FOREIGN NEWS.

Latest from England.—By the packet ship John Wells, which arrived at N. York on Tuesday evening, the editors of the Evening Post have received their regular files of London and Liverpool papers; the former to the 9th and the latter to the 11th August, both inclusive, being 5 days later than previously received; They are however very barren of intelligence.

Algiers.—The Paris papers mention the arrival of an English vessel at Marseilles on the 3d August, with the news that a treaty of peace had been concluded on the 22d July, between Great Britain and the Dey of Algiers, and that the blockade was raised on the 26th of that month. Previous to concluding the treaty, the boats of the Naiad are stated to have boarded and destroyed an Algerine vessel of 16 guns which lay under the fortress. No intelligence of these occurrences had reached London on the 9th August; but there are good reasons for believing that the above statement is correct.

Spain.—The commotion at Madrid alluded to in our last accounts from Gibraltar papers, appears to have been of a very serious nature. Even according to the Paris accounts, a pitched battle was fought, in which a considerable number of French and Spanish soldiers were killed and wounded. The utmost rage is said to prevail at Madrid against the invaders; the Serviles did not conceal their hostile feelings—Placards denouncing death to the French, were posted on the walls, and horrible excesses were committed in the provinces by the royalist volunteers, whom the French General had resolved to get disbanded. Desertion among the new levies also prevailed to an extraordinary extent—They dispersed by hundreds, under an alarm that it was intended to send them on an expedition to South America. An article dated Madrid, July 28th, evidently of royal manufacture, asserts that the new Russian Ambassador, M. d'Oubriel, had offered Ferdinand 100,000 men and a Russian fleet for the conquest of South America. This the London Courier pronounces to be a ridiculous falsehood.

The brig Ontario, capt. Hayman, has arrived at Boston, in thirty eight days from Malaga. Captain H. informs that Spain was in a very unsettled state, and that it was reported on the day he left, that a serious disturbance had taken place at Algesiras between the inhabitants and the French troops quartered in that place, which was caused by the former exhibiting flag; that the captain of the schooner Lucinda reported passing several English bomb vessels bound down the Mediteranean; and that he (capt. Hayman) saw two of them pass the Gut the same day he did, from which he inferred that the differences between the English and the Algerines had been settled.

It was reported at Malaga that the French Consul had been ordered to leave Gibraltar in 8 days, and that 8.000 troops had arrived at Lisbon. The Spanish Liberals at Malaga were highly elated at the news. Rumours were received daily of disturbances in different parts of Spain. About 2,000 persons had arrived at Malaga, to be transported to different fortresses, for being concerned in the late revolution.

France.—It is stated, on the authority of a letter from an eminent broker in Paris, that the French minister will imitate in future, as nearly as possible, the foreign policy of England, and that the commerce and prosperity of the French people will consequently be the first of their consideration. The Courier Francais had been seized by order of the French government for publishing an abstract of Napoleon's will, from the London Courier, which was considered an "insult to public morals."

The Holy Alliance.—Among the reports current in Germany respecting the decision of the Congress of Joannisberg, it is said that an ultimatum was to be sent to Don Pedro, emperor of Brazil, and in case he did not accede to the views of the European powers, troops would be embarked for the New World, with or without the consent of England. It was also said that a squadron would leave a port of the North to proceed to Cadiz, and to be at the disposal of the king of Spain. What was positive, amidst all these conjectures, was, that the relations between the cabinet of St. Petersburg and Europe had never been more active than during the last two months, and the passage of French, Russian, Austrian and Spanish couriers still continued. The return of the emperor of Russia from visiting his military colonies is announced. He was preparing to review another camp of 45,000 men.

Greece.—A letter from Zante of the 21st June states, that an act of treason had occurred at Missolonghi, which, at one time threatened the most dangerous consequences. It appears that Caralcystos, one of the Governors of the city, had agreed to deliver it up to Jussul Pacha, who was to march 3000 Turks towards the fortress. The correspondence containing this plot was seized by a post of Greeks, and forwarded to prince Mavrocodato, who took measures to prevent its execution. The Turks marched, but were met and defeated, and Caralcystos is said to have been put in irons.

Prussia.—The Prussian decree, prohibiting its subjects from studying in foreign universities, on account of the revolutionary principles alledged to be inculcated in them, had produced a remonstrance from the cabinet of Stutgard to disprove the accusation against the University of Tubingen and one to the same effect from the University of Bastle.

Great Britain.—By an arrival at Portsmouth from the Bombay, accounts had been received from that place to the 29th March, by which it appeared that a fleet was then about to sail for Madras to embark a number of troops, destined to take possession of the Burmese sea-ports. It had been found necessary to adopt the most determined measures to oppose the hostile designs of the enemy.

The Poor rates in England, had fallen considerably during the last year. But they still amount to the enormous sum of nine shillings a head on the whole population of the country.

Recent acounts from Cape Coast represent the Ashantee army as in considerable force within a few miles of the Castle, and that the King was determined on making another attack. The buildings were levelling in front and preparations making to give him a warm reception.—Provissions continued scarce at the colony.

A comparative statement of the import of cotton into Great Britain for the first seven months of 1824, makes the quantity from the United States 352, 147 bales, and for the same period of the present year 251,395, being a *decrease* of 120, 752 bales.

Personal Identity.—A case lately occurred in London, which, though it may not sanction Pyrrhonism or the system of universal doubting, should teach witnesses to be careful how they testify, jurors how they convict, and judges how they pass sentence.

The prisoner was *William Ramsden Robinson*, a youth of only 17 years of age, of interesting appearance, of irreproachable character, having the full confidence of his employer, (a respectable merchant,) and possessed of an income above his wants; yet this young man, did a number of persons, endeavor to convict of various robberies.

The first indictment charged him with stealing two Albums, the property of Thomas Denman. Lucy Denman, the daughter, of the prosecutor, was so positive that the prisoner was the thief, that she collered him in the street; and the shopman of a pawn-broker deposed to the prisoner's bringing a book to his master's shop. Miss Denham, when in court, had, however, her doubts as to the prisoner being the thief; and it having been proved that a person closely resembling him in appearance, had offered various articles at a pawn-broker's, he was acquitted of this charge.

He was then indicted for stealing twenty printed books in the dwelling house of a Mr. Samuel Dolby. Mr. Dolby gave evidence as to the alledged fact, which was corroborated by that of his wife. The prisoner's brother and some other persons, were called to prove an *alibi*, but did not succeed to the satisfaction of the jury, and, to the great astonishment of the prisoner, his counsel and friends, a verdict was returned of *guilty*.

The third indictment charged him with having stolen two razors, value 1s. the property of Henry Clifton. Mrs. Clifton "was quite sure the prisoner at the bar was the person,—was certain she did not labor under a mistake,—took particular notice of his person, and thought him a gentleman,—was not generally a very positive woman,—did not know whether she ever mistook a person in her life;"—yet an *alibi* was satisfactorily proved; and the jury without leaving their box, brought in a verdict of *not guilty*.

The prisoner was again indicted for stealing a seal & broach, value 40s. the property of Michael Marchant. Mrs. Marchant was positive to the person of the prisoner, but an *abili* was again proved and he was acquitted.

There were three other indictments, all which the prisoner's counsel were anxious to have tried, to place his innocence in the strongest light, but after a conference with the justice, the counsel threw up their briefs, and Mr. Robinson retired from the bar, the prosecution being abandoned.

Here we find different persons swearing that a man had at various times and places committed various thefts, and so positive as to the prisoner at the bar, beingt he thief, that in spite of the strongest presumptive evidence to the contrary, & in spite of positive testimony that a man closely resembling the prisoner was robbing the liege subjects of His Majesty, the jury, on one indictment, returned a verdict of guilty. So confident were the prosecutors of the truth of what they testified, that even after he had been acquitted of three charges out of four, they believed, or at least professed to believe him guilty; but so fully convinced was the Court of his innocence, that the Judges petitioned his majesty for a pardon, in which he was joined by the jury, who expressed their full conviction that the condemnatory verdict they had given was erroneous.

He is the ward in chancery, heir to a considerable property, and having an allowance of 90*l.* a year, which his guardians declared should be doubled on his requesting it. A stranger in London, bearing the same resemblance to the real thief, and possessed of fewer facilities for proving character and *alibis*, would have been placed in a most perilous situation.

Cambridge Chronicle

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 2, 1824.

The Old Story.—It is a remark sometimes peevishly made, says the Baltimore Chronicle, on opening a fresh newspaper, that it has nothing but details of LA FAYETTE's progress: that at every stage the same thing happens: that it becomes "more tedious than a twice told tale."—It is very true, that the high relish of novelty has in some degree subsided; as a matter of mere news, his arrival and first movements have become 'an old story." But are the American people to consider La Fayette only as a gazing-stock, the first sight of which interests & amuses us, but the hearing of which palls on the ear? Is his visit nothing more than tnat of a meteor to startle and amaze us for a moment and be forgotten? Far otherwise—It is a fact, that this splendid visit has awakened latent feelings, of the extent of which we were almost unconscious; renovated patriotism, and fanned into flame the dormant embers of revolutionary fire. Obscurity gives up her victims at his approach: men, and the deeds men, of other times, multiply upon the scene, as if risen from the grave and from oblivion. The most trifling circumstances in themselves, are magnified and endeared by association, and the humblest agent of the revolution grows into importance as the well remembered soldier of WASHINGTON AND LA FAYETTE. The 4th of July is an "old story," with its orations and its toasts, but through both it refreshes the precious memory of past times, and elicits the sentiments and character of the present. May such "old stories" never lose their relish, but, like old wine, become more palatable and exhilirating by age.

METHODIST CONFERENCES.

The Ohio Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, concluded its session in Zanesville, Ohio, on the 10th ult. Bishops M'Kendree, Roberts and Soule, and about one hundred preachers, attended the Conference. The Presbyterian and Baptist Churches kindly offered the use of their meeting-houses for the use of the Conference, and these houses as well as the Methodist meeting-house, were all frequently occupied for divine worship, during the session.—Large congregations generally attended; and especially on the Sabbath, all the houses, were so crowded, as to make it difficult to get admission into any of them. The public attention was much excited, by the Wyandott Indians, from Sandusky; five of whom attended the Conference; and two of them through their interpreter, delivered public discourses. Menunktu spoke in the Methodist meeting-house on Sunday. We should be glad, if it were in our power to give the substance of their discourses. We think however, that every person present must have been convinced that a very great and salutary change has taken place in those natives of the forest; and that the task of civilizing and bringing them to the knowledge of Christianity, is by no means impracticable.

Both the Indian preachers expressed the warmest gratitude for the great things that have been done for them and their nation. They mentioned, in the most feeling manner, the former state of hostility that had existed between them and the whites, and the present peace, confidence, and affection. This they attributed to the preaching of the gospel, and the introduction of the Bible. One of the Logs observed "that some of their people were still opposed to that word, and wished to stop its progress, but it would be as easy for a man to stop a thunder-gust with his hand, as to stop that word." They spoke of their own religious experience; and declared that they were happy in the enjoyment of religion. They appeared much pleased with the success of the school among them; and expressed a hope that their children would become ministers of the gospel, and missionaries to the tribes of Indians who were still in darkness.

English papers state that the annual conference of the Wesleyan Methodists will this year be held in Leeds, according to the order of the following list of places: London, Sheffield, Leeds, Bristol, Liverpool, Manchester. The representatives from the different districts were to hold a meeting, to prepare a rough draft of the stations of the preachers for the ensuing year, afterwards to be submitted to the conference. About 400 preachers were expected to be present, and it was to commence on the 28th ult. The presence of preachers from the West Indies, and three from the island of Ceylon, is expected to render this meeting particularly interesting. The two representatives of the English Methodists who were deputed to visit their brethren in America at a conference which was held at Baltimore, in the month of May last, would also communicate some valuable information on the state of religion in that part of the world.

Hats.—In Reading, Pa. upwards of 100,000 fine and wool hats are annually manufactured, and 60,000 lbs. of wool are wrought up amongst other materials.

Emigration.—The Haytien Emigration Society of New York have chartered the ship Concordia, Captain Bailey, about 400 tons burthen, to proceed to Hayti during the first week in October, with 160 emigrants, already engaged.

The emperor of Russia has returned from visiting some of his military colonies and was about to review a camp of 45,000 men, which, it was supposed would afterwards break up.

The *Diaro* of Madrid, of the 23d July, contains a royal decree, in which Ferdinand VII. disavows all negociations that may have been carried on in South America in his name, relative to recognizing its independence.

The following is the manifest of the cargo of the great ship Columbus, which lately sailed from Quebec. It is perhaps the largest cargo ever shipped in one vessel since the days of Noah:

41	pieces of oak,	
425	do	yellow pine,
2800	do	red pine,
54000	staves and heading,	
35000	deals.	

Counterfeiter taken.—A man was apprehended in Portsmouth, N. H. on Monday evening, for passing counterfeit money. Upwards of 600 dollars on different banks were found about him—among which were 53 three dollar notes of the Commercial bank of N. Jersey, and 50 five dollar bills on the Franklin bank of N. York.

The '*Independent*,' an Edinburg weekly paper, publishes an account of a new discovery in the arts and sciences, which, it is asserted, will altogether supersede the use of steam in working machinery. Instead of steam, hydrogen gas is introduced into the cylinder, which, being destroyed by combustion, produces a complete vacuum, into which the piston rushes with irresistable force. Gas is again introduced, and raises the piston, when it is again destroyed by combustion, as before, A patent has been obtained for the discovery. The engine will only weigh from twenty-five to thirty cwt. A small stove will supply the place of the steam boiler, and five barrels of oil, it is calculated, will take a ship to India!

POSTSCRIPT.

By the politeness of an esteemed friend, we were this morning favored with the *Baltimore Patriot* of yesterday, from which, we learn that letters have been received in that city, by which it is made certain, that General La Fayette will reach Baltimore on Thursday morning next. He arrived in Philadelphia on Tuesday, where he was received in a manner worthy so distinguished an individual, and of all the great principles and glorious events which are associated with him.

We regret that our limits will not allow us to publish the account of his entrance in detail.—The arrangements reflect much credit on the Philadelphians.—The triumphal arches particularly deserve notice.—The one in Fourth street it is said, exceeded all the others; on one side of it were twenty-four boys and on the other twenty-four girls; so soon as General La Fayette had nearly approached under the Arch they sung an Ode of Praise. The effect was very fine and the General seemed exceedingly gratified.

The number of uniform troops on parade is estimated at 5000, and the procession, including organized associations of citizens, extended nearly three miles.

On Saturday evening, Gen. La Fayette, attended in the court room and on the piazza of the capitol, at Albany, and received the congratulations of about two hundred ladies. While engaged in conversation on the piazza, an eagle attached to the roof by a wire, descended with a wreath of laurel in its beak, and crowned the hero. This was entirely unexpected, and its effect was magical. Cheers reverberated through the building, and the handkerchiefs of the ladies joyfully waved in the air.

Wonderful Preservation.—On Monday the 6th ult. while a young woman was attempting to draw water from a well of Dudley Nelson, of Gilmaton, (Mass.) the board on which she stood broke, and she, together whith the fragments of the board and tin pail, were precipitated at the bottom of the well, which was 28 feet deep, at the bottom of which were five or six feet water. Mrs. Nelson, who immediately learnt what had happened, was under the necessity of going a considerable distance for help, and expected on returning to find the unfortunate young woman lifeless at the bottom of the well;—but they were very much surprised, on entering the house to find that she had succeeded in climbing the distance of twenty-eight feet, and extricating herself from her perilous situation without any aid or assistance. The above mentioned well was stoned, of uncommon dimensions, and was unprotected by any curve. And to the astonishment of all she was not essentially injured—took no cold, and remains as well as usual, notwithstanding she went under water twice before she made out to grasp at any thing to which she might keep herself above water until she had time to rest and collect her thoughts. But she appears to have a very imperfect knowledge how she came to the top of the well, or how she kept herself above the water.

A melancholy event took place at the dwelling house of David Wyncoop, Esq. in Bucks County, Penn. on the 8th ult. A fowling piece had been loaded for the purpose of killing rats, and incautiously taken into the house without being discharged. A lad, son of Squire Wyncoop, between twelve and thirteen years of age, unobserved by the family, took up the piece in play, not knowing it was loaded, and accidentally presented and snapped it at a little girl, about the same age, a domestic of the family. The contents were discharged, entered the head of the little girl, and she fell lifeless to the floor.

The old favorite, iron-sided frigate Constitution, Com. Macdonough, made a majestic movement from the Navy Yard, New York, to the North River, on Saturday last under her three topsails. We understand she will sail for the Mediterranean in a few days. Her appearance is not exceeded by any frigate in our navy, and although she is twenty-seven years old, is perfectly sound.

Compliment to Worth.—Among the various exhibitions in the Print Shops of Paris, is a large and highly finished print representing Diogenes with a lanthern in his hand, travelling the world all over in darkness searching out for "A MAN," until at last his light shines upon "FRANKLIN."

CANDIDATES

For the next Legislature of Maryland.

For Anne Arundel County.

Abner Linthicum	Jacob Williams
Leonard Iglehart	James Tongue
Wm. H. Marriott	Virgil Maxcy
Chris'r. L. Gantt	Isaac Garrison
Rezin Estep	I. S. Williams.

City of Annapolis.

Thos. H. Carroll	Nich's. Brewer, jr.

City of Baltimore.

Robert Purviance	John S. Tyson
E. H. Cummings	Benj. C. Howard.

Prince George's County.

Ed. B Duvall	Abra. Clark
Wm. T. Wootton	Enoch Magruder
Jas. D. Barrette	

Montgomery County.

I presume the delegation of last session will be candidates, except. Colonel Peters, who offers for Congress.

Archibald Lee	Zadock Magruder
Richard K. Watts	G. Griffith, of H.
Otho Wilson	J. W. Lansdale.

Frederick County.

J. M. Cromwell	Wm. P. Farquhar
Nicholas Turbatt	Thomas Gist
John Fisher	John Glisson
Henry Kemp	Madison Nelson
Zebelon Kunn	Robert Fulton
John Hughes	Samuel Barnes.

Washington County.

Joseph I. Merrick	Mar. W. Boyd
James H. Bowles	George F Kreps,
George Tilghman	Peter Rench
Thomas Kennedy	Jonathan Nesbitt
Henry Fouke	Dennis Donnelly.

Alleghany County.

John M'Mahon	Samuel Thomas.

Baltimore County.

J. T. Worthington	Jno. B. Snowden
Hugh Ely	Wm. Merryman
Wm. T. Johnson	Adam Showers
John S. Smith	H. R. Champain.
James Turner	

Harford County.

David Harry	John W. Preston
Dr. J. Montgomery	Alexander Norris
Joseph N. Foard	Wm. S. Hays
Thomas Hope.	

Kent County.

Jonathan Harris	Joseph Ireland, jr.
J. G. M'Clean	James Hodges.

Caroline County.

John Boon	Thomas Wyatt
W. M. Hardcastle	John Brown
Joseph Douglass	A. S. Coston
R. D. Cooper	

Dorchester County.

Daniel Sullivane	Barthol'w. Byus
John N. Steele	James Willis
Mathias Traverse	Arthur Lowe
John Willis	Joseph Ennalls
Ezekiel Wheatly.	

Somerset County.

George Dashiell	L. J. Dennis
J. H. D. Waters	J. Bratton
George Jones	L. D. Teackle
Levin R. King	Lambert Hyland
Richard Bennet	Samuel Smith
Robert Martin	

Worcester County.

Benjamin H. Martin.

Talbot County.

Levin Mills	Edward Lloyd, jr.
Stephen Reyner	Richard Spencer.

St. Mary's County.

Stephen H. Gough	Alex. Kilgour
John L. Dorsey	George S. Bull
John T. Hawkins	John L. Mallard.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Postponed Meeting.

The Voters of Dorchester county, who are friendly to the election of GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON, as the next President of the United States, are requested to meet at Mr. Ridgaway's tavern, on the second Monday after the October election, at 2 o'clock *precisely*.

NOTICE.

The Voters of Dorchester county who intend to support the election of JOHN Q. ADAMS, Secretary of State, as next President of the United States, are invited to attend a meeting, to be held in the Court-house, on the first Wednesday after the October election, precisely at 12 o'clock. It is hoped, and earnestly requested, that the friends of this profound statesman and enlightened patriot, will not absent themselves on this occasion.

NOTICE.

The Voters of Dorchester county, who will support WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD, as next President of the United States, are solicited to attend at Mrs. Bradshaw's tavern in Cambridge, on the first Wednesday after the October election, at 3 o'clock, P. M. *precisely*.

ALTAR OF HYMEN.

"But happy they! the happiest of their kind!
Whom gentler stars unite, and in one fate
Their hearts, their fortunes, and their beings blend."

MARRIED.—At Easton, Mr. John Dobson, to Miss Sophia Sheerwood.—Mr. Thomas W. Loockerman, to Miss Susan Caroline Applegarth.—Mr. Thomas Stevens, to Miss Clementina Dillon, both of Caroline county.

In Elkton, Mr. William King to Miss Rachel Moffit.—Mr. Azarius Pennington to Miss Rebecca Crouch.—Mr. Robert Andrews to Miss Isabella Holmes.

In Landisburg, Pa. by Wilson McClure, Esq. of Tyrone township, Perry county, Mr. James Robeson to Miss Mary Green, after a courtship of a few hours, neither of the loving pair having seen each other before the wedding day. It appears that a premium of *ten dollars* had been offered by the amorous groom to any one that would procure him a wife. A needy old wag, and one that loves a bit of fun, set his wits to procure the wife, in which he in a short time succeeded: The parties met, the bargain was struck, and away went the amorous pair, attended by little *cutit* the procurer, whose only anxiety was now to secure his fee, and who swore he would have his "ten *dollars*." This matter being finally adjusted, by the parties giving their *joint* obligation for the payment of the same, the worthy justice sealed the ceremony by pronouncing them "man and wife" amidst the "roaring cheer" of the surrounding spectators.

COURT OF DEATH.

"This is the desert, this the solitude:
How populous, how vital is the grave!
This is creation's melancholy vault,
The vale funereal, the sad cypress gloom!
The land of apparitions, empty shade."

DIED—In this town, on Thursday the 30th ult. CHARLOTTE, daughter of widow Mary Sloan, aged 4 years and 6 months.

At her residence near Hicksburg, on the 1st inst. Mrs. *Ann Harrison*, aged between 65 and 70 years—she was a devout Christian and attached to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

At Easton, on the 22d ult. after a short illness, *Mary Ann Huston*, eldest daughter of Howell Bowers, aged 10 years and 7 months.

At Christiana, Del. the Rev'd. P. Dixon.

On the evening of the 23d ult. after a severe indisposition contracted on his return from the springs, *Minian Money*, esq. clerk of the Executive Council of Maryland. It is but to mention the loss of this estimable man and valuable public officer, to awaken the sensibility of a whole state, and the sympathy of those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. Panegyric were worse than idle on this occasion. Suffice it to say, that was the estimation in which Mr. Money was held, that for 30 years during which he has filled the situation of Clerk of the Executive Council, through all the vicissitudes of parties and change of men which has occurred in this state, he has enjoyed the united confidence of all *parties, at all times*. Those who have had opportunity of seeing the perfect s