

**New Tea & Grocery Store,**  
AT THE SIGN OF THE  
**GOLDEN TEA CHEST,**  
Corner of Market and South streets, and  
directly opposite the Franklin Bank.  
**STILES & WILLIAMS,**  
Have on hand, and expect to be supplied with  
the following articles, all of which they  
offer to their friends and the pub-  
lic on moderate terms.

**TEAS.**  
Imperial in 5lb. leads  
Gunpowder do.  
10 quarter chests Imperial  
10 do Gunpowder  
20 do Hyson  
12 do Young Hyson  
40 catty boxes Imperial & Young Hyson  
Hyson Chulan  
Padre Southong  
Plain do.  
Superior Large Grain  
Imperial and Hyson Skin.

**SUGARS.**  
Best Muscovado  
1st & 2d quality New-Orleans  
Havana white  
Do brown  
Loaf, Lump, Piece & Bastard

**SPIRITS.**  
Old Cognac  
Do Brandy  
Do Peach  
Genuine Holland Gin  
American do.  
Old Jamaica  
Antigua  
New-England  
Old Arrac  
Cherry Bounce  
Shrub

**WINES.**  
800 bottles superior Claret  
700 do. choice Old Port  
500 do. fine Old Madeira  
Burgundy  
50 quarter casks Madeira  
3 do Old Port  
Sierry, Lisbon and other Wines.

**SPICES.**  
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Cas-  
sia, Pimento, B. Pepper, G. Pepper, G. Gu-  
ger, R. Ginger, London Mustard and Amer-  
ican do.  
Baker's best No. 1  
Do do  
Best Sweet do  
West India  
Sugar House  
Des. Green  
Do White

**CHOCOLATE.**  
MOLASSES.  
COFFEE.  
ALSO,  
Bengal, Spanish and Florida Indigo  
English and American Blue Pig  
Copperas, Alum, Madder, Brimstone and  
Salt-Petre.  
Windsor, Castile, white & brown Soaps  
Basket Salt  
Mushroom Ketchup  
Tamatia do.  
Sallad Oil in bottles and flasks  
Ground Nuts  
Fiberts, Almonds, Figs, Raisins, Currants  
and Tamarinds  
Essence of Spruce  
Cigars 1st chop  
White Wax, Spermaceti, Sampson's mould  
and dipt Candles  
Pearl Bailey, Sago, Oat-meal, Starch, Rice,  
Pickles, Cheese, Crackers, Rapce, Scotch  
Snuff, &c.

The above articles will be disposed of ei-  
ther wholesale or retail; and they assure  
their friends and the public, that in the ex-  
ecution of orders for Sea Stores, care and dis-  
patch may be relied on—in attending to the  
orders of Inn-keepers, equal care and fidel-  
ity will be used. Private families will be  
supplied with particular attention, and Mar-  
chants from the country, will find the assort-  
ment general, the articles good, and the  
terms pleasing.

July 26

**COUNTRY RETREAT.**  
Sale by Auction.  
On MONDAY, the 27th inst. at 4 o'clock in  
the afternoon, will be sold on the premi-  
ses

**A small Tract of Land;**  
Being in a healthy situation, for a summer  
retreat, two miles from Baltimore, on the  
Belle-Air road, adjoining the country seat of  
Wm. Bowley, esp. containing 11 acres, 2 rods  
and 20 perches, being all under a post-and-  
rail fence. The improvements are a two-story  
brick & dw. dwelling house, and a large kitchen  
below, with stable and carriage-house—there  
is a spring of water about 130 yards from the  
house, and a pump of excellent water at the  
door. There is about 3 acres of ry. eat, and  
clover, about 5 in potatoes and vegetables of  
all kinds.  
Terms and other particulars made known  
at the time of sale—and in the interior of Mr.  
Anthony H. Key, living on the premises, or  
the subscribers.

**W. G. HANDS, & Co. Auctioneers**  
August 20

**Milners, &c.—Attend.**  
On SATURDAY, the 25th inst.

At 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be  
sold at the *Water Company's Old Mill*,  
(near Funn's Bath) all the apparatus  
and implements belonging thereto,  
part as follows:  
**1 pair 5 feet French-burr Mill  
Stones,**  
with spindle, balance fire-drawer, Hop-  
per, etc. etc.  
1 pair 6 feet do. with do.  
2 superfine Bolting Cloths, with reels  
1 middling do. with do.  
1 Fan and Screen  
3 sets Elevators, 1 do. Conveyer  
Togeth'er with the coggs and counter  
coggs wheels, wallows and trundle  
heads, shafts, bands and girders,  
strap wheels and reels  
1 bale for a 6 feet stone  
5 cranes, 2 bridges, bray and bray irons  
1 jack and jack-screw, together  
with a variety of implements not  
enumerated.—A residence by  
**W. G. HANDS & Co. Auctioneers**  
August 18

Notice is hereby given  
To all my creditors, that I intend to apply  
to the Court of Chancery, for the removal  
of one of the judges of said court, for the  
benefit of the said Court, passed at No.  
10, in the session, 1865, and of the several in-  
struments, this notice having been first pub-  
lished for two months.

**JAMES DIXON,**  
county, August 17. (21) 2458

**THE WHIG.**  
"GIVE US BUT LIGHT."

BALTIMORE:  
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1810.

[COMMUNICATED]  
Such of the citizens of Baltimore as  
may be inclined to institute a Society for  
the distribution of BIBLES, among the  
poor—are invited to attend a meeting to  
be held for that purpose at the *Union Ho-  
tel*, in Holiday street, THIS DAY, at 5  
o'clock, P. M.

We omit original articles this day to  
insert foreign news.

**COMMERCIAL.**

Cottons maintained tolerable prices in  
the Liverpool market, July 6.  
Tobacco had fallen greatly, there be-  
ing no vent for it to the continent.  
Ashes—dull sale.  
Naval stores,—pretty brisk; tar 26 a  
28a—Of turpentine there was a copious  
supply on hand—sold at 15s a 17s 5d.  
Flaxseed in demand; was eagerly  
bought for crushing, at 59 & 60s. and  
advancing.  
Staves and timber continued dull—  
large supplies expected from America.  
On oak timber, masts, staves and spars  
of all sorts, the double duty will take  
place the 1st of January next; and on  
square Fir timber and Deals, on the 31st  
of December, 1811.  
No demand for dye woods, coffee and  
sugar, because they could not be export-  
ed to the continent.

**WHEAT AND FLOUR**

Must maintain high prices in England,  
as exportation of grain from France was  
prohibited. This prohibition took effect  
the 1st of July by a decree of the 22d of  
June—it embraces all the ports from  
L'Orient to Schowen. England must  
sensibly feel this decree,—as she had re-  
ceived from France and Holland 30,000  
quarters of grain in one week.  
Wheat was 17 shillings; cotton, 14s  
to 17s pence.

**PHILADELPHIA, August 20.**

**Latest from Cadiz.**  
The captain of the *Growler*, which ar-  
rived here yesterday in 31 days from  
Cadiz, reports, that 15,000 French troops  
under general Suchet, had surprised the  
brigade of general Crawford, consisting  
of 6000 men, on the frontiers of Portu-  
gal, which he totally defeated; only 2000  
English escaped his slaughter. This,  
however, is to be considered as mere re-  
port. The French had made no impres-  
sion on Cadiz.

**NEW-YORK, August 18.**

**Latest from England.**  
At 6 o'clock this evening our boat  
came up from the Hook with our news  
collector, who had boarded the Pacific.  
Captain Staunton, in 40 days from Liver-  
pool. Captain S. has positively favored us  
with London papers to the 6th, and Li-  
verpool to the 8th of July. They con-  
tain very little news of primary impor-  
tance: the most prominent articles will  
be given on Monday.

We learn that Brown, the late collector  
at New Orleans, was seized in the  
theatre in London at the instance of Mr.  
Pinkney, our minister at that place; and  
that to regain his liberty, he gave up all  
his bills of exchange and other property,  
which is now in the hands of Mr. Pink-  
ney in trust for the United States. It  
was reported that an embargo would be  
laid on all the vessels in the ports of  
France on the 4th of July, to continue 6  
months.

Captain Staunton left ships Otis, for  
New York, in 4 days; Fanny, for do. in  
5; Robert Burns, for do. in 10; Hercu-  
les, for do. 6; Susan Franklin, for Bal-  
timore, in 10. The ship Weymouth,  
Gardner, sailed from London on the 1st  
of July for New York; ships John Wat-  
son, to sail on the 5th for do; Pocahontas,  
for Philadelphia, on the 15th July;  
brig Phoenix, 4 and for Baltimore, on the  
10th July; ship George Walker, for  
New York, 20th July; ships James  
Cook, and George Smith, Dubuats and  
about ten sail more, detained on suspi-  
cion of entering the port of Amsterdam  
July 3, off Point Laus, spoke ship Hal-  
cyon, of Philadelphia, for Liverpool—  
August 8, lat. 40, long. 57, spoke brig  
Edward, of Portland, from New York  
for Fayal, out 7 days. Passengers, Mr.  
Crawson, Mr. Short, and Mr. Norton.

The following are a list of American  
vessels advertised in a Liverpool paper  
of the 7th of July, to sail for the United  
States, or for sale or charter—  
Ship Hercules, Vost, New York—  
Scioto Franklin, Baltimore; Diana, Hol-  
brook, do; Amsterdam Packet, Williams,  
Philadelphia; South Carolina, Green, do;  
Navigation, Bowden, Charleston, arrived  
in 25 days; Orris, Egertall, New York;  
Brigantine Horizon, Cummings, City  
Point; ship Eliza, Crandall, Philadel-  
phia; Fanny, Osgood, New York; Fan-  
ny, Alcock, do; George Washington,  
Gardner, do; Jane, Garwood, Philadel-

phia; ship Washington, for sale; ship  
Louis, do; Amazon, Turner, Philadel-  
phia; Louis, Sheppard, New Orleans;  
Ceres, Sayward, do; Susquehanna, Ben-  
ners, Philadelphia; Philadelphia, Tay-  
lor, do; Emerald, Charleston; brig Dil-  
igent, Frary, United States; ship He-  
ro, Barnard, New York; Wm. & John,  
Woodhouse, Alexandria; Susan, Childs,  
City Point; Esterphize, Stirman, New  
York; Savage, Wood, do; Union, Pi-  
got, do; Rambler, Drummond, do; Au-  
rora, Potter, Newburyport; Sally, Web-  
ber, Boston; Otis, Thomas, N. w York;  
Commodore Preble, Curtis, Boston—  
Honestus, Freeman, New York; Po-  
cahontas, Coggeshall, do; Aldebaran,  
Congdon, Baltimore; Brutus, Blunt, for  
sale or charter; Andes, do; Ha-  
nover, Williams, do; sch'r Hiram, do;  
ship Plutarch, Rosseter, for sale at auc-  
tion.

**LIVERPOOL, July 7.**

Arrived, ship Fox, Barber, N York;  
Georgia, Pierce, from Savannah; Jane  
Taylor, from Newburyport; Portraet,  
Cowing, from Massachusetts; Parnasso,  
Perry, from New York; Edmund, Mer-  
rill, from Massachusetts; Betsey, Fos-  
ter, Boston; Ceres, from New Orleans;  
Sterling, Johnson, from New York; Dis-  
patch, Smith, from Savannah, Success,  
Crosby, from Boston; Washington, Bal-  
ley, from Virginia; Philadelphia, Tay-  
lor, from Philadelphia; William & John,  
from Virginia; Remittance, Maddox,  
from New York; Savannah, Smith, from  
Charleston; New Good Intent, Dennis,  
from Savannah; John Atkinson, Bray,  
from Savannah; Aldebaran, Congdon,  
from Baltimore; Comet, Johnson, from  
Charleston; Sally, Waits, from South  
Carolina; Sally, Owens, from Virginia;  
Pocahontas, Coggeshall, from N. York;  
Charles, Freeman, from do; Brutus,  
Blunt, from Virginia; Criterion, Brew-  
ster, from Charleston; Rising Sun, Board-  
man, from Massachusetts; Princess Roy-  
al, Pennick, from Amelia Island.

June 24, sailed, ship Eliza, Gardner,  
for Philadelphia; Carolina, Patterson,  
for Mass 24. h.—Hamilton Moore, Big-  
by, for Gottenburg, 30th; Ocean, Pat-  
tley, for New York, 1st July; Sophro-  
nia, York, for Boston, 25th June; Hen-  
rietta Charlotte, Davis, for Gottenburg,  
June 24.

**FALMOUTH, July 1.**

Sailed this morning, the Diana Packet,  
captain Cook, with mails for Halifax and  
New York.  
Sailed this evening, the American ship  
Lorenzo, Wells, for London

**LONDON, June 29.**

**RIOT**—On Saturday night a very se-  
rious riot took place at Liverpool. A  
man belonging to an American vessel in  
the harbor, having been impressed, on  
the ground of his being an Englishman  
under an American protection, a body of  
American seamen, taking the opportu-  
nity afforded by the people about the docks  
being absent at dinner, proceeded to the  
rendezvous house, and being refused ad-  
mittance by the only one of the gang  
then in the place they broke open the  
door, and dragged him on board an Amer-  
ican vessel in the dock; they then pro-  
ceeded to flogging and feathering, and  
accordingly stripped naked, and tolled  
him on the deck of the vessel, on which  
a quantity of tar had been previously  
poured. Feathers, however, not being  
at hand, they shook a cotton bag over  
him, turned him loose into the town,  
driving him along the docks, and thro'  
Hanover street. The poor fellow, in a  
most piteous plight, at length found  
shelter in some of the neighboring  
streets. One of the ringleaders has  
been apprehended and committed for  
trial.

**IMPERIAL DECREE.**

"We Napoleon, &c taking into con-  
sideration the present high price of grain  
on the northern coast of our dominions,  
until the quantity thereof is ascertain-  
ed, and until the produce of the ap-  
proaching harvest is determined, do de-  
cree, and it is hereby decreed as fol-  
lows:  
"Art. I. On and after the first of Ju-  
ly, of the present year, the exportation  
of wheat shall be prohibited throughout  
the whole range of our ports, from the  
Island of Schoonen southward to the har-  
bour of L'Orient, comprehending both  
these places within the terms of this de-  
cree  
"Art. II. On and after the above date  
of the first of July, within the range of  
our aforesaid ports, the exportation of  
oats is so hereby prohibited.  
"Given at our Chamber of Com-  
merce, at Paris, June 22, 1810."

July 4.  
We have this morning received Span-  
ish papers to the 13th of June, Lisbon  
to the 17th and German to the 24th.  
We have given considerable extracts  
from these. The Laland Gazette states,  
that a privateer having been taken off  
Bornholm by two English frigates, the  
English hanged the captain of the privateer.  
We imagine this intelligence  
must be unfounded.

Letters by the Gottenburgh mail of  
yesterday state, that accounts of a gen-  
eral engagement between the Russians  
and Turks had been received at Stock-  
holm. The former were said to have  
been defeated with the loss of 20,000  
men killed, wounded, and prisoners.  
The same report is mentioned in some  
German papers received this day, but  
no credit appears to be given to it in  
these papers.  
Agentleman arrived yesterday in town  
from Paris in the space of 70 hours: he  
brings no intelligence of importance.—  
Respecting Spain, the chief object of in-  
terest at present, but little is known in  
France—all private letters being de-

stroyed, which contain any personal com-  
plaints of hardships sustained, or general  
statements of complaints of the subjugation  
of the country. This intentional  
concealment strengthened the prevalent  
suspicion, that matters were not there so  
favourable for the French cause as might  
be wished; and the final result was even  
held to be matter of doubt.

The Woolwich store ship, which is  
arrived at Plymouth from Malta and Gi-  
braltar, brings an account of a very se-  
vere action in the Mediterranean, be-  
tween the English frigate the Spartan,  
and a frigate, corvette, some brigs, and  
several gun boats of the enemy. The  
captain of the Spartan was severely  
wounded, and between 20 and 30 of her  
men were killed or wounded. The en-  
emy, it is supposed, suffered still more  
heavily; and we should conclude the  
English frigate succeeded in driving the  
enemy's flotilla off, as she captured one  
brig, and sunk another. This is prob-  
ably the same action as that spoken of so  
confusedly in the French papers; and in  
which the enemy, as usual, claims a vic-  
tory. The account, however, received  
by the Woolwich, is not sufficiently pre-  
cise.

Letters to the 29th ult from Heligo-  
land state, that trade is completely at a  
stand in that quarter. The French dou-  
aniers are so vigilant, that not the most  
trifling article of merchandize can be in-  
troduced into that part of the continent  
adjacent, by any of the great rivers.

On Monday his royal highness the  
Duke of Cumberland underwent the opera-  
tion of having one of the wounds of his  
head opened, from whence a fracture  
from the skull was taken.—It was about  
an inch in length, and a quarter of an  
inch wide. The operation was perform-  
ed by Mr. Home.

Orders have been sent to Portsmouth  
to fit out four ships of the line and six  
frigates, to sail for Sicily with some  
troop ships, carrying out reinforcements  
for that island.

A detachment of the royal waggon  
train, consistg of 90 men and horses,  
and 20 waggons, embarked on Thursday  
at Falmouth, supposed to be for Portu-  
gal.

Several entertainments have been giv-  
en in honour of the marriage of Bona-  
parte, at which the empress danced.  
Gardner, the Aeronaut, attempted to  
carry the news of one of the fetes to Vi-  
enna in a balloon; but he mistook the  
Moselle for the Rhine, and descended out  
of his course.

A coldness has taken place between  
Austria and Russia on the subject of  
Turkey, which it may be Bonaparte's po-  
licy to improve into a war. Russia has  
presented a note to the Austrian minister  
at Petersburg, stating, Wallachia and  
Moldavia are in future to be considered  
as Russian provinces, to be governed by  
Russian laws. She has also put a stop  
to the exportation of several articles  
from Wallachia to the Austrian territo-  
ries, and has deprived the Austrian con-  
sul at Bucharest of the influence which  
he enjoys over the affairs of Austrian  
subjects in Wallachia. Austria has re-  
monstrated; and has reminded Russia  
that treaties have for a long time subsist-  
ed between Austria and the Porte, by  
which these matters were fixed and re-  
gulated. Hence it is clear, that the  
court of Vienna is by no means dispos-  
ed to consider Wallachia and Moldavia as  
forming part of the Russian empire. No  
treaty, indeed, has given up those prov-  
inces to Russia, and we scarcely believe  
she has the entire occupation of them.  
We perfectly well remember, that Be-  
naparte, in one of his marginal notes in  
the *Moniteur*, declared, that he should  
not object to Russia being possessed of  
those provinces; but circumstances have  
changed since that period. He then felt  
it his interest to flatter and cajole Russia,  
for Austria had not been thrown com-  
pletely into his arms. We shall not be  
at all surprised to hear him now com-  
plains of the ambitious projects of Russia  
against the Porte, and taking the part  
of the Porte against her: meaning, of  
course, in the end, to treat Turkey as he  
treated his ally Spain, Holland, and every  
country that has been cursed by his pre-  
sence or his arms.

And Russia seems, if the reports in  
the German papers be true, to have cho-  
sen a most unpropitious period for hold-  
ing this peremptory language with re-  
spect to Wallachia and Moldavia. It is  
said in the German papers, that she has  
experienced a most signal defeat from  
the Turks, and has been obliged to re-  
treat from Widdin.

The conditional rule for a trial at bar  
in the case of Sir F. Burdett v the Earl  
of Moira and the sergeant at arms of the  
House of Commons, was made absolute  
this morning in the Court of King's  
Bench. Mr sergeant Shepherd, on the  
part of the plaintiff, made no objection,  
but wished the court to fix a day for the  
trial. The attorney general wished to  
have the demurrer in the action against  
the speaker, to be argued before the tri-  
als. The court said, the demurrer was  
not before them, and they could take no  
notice of it on that motion. They then  
fixed Tuesday, the 20th November, for  
the trials at bar.

**BOSTON, Aug. 17.**

Late last night arrived the brig Amer-  
ica, capt *Trent*, from Lisbon whence  
he sailed on the 1st of July. Capt T.  
was particular in keeping memoranda of  
the intelligence and reports of news up  
to the day of his departure. The great  
battle long expected to take place on the  
frontiers had not been fought, but was  
still momentarily looked for. The British  
hastened forward their reinforcements.  
The army had not advanced. Ciudad  
Rodrigo had not surrendered, but was in  
want of ammunition. Many French de-

serters arrived at Lisbon. Capt. T. in-  
voured us with papers of June 30, which  
upon a hasty perusal, appear to contain  
nothing important

Brig America 46 days from Lisbon,  
with salt, to Maj. I. Sargeant. Left, the  
Mercury, of Plymouth, for the Baltic in  
one week; brigs Rose, Robins, for Bos-  
ton in 2 or 3 days; Fox, of N. York;  
Louisa, Alexandria, uncer; — Lord,  
Kennebunk, uncer; ship Thomyris,  
of Alexandria; sch'r Maria, Nelson, for  
Georgetown, C in 2 or 3 days. A Quar-  
antine, brigs Louisiana, of Alexandria;  
Gov. Sumner, Ellery, Boston, to be re-  
leased 21 July; ship Belissarius, Hop-  
kins, do do do; sch'r Omariy, of Dex-  
bury, do do Spoke July 6, lat. 35, 48,  
long 17, 16, ship Thomas, Manto. 30  
days from Boston for Cadiz July 27;  
lat 42 long 42, 30, barque Leopard,  
12 days from Salem for St. Petersburg.  
A ship was coming up at 1 o'clock,  
this morning, said to be from Liverpool.

**LONDON, June 25**

Parliament has been at length pro-  
voked; and it cannot be denied, that a  
more lucid session has seldom passed—  
one in which so much has been accom-  
plished; and to confess the truth, if not done,  
at least commenced. The ground work  
is laid for many future measures of great  
importance; and the first difficulty, that  
of breaking open a rough and iron sur-  
face, is conquered. In every thing which  
requires sacrifices—which is opposed by  
ancient prejudice and present interest, it  
is always half the work to have surmount-  
ed the first obstacles—to have brought  
your adversary to confess that you have  
some reason on your side, and that some-  
thing ought to be done. This considera-  
tion, therefore, reconciles us to the failure  
of some important amendments proposed  
in every part of our political system—  
The next sessions will not have to plead  
that they are taken by surprise. They  
will have a good interval to consider the  
business before them; and in concert of  
magnitude, which require council rather  
than action, what is done slowly is gen-  
erally done wisely.

The king's speech is one of these pic-  
tures of no brightness which usually conclude  
and commence the sessions, and in which  
the minister, through the fiction of the  
royal person, congratulates himself on the  
wisdom of all his councils, and the suc-  
cess of all his plans. With respect to  
the present speech, as it was necessary  
that something should be said, we do not  
see how it was possible to say less. It is  
tolerable, however, because it is brief;  
and therefore if the meaning be worth  
little, it is soon caught.

The campaign in Portugal, we fear,  
must have a different conclusion from  
what is anticipated. Will lord Well-  
ington be enabled to remain there one  
moment longer than it shall please Bona-  
parte to order the march of the French  
armies? Would lord Wellington trust  
himself out of the reach of his ships?—  
When a cause is so evidently desperate,  
it is really wonderful that any one can be  
found to attach his reputation to it. Lord  
Wellington is perhaps the best soldier  
in the British army—Why will he at-  
tempt the character and reputation of a  
statesman? It was the decided opinion  
of sir John Moore that Spain and Portu-  
gal were incapable of being effectually  
defended; that they could only be pos-  
sessed till France should send one of her  
principal armies against them.

This Gazette contains the official par-  
ticulars of the capture of the Island of St.  
Maur, in the Adriatic, in letters from  
Sir John Moore, dated Messina, April  
26, and from brigadier general Oswald,  
commander of the troops in the Ionian  
Isles. The principal fortress surrendered  
after a vigorous bombardment of nine  
days. The garrison consisting of 714  
men, were made prisoners of war. Our  
loss amounted to one field officer, (Major  
Clarke, of the 55th regiment) killed,  
together with a subaltern, and 22 rank  
and file. There were two field officers,  
seven captains, two subalterns, and about  
120 rank and file wounded.

The prohibition of the export of corn  
from France, is further confirmed, by  
letters received from the same. This is  
not, as we had at first reason to believe,  
a measure adopted from a spirit of hos-  
tility to this country, but one arising out  
of absolute necessity. France, it appears,  
is not so plentifully supplied with grain  
as to be able to afford the immense ex-  
portation of that article she has lately  
been in the habit of making. Her stock  
is said to be barely sufficient for her own  
consumption. The prohibition is not  
solely restricted to exports to this coun-  
try, but extends to Holland, and all places  
north of the Rhine and Meuse.

Some letters, we understand, were re-  
ceived from Dublin, stating, that a gen-  
tleman in a high official situation of the  
law having detected his wife in company  
with a noble lord of the same country,  
under such circumstances as left no  
doubt of a criminal intercourse between  
the parties instantly drew forth a pistol,  
with which he inflicted a summary and  
fatal vengeance upon his lordship, and  
immediately surrendered himself to jus-  
tice.

**PARIS, June 14.**

Their imperial and royal majesties  
were present at the opera yesterday even-  
ing; the house was extremely crowded.  
They arrived at half past eight o'clock.  
On their entrance, all the spectators  
rose, with exclamations of "Long live  
the Emperor; long live the Empress!"  
The entertainments were the *Village  
Conjuror*, and the new ballet of *Peppere*.