

LATE FROM EUROPE.

Philadelphia, August 14.
The fine ship Tuscarora, Captain West, arrived at this port last evening, from Liverpool, which she left on the 3d of July. By this arrival, we have received Billing's Liverpool Advertiser of Tuesday, July 3, the latest paper brought. It contains very little of an interesting nature.—*Freeman's Journal.*

Jassy and Bucharest were in the hands of the Turks; and prince Ypsilanti, who still remained at Tergovitz with 10,000 men, was on the eve of being attacked by the united forces of Hadzchi Achmet Pacha, and Jussuf Pacha of Ibrahim. The Greek inhabitants of Bucharest had been disarmed. Patrass has been almost totally destroyed by the Turks, and the inhabitants executed in great numbers. The Greeks have, however, obtained a decided superiority over the Turks at sea. They have captured a great number of Turkish vessels, and put the whole of their crews to death, amounting to about 5,000 men; no quarter appears to be given by either Greeks or Turks. Accounts from Constantinople on the 25th May, state the return of comparative tranquillity; but the arrest continued, and Danesi was still in prison. The Grand Signor had succeeded in repressing the seditious tumults of the Janissaries, by threatening to send them the head of his son, who is heir to the throne, and then burying himself under the ruins of the Seraglio.

A large Greek ship, having on board a vast quantity of arms and munitions of war, and bound to the Morea, to the assistance of the Greek insurgents there, was fallen in with by the English frigate Revolutionaire, Captain Pelaw, and ordered to surrender. An engagement took place. The English had four men killed and several wounded. The Greek ship was captured and carried into Zante.—In consequence of this event, the British government have ordered two additional sloops of war and several of the best regiments to proceed immediately to the Ionian islands, whose inhabitants are said to have a strong itching to make common cause with the other Greeks.

It was expected Parliament would be prorogued on the 10th July, to make preparations for the Coronation.

BUONAPARTE'S DEATH CONFIRMED.

Captain West, of the schooner Moza, arrived at the Quarantine Ground last evening, from Bassa-terre, Guadaloupe, informs the editors of the Gazette, that just before he sailed, a British frigate arrived there with despatches, announcing the death of Buonaparte. No particulars had been promulgated, and the frigate, after remaining half an hour at the port, got under weigh, and proceeded to leeward.—*Gazette.*

Washington, August 16.

The Editor of the Norfolk Herald complains of our saying that his paragraph respecting the result of the Court of Enquiry instituted into the conduct of Com. Barron, of the Navy, was not founded in fact, acknowledging at the same time that he has since seen the opinion of the court, and that "there is a qualification in the sentence, in which something like censure is attached to Commodore Barron for not returning as soon after the peace as the Court think he should have done." The Herald, however, persists in saying the acquittal by the Court is full and honourable; presumes we had seen a copy of the opinion of the Court, and asks, Why conceal the true state of the case?

Whereto we reply, we had not seen the opinion, nor were we apprised of what its tenor was. We were informed, from good authority, that it was not what the Herald paragraph, through mis-information we assure, stated it to be; and, to prevent error, we gave that information to our readers. In doing so, we were far from desiring to prejudice Commodore Barron in public opinion. We could have no motive to injure his standing or his feelings—and we should be last to do so without motive.

In order to see the fact in its true light, in the most and most authentic manner, we have made application to the Navy Department

for a copy of the Opinion of the Court of Enquiry recently held in the case of Com. Barron. The Department has declined to furnish us with it, not out of any want of respect for the feelings of that gentleman, but from other considerations. Commodore Barron, we learn, has received a copy of the Opinion of the Court, and he or his friends will have it in their power to lay it before the Public, should they deem it material to the cause of truth.—If it be published we will cheerfully copy it.—*Yut. Int.*

MURDERER EXECUTED.

New-Albany, July 10.
John Dahman, who was convicted for the murder of Frederick Nolte, in the Floyd Circuit Court, at the May term, 1821, was on Friday last, hanged agreeably to the sentence of the law pronounced by the court.—The conduct of this extraordinary man so much excited public curiosity, that it is believed from five to six thousand people were assembled to witness the awful scene. He was swung off at three o'clock, P. M. He spoke a few words inart culately, stating that as he had no malice against any one, he hoped to be forgiven by all persons. He told the attending divine the sentence was just, that there were two other persons cognisant to the murder, whose names he would not disclose. In this man's fate we have another convincing proof, that the daring violator of the laws of both God and man, will sooner or later, even in time, be brought to suffer the punishment attached to the offence.—*Chronicle.*

The Ohio PENITENTIARY ROBBED.
The Worthington, (O.) paper says, that on the 6th ult. some person broke into the Ohio Penitentiary and stole a quantity of shoes and other property—escaped over the walls, stole a horse in the neighbourhood, and made off. The governor had reproved several a few days before—one of whom it is believed, committed this act. This is another evidence of the efficacy of Penitentiary Punishments.—*Western Herald.*

New York, August 13.

Yesterday morning, the U. S. ship FRANKLIN, Com. Stewart, got under way with a fair wind, and proceeded majestically from the East to the North River, where she will remain at anchor until her departure on a three year's cruise in the Pacific Ocean.

A very destructive Tornado and hail storm passed through the counties of Oglethorpe, Wilkes and Lincoln in the state of Georgia, on Sunday morning the 15th of July, which destroyed or injured every thing in its progress. Its average width was about one mile. The largest trees were unrooted and twisted from their trunks—barns blown down and their contents scattered, houses and fences demolished to the wind, while the hail stripped the cotton and the corn to the stalk, and in many instances beat it into the earth with such violence that in the morning scarcely a vestige of vegetation was to be seen in fields, which, the day before, presented a promising prospect. One hundred and forty bales of cotton are computed to have been destroyed upon one plantation. The awful roar of the winds, and a violent and incessant shower of rain and hail are said to have rendered the duration of the storm a period of almost inconceivable apprehension and alarm.
Georgia paper.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 15th day of September next, a tract or parcel of land, whereof Thomas Linstead died seized, called "Randall's Range," containing about 100 acres, lying and being in Anne Arundel county, and adjoining the lands of Mrs. Robinson, on the north side of Severn. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the above property, as it is presumed those inclined to purchase will view the same previous to the sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Terms of Sale.

The purchaser to give bond, with good security, for the payment of the purchase money, within 12 months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is authorized to execute a deed.
Louis Gassaway, Trustee.
Aug. 23.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.
Annapolis, Thursday, Aug. 23.

FEDERAL REPUBLICAN Electoral Ticket for Prince-George's
NICHOLAS SNOWDEN,
GEORGE SEYMES.

For Somerset.
THOMAS K. CARROLL,
Col. MATTHIAS DASHIELL

For Calvert.
RICHARD GRAHAME,
Dr. JOHN DARE.

Montgomery.
THOMAS DAVIS,
GEORGE C. WASHINGTON.

For Allegany.
WILLIAM HILLEARY,
WILLIAM REID.

For Dorchester.
BENJAMIN W. LECOMPTÉ,
Capt. MATTHIAS TRAVERS

For Frederick.
ALEXANDER WARFIELD,
Dr. WILLIAM HILLEARY.

For Worcester.
EPHRAIM K. WILSON,
THOMAS N. WILLIAMS.

For Kent.
WILLIAM KNIGHT,
JOHN B. ECCLESTON.

For Anne-Arundel.
COL. THOMAS HOOD,
BRICE J. WORTHINGTON.

For Baltimore County.
JAMES HOOD, of Jno.
JOHN M. WYSE.

For Caroline.
RICHARD HUGBLETT,
WILLIAM McDONALD.

Assembly Ticket for Frederick.
Robert G. McPherson, Ignatius Davis, Lewis Motter, John Dudderar.

Assembly Ticket for Somerset.
Levin R. King, Littleton P. Dennis, Daniel Ballard, John Waters.

Assembly Ticket for Calvert.
Thos. Reynolds, Benjamin Gray, John J. Brooke, Dr. George Bourne

Assembly Ticket for Prince-George's.
William D. Digges, William A. Hall, Dr. William Marshall, George Moreton.

Assembly Ticket for Worcester.
Charles Parker, William Tingle, jun. Thomas Hooper, Dr. John Stevenson.

Assembly Ticket for Kent.
William Knight, James F. Brown, J. W. Eccleston, Thomas Miller.

Assembly Ticket for Caroline.
William Potter, James Houston, Samuel Culbreth, Thomas Ford.

From the Federal Gazette.
The result of the election in this state in September, 1816, was such as to disprove all the calculations and refute all the arguments of Democracy. It furnished incontrovertible proof that the state of Maryland is essentially federal by a vast majority whenever the citizens entitled to vote will universally exercise the right of suffrage. A writer in the Patriot of yesterday, the decency of whose style is pretty much on a par with the correctness of his assertions, anxious to account for the great federal majority in 1816, in some such way as might tend to quiet the present fears of Democracy, very modestly says, "It is notorious, that they (the federalists) transported hired voters into all the doubtful counties who idled away their time like vagabonds for six months, then gave their vote for the Federal ticket and away they went." A short statement will prove the above assertion a notorious absurdity.

Of the fourteen counties which, in 1816 chose Federal Electors, the ten in the following list, may be considered as included in the class which the Patriot writer calls doubtful, as in each of them, since that time, democratic delegates have been elected; and the democrats now allege, that they expect democratic electors will be chosen this year in all of them—the majority of federal votes in 1816 is annexed to the name of each county:

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Allegany, average majority, | 168 |
| Calvert, | 44 |
| Caroline, | 41 |
| Cecil, | 131 |
| Dorchester, | 168 |
| Frederick, | 119 |
| Kent, | 65 |
| Prince George's, | 107 |
| Falbot, | 86 |
| Worcester, | 160 |
| Total, | 1089 |

From the above statement it will be seen, that in 1816 the federal majorities in the ten doubtful counties, amounted to one thousand and

eighty-nine, and the Democratic voters, if the writer in the Patriot is worthy of belief, must have been hired and transported from their usual residence in some county or counties in the state where they had previously lived at least six months, to reside for six months, as idle vagabonds in the ten doubtful counties!!

From the Federal Republican.
WELL DONE CECIL!

Popular Meeting.—At a meeting of the people in Elk-neck, opposite Frenchtown, Cecil county, Maryland, on Saturday the 11th of August, about 500 voters attending, the honorable Jeremiah Causden commenced an address, at 20 minutes before 5 o'clock, P. M. dinner from some cause having been delayed until half past 4, although the people had been invited to attend at a much earlier hour, than it was common to meet on such occasions, as it was expected that a considerable discussion would take place. The candidates and orators, on both sides, had been invited, and reports circulated, that Mr. Pinkney had been requested to attend, and was expected to comply with the call. Persons, it was said, (and there is no doubt of the fact) were employed to ride through every district and neighbourhood, to collect all the democrats, that could be got together, on so important an occasion, together with such federalists as might from the nature of their invitation be induced to attend, which invitation, by the bye, was of that sort, as to shew rather a constrained politeness, than a wish that they should attend: viz: "won't you come and eat some fish at our democratic feast on Saturday next." Consequently the federal candidates and orators did not attend, and but very few other federalists, among whom was the writer of this, whose feelings would have been confounded, when he got there at about 11 o'clock, and found already upwards of 400 persons assembled and perhaps not ten federalists among them. Had we not learnt, that one of those few happened to be John C. Weems, Esq. of Anne-Arundel county, who had fortunately that very morning arrived at Elkton, in the Steam-boat, where accidentally his business had called him. This gentleman, from his usual politeness and respect for all parties, had been induced, after getting the papers, his business required, out of Mr. Sewal's office, to fill up the few intervening hours until the hour should arrive for the steam-boat to leave Frenchtown for Baltimore to mix with his fellow-citizens, although strangers and democrats; and I heard him express whilst on the ground, the gratification he felt, arising from the marked politeness of the only two men he knew, previous to going there, viz: Colonel Mitchell and Jeremiah Causden, Esq. who had introduced him to most of the respectable men assembled, and indeed, in every way, seemed to vie with each other, in making his time agreeable, which was as much so, as could be, until some time, say 20 minutes, after he commenced a reply to Mr. Causden's speech, when some 3 or 4 men began to feel restless, and very much to expose themselves by intemperate expressions, and almost incessant interruption; so much so, that I hardly knew how it was possible for Mr. Weems, or any other man, to continue so connected, and at the same time, so firm and so mild, in reasoning with the people on every subject, their orator, Mr. Causden, had touched, and I think, (and I am sure I am not alone by a vast many) that Mr. Causden never was more politely, and, at the same time more severely answered in his life, I could not but feel for him, whilst so severely and gently lashed, for the evident neglect of personal duty, as he had exhibited, in his address, by making indefinite charges against certain individuals, that he knew to be facts; for instance he knew that certain officers had retained property in their hands, that by law had been appropriated to the support of the orphans and widows in distress; and that certain other men, federalists, would wind a poor man up as a clock, without mercy and without law. Mr. Weems considered, and most satisfactorily explained it to have been Mr. Causden's duty, if such was the fact, and he, Mr. Causden, could prove it, to bring such men before the grand inquest of the people, for their dishonesty, and hesitatingly to name personally such miscreants, as he knew so disposed, to wind up, and unmercifully use poor men, that all such might for

his duty, and no other man, had a right to do so. Why, then, had he not attended to his duty, and their interests, and did so, either because he thought that worth and sterling virtue was necessary to enable him to do so, because he was altogether unworthy, as to his knowledge of such men, and such conduct. In fact, Mr. Weems showed, by every part of his address, that Mr. Causden's memory was treacherous; he would not say conscientiously so. I will not, however, attempt further to detail the speech, or the answer, as some one, perhaps, Mr. Weems himself, can be induced to give both; and if so, I think it most desirable it should come out. I never saw men in my life, so panic-struck, as some of the leaders of democracy were, at finding how irresistibly and forcibly some of the well-meaning members of their party were persuaded by the very clear and convincing reasoning that was offered them; and after Mr. W. had closed his answer, at the hearty cheer they gave him; many going up personally, and, taking his hand, declaring, that altho' a stranger and a federalist, they believed him an honest man and a clever fellow. Even an old man, who gave Mr. Weems the lie whilst speaking, and who soon after approached him in the most hostile, threatening manner, and even made a blow at his head with a club. (but without injury) was, by those honest men of his own party, aided by Mr. Causden, soon convinced that he was in error, and he himself magnanimously went up and solicited the hand and forgiveness of Mr. W., acknowledging his sorrow for what had happened; which was sincerely accepted.—This said old gentleman (captain T. Moore) declaring that he should have been much better satisfied with what Mr. W. had said, had he not made out Thos. Jefferson to be a miscreant. He never could bear to hear that man abused; and acknowledged, that he believed he never should.—Mr. W. most friendly admonished him, not to idolize Jefferson or any other man or thing; and to endeavor, if possible, to get so far rid of his partiality as to look at the evidence that was now offered him and every other man that would call at your office and read it; being his letters to Gallender approving of, and paying Gallender, for his abuse of Washington; and that, if afterwards, he felt willing to worship him, he would have a right to do so. In fact, sir, I think it may be truly said, that the democrats gave the feast, to be sure, on Saturday, and have the cost to pay; whilst federalism gained all that was gained, and perhaps that not a little. A. B.

CECIL COUNTY DEMOCRACY.

A very general and numerous meeting was lately held, opposite to Frenchtown, with a sketch of whose proceedings we have been furnished, by one of the few federalists who were present. We much regret that we have been unable to procure a sketch of the remarks of J. C. Weems, esq. which, we are informed, were copious, splendid and convincing. From his elevated genius, eloquence, knowledge and urbanity, a brilliant display would naturally be expected; and although the occasion being accidental, and the address extemporaneous, we are well assured, it did not diminish the fame of the orator, and that it produced an effect upon a prejudiced and adverse auditory, of the deepest impression, which, at its conclusion, was manifested by loud and long continued plaudits. We are not yet supplied with a sketch of the speech; but should this paper meet Mr. Weems's eye, we hope and trust he will not refuse the public at large the edification, which was then limited to those who heard him. It ought to become the common benefit of the public.

The speech of Mr. Causden, we are enabled to sketch from notes handed to us by the gentleman first alluded to, who took them on the spot, and upon the accuracy of which we place the fullest reliance. It forms a most important document in the testimony of what are the views of the democratic party, in case they should succeed at the next election, and an equivalent exhortation to prevent their predominance. It unceremoniously discloses intentions of hostility to the constitution, and to the harmonious balance of the state, such as have upon other grounds been imputed to that party, but which have of late been actively denied for convenience sake. Those also are the avowals for which Mr.

the practice in any... the approbation of... the conduct of the... the representation... the House... to render it prop... population... In particu... is to have an increas... the proportion of busin... into the legislature, whi... den represents to be ha... is transacted for the sta... 2d. There is to be a... tion of the senate, in o... stroy the controul whic... has upon hurried and tr... sions and prejudices, an... make their way throug... of delegates. What... est, it is no doubt inter... contemplated reform, t... same rule of population... sure of the weight and in... county is separately a... choosing the body, as i... plicity states as to th... The consequence will b... equable system which n... as the security to each... her separate rights and... the legislature, will be... the peculiar advantages... ests, secured to the sm... in the senate by equal a... barriers, as those whic... theirs to the large coun... prostrated to the mercy... —This, the small c... no more be disposed to... not even to submit to... the small states of the f... be willing to have the... presentation in the sen... from them by a combin... Massachusetts, New York... na and Virginia. 3d. Another charge... affecting the security o... private rights, is the a... dification Mr. Causden... party contemplate, and... mean to carry into effect... the judiciary respons... people," in a manner... not now exist. At pre... may be removed upon... the legislature, and upo... or impeachment. The... we believe, every state... and of all collectively in... constitution, has hither... tented with this coun... less upon the independ... judiciary, except the a... Island, which contentin... living under her anti-r... charter, is centuries... sister states in consti... civil policy, chuses h... judges by an annual popu... her court of appeals mo... sisting of her annual o... lature. The consequ... the distribution of jus... of being blind and im... function of unlearned... demagogues. The people of Ma... shudder at any similar... subjection of their judg... upon life, liberty, pr... every variegated and pr... of social man, to the... inseparably connected... pendant or temporary t... momentous office. We thank you, Mr. C... this especially, among t... monitions, you have giv... your party. 4th. The Governor als... to the settled scheme, s... unreservedly proclaimed... to be otherwise appin... is now prescribed. On... sons assigned by the ge... this contemplated innova... nobody knows, who the... vernor of our state is. I... allow us to ask is the... Causden's party will p... year, upon the peop... Governor, who has kno... services, renowned for... tinction in private life... character has not yet p... Cecil County, though... known to permit his elec... legate, after repeated t... of his residence, it seem... sufficient reason for m... and undigested altera... mode of choice, whic... so many good and benefi... otic and able Governo... the splendid period of... more safe, fair, and rea... of election can be subs... any one whose fundame... will not strike at th... standard position of co... rights, can be suggest... Alterations of the Con... The innovation, on t... the constitution for