

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 every 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 40s. 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 Tonning, 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 Christiania 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 Christiania.

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 Falleryard Perigard, Duc de 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, to whom his countrymen have given the name of Anacreeon, 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 Cordon 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, Monsieur Bellissant, 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-Emperess 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 Onorio 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, Treston, and Watson took their seats. (Hooper was too ill to be present.)

The cloth having been removed, several toasts were proposed and drunk 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 "Amal of Parliaments and Universal Suffrage."

PARIS, July 31.

Several of the French Journals have announced that the Dutch Government at St. Eustatius has 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 1000. of the shillings. The coin, though clumsy, is pretty well executed. The fault most appears to be 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 finally a compromise was made, that no force, or binding 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 consigned together amidst crowds of their fellow beings!

On board the Columbus, Blanchard, at Calcutta, is a beautiful elephant, purchased for Simon Blyden & 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 shakled him to the ground, while villagers (one or two, for the 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 depositions 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. Marlborough-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 it 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.—At length it was agreed that Sharp should personate the servant of a Mr. Warren, in Port-street, and go to the shop of

Mr. Thompson, the grocer in Holywell 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 varied by 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 a 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 by the deliverer 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.

Hagers-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 and 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 Hagers-town, 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 with 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 ardour of your fellow citizens has not been lessened by the information, relative to the great and various exertions of the United States, which you have so graciously facilitated, your arrangements for 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 entitle you to the gratitude and affection of the people of the United States, and the respect of posterity.

OTHO W. WILLIAMS, THOMAS B. HALL, UPTON LAWRENCE, DAVID SCHNEBLY, GEORGE C. 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.—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 in his department 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 surprised 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, he had undertaken this 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 in 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 gates of the District by the Marshal and escorted by a large concourse of citizens, on foot & on horseback, to Georgetown, and the City was prepared for his reception.

It was greeted on all hands with sincere welcomes, and numerous manifestations of respect and affection. It is with great pleasure we beheld the President of the United States entering the dwelling appropriated to the Nation to his use! By the indefatigable exertions of the Architect, Mr. Hoban, under the direction of the worthy Superintendent, Col. Lane, the President's House is already built, with many improvements in the interior arrangements of the building; and several rooms are completed for the comfortable accommodation of the President.

MARYLAND GAZETTE. Annapolis, Thursday, Sept. 23.

Federal Republican Ticket. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

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

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

FOR TALEOT, John Goldborough, Robert Banning, Jabez Caldwell, Arthur Holt.

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

FOR CAROLINE, Richard Hughlett, Edmund Pendleton, Samuel Talbot, Elijah Satterfield.

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

A second edition of "Captain Sully's Narrative," will shortly be printed in this country; for this reason we have declined publishing farther extracts from it.

The good people of Maryland are invited to give the following facts an attentive perusal; as they serve to explain one of the objects of retaining on the peace establishment so large an army as we now have, and at the same time to shew the arbitrary and murderous means by which democrats, where they have the power, will resort to carry their elections, when they think them at all doubtful.

Comment is unnecessary; for we are well aware that all patriots and lovers of good order, will feel indignant when they see, that the very army which they are taxed to support for the defence of the liberty of the country, is used as an instrument, by upstart democratic tyrants, to rob them of those privileges, which form the very essence of that liberty.

St. Louis, Aug. 9. 1817. MILITARY ELECTION!!!

On Monday last an election for Delegates to Congress took place in the several election districts of this Territory. In this town the election was conducted in the most violent, turbulent and savage manner.

The night preceding the election the soldiers and music of a recruiting party, paraded the streets in the vicinity of the election ground, and early on Monday, the soldiers, with their labels or tickets on their caps, on which was printed "John Scott," &c. were in possession of the ground, with two stands of United States colours, on which "true republican" was printed, "John Scott" was printed, or painted—a large shed, covered with boat sails, was erected by some of the governor's family and others, near the door of the election, under which was spread tables covered with whiskey, &c. and at which presided the most dissipated and dissolute ever witnessed. They were armed with daggers, pistols, and clubs, insulting every person whom they believed would vote for Col. Easton, and inducing the inexperienced to drink ardent spirits until they would vote for their candidate. A great number of persons, who intended to support Col. Easton, were deterred from voting, as the election proceeded, the relinquishment of

of the right of suffrage, and the danger of fighting, which occurred. The court house door was so crowded by persons, in pushing was in danger of being without knowing a Clark himself, as if the flame, exclaiming (although we voted for John gress.

The timid and population were alike to the slaughter, many under fear, and more in sequences of a vote.

A lieutenant of having attacked a place, a nephew of stabbed him with a wards begged his "he had mistaken Easton's friends."

We believe that land, the laws ordinary shall retire to any election. He practice here!

Since the election clubbing has been day—aggressions from the abovementioned place, who visited this place, about him 'to treat about no traveller returned a pistol aimed at his

We have seen many outrages at FLAG OF THE UNITED to election and their officers serving the same

\* The recruiting visited that part of the election was weeks before.

BITE OF A In page 204 of mours of Dr. Letts curious relation is Madison:—

"In a town the mountains of our the place where I boy of twelve or age, was bit on the his feet by a very pent, commonly head. The poison is not less dreaded crotalus horridus.

The boy was carried discovered symptoms easiness. A swell and the wound was ed. A bystander, pose with the pre- dians, recommend application:—A ch the feathers pluck men, and that pa to the wound.— stantly grew sick, as if its head had second was app manner; it died i- utes. A third al- face in nearly e fourth was appli some uneasiness, The process was

The boy was rel- no greater incon- wound, than he from the punctu- pin. He was pe- second day. Ha- had passed, I w- to the house w- when his father, man, a magistra- his strict verac- two other perso- formation I ent- intimate acquai- came to me. Th- the particulars were present, an- facts of this ext- tion of the pois- not the shadow- fact, as I have s- boy on the third

"The copper- mockasin some- Some indeed co- male rattle-snak- pose it to be t- This snake is no- teasy. Might n- be applied in- from a mad dog

From the Metro- Messieurs' Priot- Sur—I be too!- jentimen too!- poor, suppose I know more.