FOREIGN.

London, Aug. 21.

The following is an extract of a letter from Calais, dated Aug. 13. "On Monday last an Englishman, who had been an officer in the 15th dragoons, and aid-de-camp to the duke of Cumberland, was tried at Boulogne, and sentenced to the galles. He is to be marched from thence in a chain, with many others, to Paris, where he will be again tried on a charge of robbery and swindling. He appears to have no friend, but a beautiful young French woman, who, it is said, attends him as his servant, in male attire."

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The following is an extract of a letter from an officer in the suite of Napoleon, received by the Newcastle frigate, just arrived from St. Helena. Its authenticity may be relied on: "The health of the emperor has not been in any degree affected by the indignities and hardships he is made to suffer—nor are his spirits in the least diminished. The allowance of provisions grows less, and the quality is worse every week. Some of the officers of the Newcastle obtained permission to visit Longwood, and finding the emperor by chance in the garden, were received by him with the utmost kindness. Countess Bertrand wrote some time ago to Sir George Cockburn on some subject relative to their treatment, but sir George has not hitherto condescended to make any reply. The island has been visited by a contagious fever, from the effects of which several of the principal inhabitants have suffered—namely, the town major, Barran; Mrs. Porteues, Dr. Crawd, Messrs. Newton, (father and son) the two Mr. Lambs, &c."

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Private letters from Madrid state that 11,000 picked troops are ordered to hold themselves in readiness for immediate embarkation to Buenos Ayres, purposely to proceed against the insurgents. The shipping to convey them to the shores of South America is to be furnished by the French Government in consequence of an arrangement made with the Court of Madrid.—The same letters state, that a formidable expedition is also fitting out at Lisbon for the Brazils.

A curious seizure took place on Tuesday last at Stonehouse, near Plymouth, soon after the arrival of a vessel from Guernsey. A porter, carrying a bedstead from a shore boat, was met by a Custom-house officer, who, having asked the porter to whom it belonged, and received rather an unsatisfactory reply thought it right to examine the bedstead. On doing so, he found that the posts and pillars were hollowed out, and contained several hundred pounds of lace, ingeniously concealed under slides.

A soldier, belonging to the 6th regiment of Dragoon Guards, is in custody, and will be tried at the ensuing Newcastle Assizes, for stealing a *game cock*. The bird is a gallant veteran, and is named *Waterloo*.

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CRUELTY TO HORSES.

At the Police Office, Marlborough-street, on Monday, Thomas Sutton, a hackney-coachman, was charged with cruelties to two horses, the property of Mr. Charles Gates of Cumberland News, Portman Square.

The prosecutor stated, that on Saturday last the prisoner went out with one of his coaches and a pair of horses, when it was ascertained that he had gone to Highgate, and left his horses in the care of another man, who made them jump and run, and flogged them three quarters of an hour, until their flesh was completely mortified. He then mounted the box, and drove down the Highgate Hill at a furious rate, flogging the horses and lost his hat, broke the traces and polehook, by which the coach was running over the horses, but never made the least effort to stop until he perceived himself to be in danger, when he suddenly drove up against a hillock, and the vehicle was upset. The horses were bleeding all the way, and the off one had broken his leg short at the fetlock joint, notwithstanding which the animal kept on until the coach fell and passed over his body. The brutal wretch jumped up and dragged them on to Kentish Town, where it was found necessary to kill the off horse. The horrible conduct of the prisoner was fully substantiated by the evidence.

The Magistrate, when he had examined the act, said, "Prisoner, it is proved that you are guilty of as terrible and inhuman an act as ever became the subject of an investigation in a court of justice.—Therefore, by virtue of this act, I sentence you to one month's close confinement in the House of Correction, there to be kept upon bread and water.—We have had recent instances of great cruelty, but your's beggars description."

Prisoner—"I have a wife and large family, Sir; I hope you will forgive me."

Magistrate—"Take him away. If you had fifty children I would not mitigate an hour of your punishment.

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Romantic Death.—A few days since, a young man and a girl were found hanging on the same tree, in the wood of Vessmet, France. The former was named Honore Noel, aged 25, and the latter Victoire Herrior, aged 19. It appeared they loved, and were equally desirous of intermarrying; but their parents obstinately opposed the union. The Mayor of Chalet, received a letter from this unhappy couple, signed by both, intimating, that in consequence of the above, they were determined to die together.

The Assize Court at Perpignan has convicted a woman of murder. This wretch, it appeared, destroyed a young soldier who lodged in her house, for the sake of some money in his possession. Shocking to relate, the deceased proved to be her *own son!* This heart rending circumstance was not made known to the wretched mother.

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LORD AMHERST & BUONAPARTE.

The Ceasar, which in consequence of the loss of the Alceste frigate, recently brought home Lord Amherst and his suite from Batavia, is the bearer of the latest intelligence from St. Helena, relative to the health and manner of living of the ex-Emperor of France. The Ceasar having occasion to touch at St. Helena, Lord Amherst expressed a desire to be introduced to Buonaparte, and in spite of some obstacles that presented themselves, his lordship, with capt. Maxwell and Mr. Lynn, surgeon of the Alceste, was allowed to wait upon him.—On the 3d of July Lord Amherst was ushered into Buonaparte's presence at Longwood, whilst Capt. Maxwell and the surgeon waited in an anti-chamber. It was not long before those officers were desired to join. There was nothing in the appearance of Buonaparte which in the least indicated ill health; on the contrary, he looked well & less bloated than ordinary. In his conversation with the party, his questions were put with his usual rapidity; indeed, they followed each other in such quick succession, that answers could only be given to those which appeared most marked and important.—With his general curiosity, Buonaparte inquired of the officers what stations they filled on board the ship, and on learning Mr. Lynn was the surgeon, he inquired what system of pharmacy he pursued? "That depends on circumstances," replied the surgeon. 'I hope," rejoined the general, "it is any other than that practised on this island, for here we have the same thing over and over again—bleeding and calomel for ever." The conversation taking a turn on the mission of Lord Amherst to China, his lordship related the cause of its failure; which he ascribed to the necessity imposed upon him by the emperor, of smiting the ground nineteen times with his forehead; an indignity which his lordship intimated could not be submitted to. Here Buonaparte's answer shewed the man.—"Indeed! Now had it suited my policy to send an ambassador to the emperor of China, I should have instructed him to kiss his great toe; and if that would not do, he might, if required, have saluted a more offensive part, provided my object could be attained."

In the course of conversation Buonaparte said he knew of no law which gave the powers of Europe the right of detaining him a prisoner at St. Helena or elsewhere; and strongly urged the propriety of his present situation being taken into consideration by the crowned heads of Europe. Notwithstanding his disappointments, he still affects great reliance on the justice of the Prince Regent of England, when unconnected with national policy, and the influence of ministers; and, with this impression on his mind, he expressed an anxiety that Lord Amherst would be the bearer of a letter from him to his Royal Highness, which had been prepared some time, with the intention of forwarding it to England. We have reason to believe we are correct in stating, that his lordship undertook to deliver the letter in question. It is said to be couched in the most respectful terms; but discovers a soreness throughout on account of the unnecessary restraints he alleges that he is made to undergo. The officers of the late Alceste found that he can have the range of the whole island in his exercise of riding, driving or walking, provided he will allow a British officer to attend him; but to this he objects. As it is, he may extend his walks about 12 miles, but then he is liable to meet in his perambulations British centinels at various points, who never fail to present arms to him. Madame Bertrand was seen by the British officers, and the impression made upon them was, that she was a very handsome and clever woman.—Courier.

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The Bank of England has agreed to receive the notes of the Bank of Ireland the same as their own. To illustrate this subject, it is only necessary to state, that a merchant in Dublin, instead of paying 10 per cent. for a bill, to meet his engagement in London, may transmit Irish notes, and they will be received as British currency. It may be a "wonder of nine days;" but England reaps the advantage; it [illegible] her property 10 per cent. in [illegible] the great market of the world; and, if it be true, as we are confident it is, we owe to the present ministry, on this account alone, more than to all their predecessors since the revolution.

Dublin Journal.

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Vienna, Aug. 15.

It was on the 7th that Baron de Stipsits, vice president of the council of [illegible] received by express, from the military commander of Semlin, [illegible] of the death of Czernia George. It is said he was induced to return to Servia, in consequence of having, at the time of his flight deposited in the ground 50,000 ducats, in the neighbourhood of Semendria. He returned, therefore, under a disguised name, in hopes of regaining it; but he had the imprudence to mention it to a man whom he supposed was his friend, and in whose house he wished to conceal himself at Semendria. This person, from weakness or perfidy, betrayed him to a Turk belonging to the Pacha of Belgrade.—The Turk repaired to the place with several Janissaries, beheaded Czernia George, and sent his head to the Pacha, who immediately forwarded it to Constantinople. Czernia George was a general in the Russian service, and decorated with the order of St. Anne.

We learn from Constantinople, that there are great movements of troops, both at Adrianople and its environs.

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METHODIST CONFERENCE.

On Saturday the 9th of August, the 74th Annual Conference of the people called Methodists, closed its sitting in London. Nearly 300 Preachers, from different parts of the United Kingdoms, were present the greatest part of the time.—The most cordial affection and unanimity prevailed amongst them; and they had the satisfaction to find that, during the last year, the work of God had generally prospered in their Societies, both at home and abroad. Thirty-six young men having finished their probation of four years, were received in full connexion. The sight of such a number of men, in the prime of life, possessing genuine piety, fervent zeal, and considerable learning, devoting themselves to the work of the Ministry, and solemnly set apart for the service of God, was deeply affecting. The President, the Rev. John Gaulter, with his usual zeal and activity, despatched the business which came under consideration with such promptitude and ability, that the Conference concluded at an earlier period, than it had done for many preceding years. On the following day, the Preachers who were present, received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, from the hands of the President, assisted by some of the senior brethren. The several preachings, during the whole time of the Conference, were attended by crowded congregations, and the powerful and impressive Sermons which were delivered, not only commanded deep and silent attention, but excited the most lively feelings of devotion, and elevated the soul to a blessed participation of those pleasures which are at God's right hand for evermore. Eight additional Missionaries are to be sent to the East-Indies, Ceylon, India, and other parts of the World, the ensuing year:

The number of Travelling Preachers is as follows:

In England,	585
Wales,	46
Scotland,	27
Ireland,	104
Isle of Man,	5
Norman Isles,	7
On Foreign Missions in Asia, Africa, the West Indies, British America, Newfoundland, &c.	98
Total	872
Besides, Supernumeraries,	77
The total number of members in Great Britain is	193,685
In the West-Indies, Nova-Scotia, & the other missions	22,897
Total	216 582
Increase in Great-Britain	2,005
Foreign Missions	1,800
Total increase	3,805

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A Pretender has made his appearance at Rouen, who styles himself Louis XVIII (the late dauphin) whose proselytes are increasing daily. More than seventy witnesses have been examined. He maintains his usurped rank on the testimony of superannuated women of the old court, and is determined, he says, on recovering his crown, and to reign solely *by the laws of his ancestors.*

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Leghorn, Aug. 9.

Natural Phenomena.—On the 24th of last month, about mid-day, after a very loud detonation, the Lake of Canterno, also called Porciano, totally disappeared. A large opening was discovered in the bottom through which the waters have probably escaped into the sinuosities of the neighbouring mountains.

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Petersburgh, July 30.

The ground of a village, distant twenty-two versts from Abo, has sunk suddenly to the depth of many fathoms, and twelve peasants' houses have been buried in a manner that no trace remains of their former position. A similar event happened at the same place in the year 1755 and 1788. Among other unknown causes of this phenomenon, it is attributed to the situation of the village upon a swampy soil, and to a river which flows beside it. It is not stated whether any lives were lost.

GEORGE MEAD[illegible]

TAILOR,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the above business at his [illegible] nearly opposite the Post Office, where he intends carrying it on in all its various branches, and solicits a share of public patronage.

Oct. 16.

The Purchasers,

At the sale of the late Judge Hi[illegible]'s personal estate, are notified that their notes will become due on the [illegible] of November next. It is expected that they will be punctual in their payments as the subscriber is anxious to make a final settlement of his accounts in the orphans court as soon as possible. The notes are lodged with Mr. Hodges Welch, of Ben. in Annapolis, who is authorised to receive the amount.

Edward Lloyd.

Oct. 16.

Classical & Mathematical School.

The subscriber intends to open, after Christmas, a School for Mathematics and Latin and Greek Grammer, having his eye on a very able assistant whom he wishes to secure by an early contract, he requests all persons disposed to commit their sons or wards to his care, to give him immediate notice of their intention. The price of tuition will be ten dollars per quarter. He can accommodate three or four boys in his family.

H. L. Davis.

Annapolis, Oct. 9.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, Sept. 9, 1817.

On application by petition of Charles Robinson, administrator of Zachariah Gray, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,
A. A. *County.*

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Zachariah Gray, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of September, 1817.

Charles Robinson, admr.

Cheap Goods.

George & John Barber, & Co.

Have just received and offer for Sale,

A NEW ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

Which they venture to say they can afford to dispose of at prices far below what goods of the same quality have commanded in this city for the last nine years.

AMONG THEIR ASSORTMENT ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Superfine London Cloths & Cassimeres,
Second do. do.
Cords and Velvets,
12-4, 11-4, 10-4, 9-4, 8-4, 7-4 and 6-4 Rose Blankets,
Striped do.
Super White and Scarlet Flannels,
Second do. do. do.
Plain and Figured Bombazetts of various colours,
Wild Boer,
Super Callicoes and Ginghams,
Second do. do.
6-4 and 4-4 Cambric Muslins,
Fashionable Cravats,
Worsted and Cotton Hose,
Ladies and Gentlemen's Gloves of various kinds,
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens,
Blue Mixt and Drab Plains.

In addition to the above they as usual have on hand a general assortment of first quality

GROCERIES,

An elegant assortment of

Cut Glass & Queen's Ware,

And a valuable supply of

Ironmongery & Cutlery.

These, with a variety of other goods they may be always had at their store, a few doors below Mr. Lewis Gotts's, on terms the most accommodating to purchasers.

Annapolis, October 16, 1817.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Oct. 16.

The democrats would fain exult at the issue of the late election, but their joy is dampened by the conviction that their trifling gain can be of no service to them in a political way, and that it has been produced more by the federalists neglecting zealously and faithfully to discharge their duty, and the unhappy schism which exists in one party, than any sudden love which the people feel for democracy.

It is a satisfaction to perceive that the intelligent among them ascribe their present gain to the right cause, as it will discover, not only to genuine federalists the necessity of activity and union to keep down those intolerant principles against which they so ably and successfully contended from the year 1807 up to the last senatorial election, but will likewise serve to shew that class of federalists who criminally sacrifice their principles to private prejudice or unmanly timidity, that by refusing to go to the polls they indirectly *aid* their opponents and dishonour the name they bear. He who belongs to the first described of this class does more, for as the proverb says, he "cuts off his nose to spite his face."

Result of the late Election for Delegates to the next Legislature.

	Fed.	Dem.
Allegany	4	
Anne-Arundel		4
City of Annapolis		2
City of Baltimore		2
Baltimore county		4
Calvert	4	
Carolino		4
Charles	4	
Cecil	4	
Dorchester	4	
Frederick	1	3
Harford		4
Kent	4	
Montgomery	4	
Prince-George's	4	
Queen-Anne's		4
St. Mary's	4	
Somerset	4	
Talbot		4
Washington		4
Worcester	[illegible]	
	35	35
Federal majority	10	

CALVERT COUNTY.

FEDERAL.

Graham.	Gray.	Weems.	Turner.
85	79	78	71
124	131	136	123
86	89	85	89
295	299	299	283

REPUBLICAN.

S. Weems.	W. L. Weems.	Lawrence.	Rawlings.
112	109	118	109
83	73	75	70
58	52	52	61
253	234	245	240

KENT COUNTY.

	Knight.	Bozleton.	Neal.	Hynson.
Upper	163	143	142	144
Middle	178	189	189	184
Lower	147	150	144	148
	488	482	478	486

Dr. *Whittington* received 355 votes in the three districts.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

REPUBLICAN.

DISTRICTS	Hawkins.	Pigman.	Downey.	Stembel.
1. Buck's Town,	70	67	67	59
2. Frederick,	478	467	465	423
3. Middle Town,	422	416	413	404
4. Creager's Town,	194	191	193	188
5. Emmitsburg,	203	203	204	195
6. Taney Town,	123	120	123	111
7. Westminster,	378	379	377	352
8. Liberty,	173	173	174	170
9. New Market,	191	190	188	191
Total,	2230	2206	2204	2087

FEDERAL.

DISTRICTS.	Buckey.	Johnson.	Schley.	Baumgardner.
1. Buck's Town,	193	185	177	182
2. Frederick,	314	308	307	302
3. Middle Town,	285	283	290	280
4. Creager's Town,	178	175	170	172
5. Emmitsburg,	168	166	164	166
6. Taney Town,	267	267	267	274
7. Westminster,	90	89	89	169
8. Liberty,	374	370	368	356
9. New Market,	226	226	223	225
Total,	[illegible]	2077	2075	2046

CAROLINE

Fredk. Holbrook
Wm. Whiteley
Nathan Whitby
Thos. Sanisbury

Richd. Hughlett
Edm. Pendleton
Saml. Talbott
Elijah Satterfield

DALTIMORE

	Johnson.	Snodgrass.
1st.	148	141
2d.	134	134
3d.	45	202
4th.	67	66
5th.	107	126
6th.	175	192
7th.	56	143
	722	1005

TALBOT C[illegible]

REPUBLICAN.

D. Martin,	208
S. Stevens, Jr.	202
J. Nabb,	193
S. Tenant,	194

FEDERAL.

J. Caldwell,	171
R. Banning,	169
A. Holt,	169
J. L. Elbert,	164

From the Ea[illegible]

The following murder of Miss P[illegible] less be read with The particulars of occurrence are g[illegible] from a young gent[illegible] where the circumst[illegible] to his friend in B[illegible]ette, Aug. 4, of w[illegible]ing is a copy:

"Dear sir—It [illegible] my lot to inform [illegible] inconceivably tra[illegible] gloom pervades t[illegible] little village. W[illegible] us the last win[illegible] must have becom[illegible] the beautiful Miss [illegible] ever been justly e[illegible]est ornament of c[illegible] the only daughter [illegible] gentleman of the [illegible] of this village. [illegible] the tragical event

About two ye[illegible] fortunate young [illegible]quainted with a y[illegible]ble parentage, [illegible] Spooner, who a[illegible]tained an unble[illegible] Young Spooner, [illegible] first introduction [illegible] in his visits, exhi[illegible]ty for Miss P. [illegible] feigned affection, [illegible]patently acknow[illegible]rocal ardor—the [illegible] this period, so fa[illegible]ng of the mut[illegible] happy coupl[illegible] for the arrival of [illegible] their union in [illegible] families would a[illegible] con[illegible]ected. But [illegible] are the things [illegible] prone are we [illegible] Adversity unexp[illegible] of this fond pair [illegible] Spooner, who u[illegible] esteemed as a y[illegible] unexceptionable [illegible]ly became a vot[illegible] in vain were th[illegible] fond parents, his [illegible] the attempts o[illegible] friends and acq[illegible] a reformation. [illegible] to visit the hou[illegible] being now too [illegible]tipling and g[illegible] his most favorite [illegible] conceived it an [illegible] to deny him [illegible] doors were clos[illegible] all further com[illegible] his daughter an[illegible]ed Spooner str[illegible]

The unfortu[illegible] real attachment [illegible] was too appare[illegible] with reluctanc[illegible] dispensable co[illegible] parent—she co[illegible] cease to feel a[illegible] youth with who[illegible] many happy h[illegible] now his wife, [illegible] would not only [illegible]tion to the [illegible] friends, but w[illegible] entail upon h[illegible] complication of [illegible]

The neglect[illegible] Spooner was [illegible] by his fate [illegible]tions, but [illegible] his [illegible] intri[illegible] to desire