the Committee and of the Citizens, delivered the following address:

TO JAMES MONROE,

President of the United States.

The Citizens of Hagerstown, by their Committee appointed for that purpose, beg leave to welcome you to this place, and to offer you their cordial and respectful salutations. They sincerely unite with their countrymen in the expressions of esteem and confidence, to which your character and elevated station entitle you. The visit which you are pleased to honour them, is highly gratifying, and they are happy that the tour of your Excellency, undertaken for the promotion of objects of great national importance, affords them an opportunity

of bidding them a cordial welcome. While the people of this town have encountered many difficulties of your fellow-citizens, they have at the same time to the belief of the great and various interests of the United States, which you have derived from actual observation, will facilitate your arrangements, and their future defence and security. They unite their best wishes for your health and happiness, and pray that the blessings of Heaven may attend you through life, and that you may have the pleasure of seeing our beloved country prosperous and happy under your auspices, and that the course and close of your administration may excite in the people of the United States, the respect of posterity.

OTHO B. WILLIAMS, THOMAS B. HALL, UPION LAWRENCE, DAVID SCHNEBLY, GEORGE G. SMOOT, JACOB SCHNEBLY, ADAM OTT.

To this address the President made an affectionate and appropriate extemporaneous reply.

After tarrying with us about two hours, his Excellency departed for Fountain Rock, the seat of General Ringgold, accompanied out of town by the Select Committee and Committee of Arrangement.—As his Excellency stepped into his carriage, on a signal given by the national flag, displayed from the Court-house steeple, the ringing of bells and firing of cannon were resumed, and continued until he passed out of town. We understand he proceeds this day for Frederick Town.

Men of all parties cordially united in testifying their respect for the Chief Magistrate of the nation.

Frederick-Town, Sept. 17.

PRESIDENT'S ARRIVAL.

The President of the United States arrived in town last evening, and departed early this morning for Washington City. As soon as his arrival was known, the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council, and the citizens generally paid their respects to him. He was greeted with genuine republican simplicity; no triumphal arches; no strewing of roses. The style of his reception appeared more consonant to his feelings, than the fustian and parade, to which he had been accustomed in the Eastern States. His welcome was cordial and sincere, and his deportment was gratifying. The Corporation delivered the following address:

To his excellency James Monroe, President of the U. States.

The Mayor, Aldermen and common council of Frederick, just apprised of your arrival among them, hasten to offer you their warmest congratulations, on your safe return thus far from a tour, performed from the highly laudable and patriotic motive of promoting your country's weal. They are also particularly gratified, that you have favored them with a visit, as flattering as it was unexpected; and beg leave to offer you their best wishes for your private happiness, and a prosperous discharge of your official duties. They will also be pleased with an increased gratification, if your arrangements will permit you to dine with them, and the citizens of Frederick, to-morrow, at 3 o'clock.

LAWRENCE BRENGLÉ,

Mayor.

To which the President made an appropriate verbal reply. He observed that he had undertaken the tour for the purpose of informing himself as to the actual state of fortifications, &c. that he was now on his return from accomplishing that object. Public business demanding his immediate attention at Washington, he was under the necessity of declining the polite invitation of the citizens of Frederick-town to a public dinner, however much his private feelings might urge him to the acceptance of that mark of respect. He felt gratified that his tour had been attributed to the proper motive, the disposition to promote the prosperity of his country.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.

The President of the U. States has returned to the seat of government.—He was met at the lines of the District, by the Marshal and escorted by a large concourse of citizens, on foot & on horseback, to Georgetown and the City, where a house prepared for his reception

It was greeted on all sides with cordial welcomes, and manifestations of respect. It is with great pleasure the President of the United States, the dwelling appointed by the Nation to his use, the indefatigable exertions of the worthy Superintendent, Mr. Hoban, under the direction of the worthy Superintendent, Col. Lane, the President's already-re-built, with many improvements in the interior of the building; and several are completed for the accommodation of the President.

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Annapolis, Thursday.

Federal Republican T.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

FOR DORCHESTER COUNTY: Benjamin W. Lecon, Edward Griffith, Thomas Pitt, Henry Keene.

FOR FREDERICK COUNTY: George Buckley, Baker Johnson, Frederick A. Schley, Jacob Baumgardner.

FOR TALENT: John Goldsborough, Robert Banning, Jabez Caldwell, Arthur Holt.

FOR PRINCE GEORGE: George Semmes, William D. Digges, James Somerville, Samuel Claggett.

FOR CAROLINE COUNTY: Richard Hughtlett, Edmund Pendleton, Samuel Talbot, Elijah Satterfield.

FOR SOMERSET: Henry K. Long, Thomas K. Carroll, Hampden Haynie, Levin Rufus King.

A second edition of "Mary's Narrative" will be printed in this country; and we have declined publishing extracts from it.

The good people of Maryland, to give the following an attentive perusal; and to serve to explain one of the reasons of retaining on the peace, so large an army, and at the same time to the arbitrary and murderous which democrats, who have the power, will resist their elections, when they are at all doubtful.

Comment is unnecessary; we are well aware that our lovers of good order and judgment when they see every army which they support for the defence of the country, is usurped, by upstart tyrants, to rob them of their rights, which form the very basis of that liberty.

St. Louis, Aug. 18.

MILITARY ELECTIONS.

On Monday last our Delegates to Congress at the several election districts in this Territory. In this town was conducted in the most turbulent and disorderly manner.

The night preceding the election, the soldiers and musicians of the party, paraded the vicinity of the election early on Monday, the soldiers and musicians, which were in possession of two stands of colours, on which "true" was painted—a large flag with boat sails, was some of the governor's others, near the door, under which was a covered with whiskey, which presided the merriment ever witnessed with daggers, pistols insulting every person believed would vote for and inducing the inexperienced and ardent spirits to vote for their candidate, number of persons, who supports Col. Easton, from treating as the president, the religious