By the last sailfig ship Criterion, Capt. Avery, from London, the Editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received London papers to the 4th of May.

All the Conspirators who were not executed, except one, have embarked for New South Wales, where they are banished for life.

From the Landon Courier of May 1 EXECUTION. Of Thistlewood, Ings, Brunt, Tidd, and Davidson.

It being determined to make an early example of the conspirators who on Friday last received judgment of death, for the atrocious crimes of which they were found guilty, an-intimation was given to the Common Serjeant, to make a special report to his Majesty's Council without delay, of the proceedings under the Commission. On Satur day a Privy Council was held at the King's Palace, Pall-mall, to receive the report in question, at which his Majesty and all the Cabinet Mir is ters were present; the Judges who tried the prisoners also attended .-The Common Serjeant having read over his notes; the Council, after two hours deliberation, resolved that the execution of Arthur Thistlewood, John Thomas Brunt, James Ings, Wm. Davidson, and Richard Tild should take place this day, and that the remaining six prisoners should be respited during his Majesty's pleasure. Mr. Brown, the Governor of Newgate, received the warrant at 7 o'clock in the evening; and accompanied by Mr. Pullen, the under sheriff to sheriff Parkins, inmediately went to the condemned room, in which were sitting those who were ordered for execution, attended by eight officers. When he entered they rose in the most respectful manner. He held in his hand the Recorder's warrant, of the contents of which they appeared conscious. A dead silence prevailed, but there was not the slightest agitation observable in the countenances or manner of any one of the prisoners.

Mr. Brown addressed them in the following words-"It is my painful duty to communicate to you that I hold the Recorder's warrant for the execution of you, Thistlewood, Ing., Brunt, Davidson and Tidd, on Monday morning. I hope and trust, that the short time you have to remain in this world will be employed by you in making preparation for that to which you are going."

Thistlewood immediately replied [and in the calmest manner] - The sooner we go, sir, the better, our wish is to die as soon as possible." The others expressed the same sen-

Mr. Brown-"If any of you wish to have the assistance of a Clergyman of any persuason, let me know it, and I shall apply to the authority by which I am convinced you will not be refused."

Not a word was uttered by any one of the prisoners.

Mr. Brown then said-"Let me entreat you with effect to give up your thoughts to the contemplation of the change which you are about to undergo. Your time in this life is very short; devote it to repentance, and prayer to that Being who will not desert you at the moment of fatal separation."

The prisoners did not speak nor make any sign.

Mr. Brown then left the room, and the miserable men turned to the conversation in which they had been engaged before he entered, without any reference to the tidings they had just heard.

Upon going to the condemned room, where the six conspirators who pleaded guilty were confined, Mr. Brown observed a very striking contrast to the scene which he had just quitted as far as regarded Strange, Bradburn, Cooper, and Gilchrist. He entered with the Recorder's warrant in his hand, which contained cheering intelligence to them. Strange, Bradburn, Cooper, and Gilchrist, seemed struck with consternation; Harrison and Wilson showed no symptoms of agitation, but appeared rather to despise than to pity the deplorable condition of their companions, and uttered not a word expressive of hope or fear.

Mr. Brown then informed them, that mercy had been extended to them, and that their lives were spared.

Strange, Cooper, Bradburn, and Gilchrist immediately fell on their knees, and after a pause, gavatutterance to incoherent and unintelligible expressions of gratitude .-Harrison and Wilson were still silent, and apparently unmoved.

Mr. Brown said III. have now to show you the dark side of the pic-ture! Your unfortunate miserable or man, I know there is a God, crowd. The sistant execution on and I hope bell be merciful." He proceeded to exhibit the head from Monday mornings & you, Harrison, Wilson, Cooper, Strange and Bradburn, are to be transported for life.

Wilson, who before had appeared perfectly callous, now exclaimed "Ah! our poor triends; I am indeed sorry for them." Harrison said nothing; and others were too much occupied with the joy of their own escape to bestow a thought upon those who are to forfeit their lives.

In the course of the afternoon, one hundred men were ordered to proceed to the gaol of Newgate, and a detachment of fifty was quartered in Gilspur-st. Compter. Other detachments were on duty at a short distance from the prison. In fact, every possible precaution was adopted to prevent disturbance or disor-

Shortly after seven o'clock, the executioner made his appearance on the drop.

The Ordinary ascended the platform; and at a quarter before eight Thistlewood made his appearance on the scaffold. His step faultered a little as he mounted the platform, and his countenance was somewhat flushed and disordered on being conducted to the extremity of the drop. His deportment was firm, and be looked round at the multitude with calmness. He had an orange in his hand. On the cap being placed on his head, he desired that it might not be put over his eyes. While the executioner was putting the rope round his neck, a person from the top of the house, exclaimed, "God Almighty bless you." Thistlewood nodded. The Rev. Mr. Cotton, by whom he was preceded, endeavoured to obtain his attention; but he shook his head, and said "No. No." He looked round repeatedly as ex pecting to recognise some one in the crowd, and appeared rather disconcerted at observing the distance to which the populace were removed.

Tidd was brought up second .-He ran hastily up the ladder. An unusual flush overspread his face .-He bowed to the populace, after looking round, and familiarly nodded to some one whom he recognized at a window, with an air of cheer-fulness. He desired that the cap might not be put over his eyes, but said nothing He nodded at different people in the windows. He likewise had an orange in his hand, which he continued to suck till the cap was drawn over his eyes.

Ings then came up; he was dressed in his butcher's jacket. On reaching the scaffold he gave three cheers, and conducted himself with great hardihood. He turned round several times to the multitude, and smiled at them, and then sung in a discordant voice-"Oh, give me Death or Liberty!" The executioner having tied the cap over his eyes, he exclaimed, "Let me see as long as I can." He following this, by saying to the crowd, "Here we goes, my lads-here's the last remains of Jas. Ings."

Thistlewood now said to Tidd, "We shall soon know the last grand secret."

Davidson ascended the scaffold with a firm step, calm deportment, and undismayed countenance. He bowed to the crowd, but his conduct altogether was equally free from the appearance of terror, and the affectation of indifference. When he first came up, he seemed engaged in prayer-and was immediately joined by the Rev. Mr. Cotton, whose attentions were altogether rejected by the others.

While the executioner was tying up Thistlewood, he again spoke, and said, (addressing a person near him,) I have but a few moments to live; I hope you will tell the world I died a sincere friend to liberty."

Ings now addressed himself to a person in front of the scaffold, who was taking notes, and said, "I die an enemy to all tyrants. Recollect. put that down."

Brunt was the last that came out. He passed hastily up the steps, assisted by one of the officers, and advanced with a laugh on his countenance. While the rope was being adjusted, he looked towards St. Sepulchre's church, and perceiving some one with whom he had been acquainted-he nodded several times and then made an inclination of the head towards the coffins. as if in derision of the awful display. His conduct was marked by the same irrational levity to the last-When his neckerchief was taken off. the stiffener fell out, and he kicked it away, saying, "I shan't want that any more.

Ings, who still kept looking about | son in the mask again had a blue cap on his head when he the three sides of the scattold, ex came up, which was immediately removed by the executioner, and its James Ings, the traitor!" The head place supplied by a white one.

to pull their caps over their eyes ed than those of the other culprits. and adjust the ropes. When he came to Ings, the unhappy man said. Now, old Gentleman, finish me tidily. Tie the handkerchief tight over my eyes. Pull the rope tigh-

Davidson, who continued to pray with Mr. Cotton, firmly pressed his

The executioner then left the scaffold, and in a few seconds, at six minutes after eight, the fatal signal was given, and the drop instantly fell-Their sufferings were brief-Thistlewood never moved a limb, nor did he turn, but hung exactly as he had previously stood .-Ings was much convulsed for some seconds, but at the expiration of three minutes, all earthly suffering seemed to be at an end.

Decapitation of the Traitors. Half an hour after they had been urned off the order was given to cut the bodies down. The execu tioner immediately ascended the scaffold, and drew the legs of the sufferers up and placed the dead men who were still suspended, in a sitting position, with their feet towards Ludgate-hill. This being done, the platform was again put up as before, and the culprits were brought out. He proceeded to cut Thistlewood down, and with the aid of an assistant, lifted the body into the first coffin, laying it on the back, and placing the head over the end of the coffin so as to bring the neck on the edge of the block. The one was then drawn from the neck and the cap was removed from the face. The last convulsions of the traitor had thrown a purple hue over his countenance, which gave it a most ghastly and appalling appear. ance, but no violent distortion of feature had taken place. When the rope had been removed and the coat and waistcoat forced down, so as to leave the neck exposed, a person wearing a black mask, which extended to his mouth, over which a coloured handkerchief was tied, and his hat was slouched down so as to conceal part of the mark, mounted the scaffold with a small knife in his hand, similar to what is used by surgeons in amputations, and advancing to the coffin, proceeded to sever the head from the body. When the crowd perceived the knife applied to the throat of Thistlewood, they raised a shout, in which exclamations of horror and of reproach were mingled. The tumult seemed to disconcert the person in the mask for a moment, but upon the whole. ne performed the operation with dexterily, and having handed the head to the assistant executioner, who waited to receive it, he immediately retired, pursued by the hootng of the mob. The assistant executioner immediately exhibited the head, and exclaimed with a loud voice-"This is the head of Arthur Thistlewood-a traitor!" A thriling sensation was produced on the spectators, by the display of this shastly object, and the hisses and nootings of a part of the mob were

vehemently renewed. The head was then placed at the foot of the coffin, while the body, before lifted up to bring the neck on the block, was forced lower down, and, this done, the head was again taken out and put in its proper place, at the upper end of the coffin, which

was left open.

The block was then moved by the angmany and placed at the head of the second coffin. The cap and rope were removed from the face and neck of Tidd. The same livid hue which overspread the countenance of Thistlewood, was perceptible .-The coat and waistcoat being pulled down, the masked executioner again came forward. He was received with groans and cries "Shoot the murderer"-"Bring out Edwards," &c. He seemed less disconcerted than at first, and performed the operation with great expedition, and having handed the head to the person who had before received that of Thistlewood, he retired. The assistant executioner then advanced to the side of the scaffold from which the former head was first exhibited, exclaiming, "This is the head of Richard Tidd, the traitor."

The block was now removed to the third coffin, and the body of Ings being cut down, was placed in it with the face upwards. The per-

The Misistant executioner claiming. ""This is the head of was then placed in the coffin. The The executioner now proceeded features of Ings were more distort-

> The block being removed to the fourth coffin, the body of Davidson was taken down from the gallow and the cap removed from the face. His face remained in death, exactly what it had been while he lived. The mouth was a little open, but no expression of agony or change of colour could be remarked. The body was placed in the fourth coffin, and the man in the mask having performed his part, the head was exhibited as the others had been, with the exclamation, "this is the head of Wm. Davidson, the traitor." Little or no blood had fallen from the other heads, but from this it fell profusely. The hisses and groans of the crowd were repeated on this occasion, while the head was deposited in the coffin, which contained the sufferer's body.

The executioner and his assistant now proceeded to cut down the last of the sufferers-Brunt .- He was placed in the fifth coffin. - His countenance presented a ghastly spectacle while he was alive; but dead, its aspect was little less than terrific, and the dark hair which overhung his forehead came in frightful contrast with the purple hue produced by the agonies of death. The masked executioner, while perform ing his duty, happened to let the head fall from his hands in the saw dust .- The howlings and groans of the spectators were again heard at that moment, and amidst these the operator retired, having first handed the discoloured "trunkless ball." to the assistant executioner, who advancing as in each of the other cases, first to the side of the scaffold nearest to Giltspur-st. then to the front, and lastly to the side looking towards the felons' door, proclaimed aloud, "This is the head of John Thomas Brunt, the traitor." His head was then placed in the coffin, and thus terminated the aw-

ful business of this memorable day. The person who wore the mask, and who performed the decollations, is the same person who beheaded Despard and his associates. In performing this dreadful duty, the edge was turned by the vertebrae of Thistlewood, and two others became necessary to enable him to finish his heart appalling task.

The coffins containing the remains of the sufferers were left on the scaffold but for a few minutes after the sentence of the law had been carried into effect. While there, they continued open. At 9 o'clock they were conveyed into the prison by the debtor's door, and the crowd began peaceably to separate.

In consequence of the pressure of the persons congregated about the railings of St. Sepulchre's Church-yard, some of the railings were thrown down, and sixteen persons were seriously injured. Two had their arms broken, and one person his leg.

Anne-Arundel County, to wit-On application to the subscriber in the receess of Anne Arundel county court, as chief judge of the third judicial district of the State of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of Wm. Young, of the said county, stating that he is in actual custody for debt, and praying for the benefit of the insolvent laws o this state, and that his person may be released from confinement on the terms prescribed by law, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on oath, as far as he can ascertain them. being annexed to his petition; and the said William Young, having satisfied me that he has resided two years within the state of Manufand immediately in the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application; I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that the said William Young be discharged from his confinement and that he be and appear before the county court of Anne. Arundel on the third Monday in September next, and at such other days and times as the court shall direct, to answer such al legations and interrogatories as may be proposed to him by his creditors, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be insert ed in some news paper published in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three months, before the said third Monday in September next, to appear before said county court on the said day for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William Young should not have the benefit of the said acts of insolvency. Given under my hand and seal this

10th April, 1820. J. T. CHASE, (Sect)

For Frederick Alexander W. Ignatius Davis Robert G. MPhe Lewis Motter.

Those of our country who are in the habit of sid reading the By-Low, (to publish,) oto regulate the Butter offered for sale is &

At a meeting of Federal lican delegates from the stre tion districts of Prince C county, held in Upper Mark on the tenth day of June, (ac to notice before given,) for pose of nominating candid. the next general assembly state, Doctor Colmore Bear called to the chair, and J. Morsell appointed secreta

following resolutions were Resolved unanimously, the following gentlemen be recon ed to the voters of Prince G county, as delegates to the General Assembly. Col. Francis M. Hal

Thomas T. Somere George Semmes, Captain Josiah Jone Resolved, that the proce be signed by the chairman a cretary, and be published in t deral Republican, and Maryla

Colmore Beans, Chaira Richard J. Morsell, See

AFRICAN COLONY. Extract of a letter from an of on board the United States Cyane, off Sierra Leone, April 10 18

"On our passage from New it was our intention to have to at Porto Praya, but in consequ of the trade winds, inclining much to the eastward, we unable to fetch St. Jago. We, ever, passed near the lile. Brava and Fogo. On one of Islands (Fogo) is a volcano, the said to burn continually. It habitants of this Island, who chiefly blacks, are frequently details. to their boats, by its eruptions. at those times, villages are la ruins, and whole plantations stroyed. The productions of and Brava, are corn, salt, salt p goats and asses, all of which are ported in considerable quantities. Leaving the Cape de V

Islands, we hauled to the east and soon struck soundings on shoals of Grude. On the 19th discovered the Isles D'Loss, a b tiful cluster of Islanus, situ near the continent, and forn owned by a Mr. Lee, who d few years since. During the li this gentleman, the Americans ried on a considerable trade these islands; and for provisi India goods, powder, rum, toba &c. they received, camwood, ivory, palm oil, and aquills, but the death of Mr. Lee, the gov ment of Sierra Leone took pos sion of the islands, and of co put a stop to the trade of oursh

On the 20th, Cape Sierra Le was in sight, and as we approach the river, we could plainly disco vessels at anchor near the to several of which got under and worked out. Three of the having the appearance of ships war, gave chase to our ship; made every arrangement to rece them. They proved to be Majesty's ship Myrmidom, the brig Thistle, and several sch Capt. Leeke, of the Myrmid came on board, and conducted o ship into the river; directing other vessels to anchor for the nig Capt. Leeke's politeness was tremely gratifying to us, especial as we had promised ourselves mit pleasure from a reciprocal late course with the British officers that station. We anchored at sun-set opport

the town, and in the morning, Lies Cooper waited on Governor MC thy, who received him with the most politeness. At 120'clock, fired a salute, which was returne (gun for gun.)

The next day all the officers wat invited to dine with the governo

in sime name, about 7 miles, in entrance, and is atmirably in extrance, and is atmirably on account of its fine expo gaged intaking them from We have now to charge the sea-breezes, z It is plac-Her Science, of New-You the foot of a ridge of mountainshith protects it from the calculated to carry on slaves; five hundred wer redoes, common in this country. for the Egdymion. I we he population of the town is about the total that of the whole colony, in the grant and the colony of the colony o you to look at her on her will give you some idea o ner they are stowed. Il th 20.000. This settlement I tell you, that the com the Endymion, is a Mid our navy, on furlough, f

This settlement is a settlement in the settlement is parchased by an association of inhats, called," The Sierra Le inhats, called," The Sierra Le inhats, called, "The Sierra Le inhats, called," The Sierra Le inhats, called, "The Sierra Le inhats, in the year 1787. It was transfer to the British government, is became one of her colonies.—
In Tom soon became jealous of its stillers; made war against them, stilled by the Mandigoes, a warlike Dearsetted by the Mandigoes, a warlike the inhabiting the opposite side the river. The got possession "There are three En the fort and massacred many of grangers. The Governor, how

collecting the remainder of his rers, retaliated on the natives: method ito the interior, and meded tonquest as far as the itiak of the river Cammaranca. to few years after, the natives At another attempt to gain posdied. In September, 1794 a mrc squadron distroyed the setenent and captured several of the ompany's ships. Buring our stay at Sierra Leone,

he European gentlemen, who were whether of the place, treated us to the utipost respect; striving rhoshould be most forward in at. enton, and hospitality. A party informed by those gentlemen to how our officers the interior settle enti; and from their report on the fetura, I learned the extent of the colony, and the benevolent Manthropy of the British nation salleviacing the miseries of the opssed and ignorant Africans. Not ess han six thousand captured Atriars have been landed at this settlenent by the British ships of war.

On their arrival, those of a proper ge are named, and sent to the adcent villages. A house and lot is mointed to each family, and they a supported one year by govern-ent, at the expiration of which, trysre obliged to look out for them-eires. The captured children, are losent to the villages, where they ate kept at school until married; which is always at an early age.—

whice in the double 'capacity of arister and school master. Lieut. Cooper and myself walked through the villages situated to the westward of Sierra Leone. We laded at Kingtown, the former reidence of King Tom. The house in which the king resided is in ruins, and almost hidden from view by knobbery. From thence we protetted to Krow town, a small villig, inhabited by about 500 Krow-Ben. The British ships of war on this station, have each, from 25 to 70 of these men on their books.

At the head of each village is a mis-

noury, who receives his annual

supert from the government, and

The trade of this place is coniderable. Several vessels entered and sailed, during our short stay: many of them were loaded with ship taber, which is somewhat like our Vite oak. The other articles of tide are ivory, camwood, wax and

Wesent a boat from Sierra Leone, Mr. Bacon, who came up, and trained with us two days; he has freedy settled himself with his fol ivers (until after the rains,) on Sperbro Island. Lifear this Island Motanswerhis wishes, it is low ndunhealthy; difficult of access for hips, and is not very fertile. There memany places to leeward, posses-ing greater advantages. One of which, I hope he will sheet for a erminent settlement. After remaining 9 days ab Sierra Linne, we sailed for the Guinas,

place of resort for slave-vessels. sice which, we have made ten totares, some by fair sailing, others by boats, and stratagem. Aithough by are all evidently owned by A. mericans, they are so completely perted with Spanish papers, that impossible to condemn them. the schooners, the Endymion, and fended, and draw theranga, we sent home. We tle, it makes not the state of t thall feeve the coast in the course they will have, Wa or 4 days for Port Praya, from ject at all; so I fi Theace we shall proceed to Tene-

The for Provisions.

The alive trade il carried on to a very great extent. There are probably not less than 500 vessels.

The broken are probably not less than 500 vessels. sa the loss t, engaged in that traffic, cannot wink out inch last you will ask you will not you

From an officer of the U.S. Ship Sierra Leone, March 2 "We arrived here on S after a passage of 42 day

vessels on this coast, captured a number of al and redeemed some th those poor wretches fr of the slave holder. I taken in this way, are to the country, where ther employed to teach them and the mechanical art supplied by the British for one year, at the e which they are supplied and generally provide fo very handsomety. The from the United States glad to see us, not withs but left it with her par the revolutionary was was an infant, she is t English clergyman, an elegant women I ever an excellent education ses on all subjects wit ease and propriety. The following letter the principal men of

went out with the El coast of Africa, is a gentleman in the city Sherbro, March SIR-We arrived : ne, in thirty one days the dock, from Newall well. Our pass: good and pleasant; or very kind, and see th done. As for the co

not say much about

not been but twenty miles out, and what much better than I d to see; for, I do expe mines and silver, cop I am confident at riches are so great express myself, this the natives, the gre seen five of them: b ance there is nothir me. They rejoice t are come, and glad t They have palm both out of one tree. is very large, and a nostone where I hav tell me there is sto we are going to sett This place land. place in order for fear the rainy seas on before we could Kezell has ten hou given up to the ag petter ourselves. not been held yet; been, three of the here, and seem to pleased, so that I th very great succes

seems to be very fr ly one thing, that our country is mis the natives ignormore than the grapeople. I find that trumps to answer keep along with I do not understa that they do not they call for the those ignorant pe hard, so it stands to know what the conduct themse keep themselves mild, and honest as much of the tives do of us. not better learn work, but they learn and watch