FOREIGN NEWS.

The ship Colossus arrived at N. York, from Liverpool, has brought papers of that place to the 20th, and London to the 18th Sept.

On the morning of the 17th September, the Mexican Gazette, containing the official account of Iturbide's execution, was received in London, and was the cause of an immediate rise in South American Stocks. "The moment the rattle went," says a London paper, "the demand for Mexican securities was immense."

Great preparations were making throughout Great Britain for the ensuing election of members of Parliament.

The English papers give very brief notices of the reception of La Fayette in the United States.

The Emperor of Russia set out on the 28th of August, on a tour through the Southern Provinces of his Empire. By an order of the Russian Minister of Finance, the import duties on Foreign oil are, in future, to be paid only on their net weight. His majesty has issued a ukase, by which all Jews, who are not physicians or established merchants, are ordered to renounce, by the year 1825, the petty commerce they have carried on, trades &c, and to return to the occupation of their ancestors, that is to say, to till the ground. The publication of this ukase has occasioned great consternation among the numerous Jewish population of Russia and Poland.

From Spain there is little information of importance. One hundred and sixty persons have been arrested at Vich, in Catalonia.

The leading articles in the British papers relate chiefly to the last illness of the King of France. Various premature reports of his death were circulated—at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 17th September expresses arrived at London with positive intelligence of the fact.—The event took place at four o'clock on the morning of Thursday, September 16th, and was known at Calais, at half past 5 o'clock by means of telegraphic despatches from the capital.

The last news from Greece is given in a letter, copied from a Frankfort paper of the 12th of September.

Mr. Canning was on a visit to Ireland his native country.

IRELAND.—A public dinner has been given in Dublin, to the celebrated Irish Barrister, Daniel O'Connell, as a tribute of respect for his public and private virtues, and particularly for his ceaseless, splendid and eloquent exertions in the cause of his fellow Catholics. Three hundred gentlemen sat down to dinner, and when Mr. O'Connell's health was given from the chair, he returned thanks in his usual style of eloquence, and in the course of his speech, the following bold language fell from him:

"The freedom of my native country has been my first object through life; and no matter how I may be calumniated, I will while I have breath, struggle to make Ireland what she ought to be—

"Great, glorious and free,
The first flow'r of the earth—the first gem of the sea."

When I see such an assemblage as that present to day, I will not dare to despair. From this moment I cherish hope, and will make a vow to my country not to despair. There is not a physical force in Great Britain to prevent Ireland obtaining her rights. . . . Our object is the establishing religious equality in Ireland, to see the Protestant and Catholic carry their prejudices together and lay them as an offering upon the altar of their country. The means of freedom are in our hands. Seven millions of people cannot be kept much longer without their claims being hearkened to. Every field is a redoubt, and every mountain a tower of strength. Ireland could shake the oppressors from her, like "dew drops from the lion's mane." Every man's first thought, on his awaking in the morning, and his last on retiring to bed at night, should be, how he could best perform his duty to his country.

Odessa, August 28.

The ministerial crisis at Constantinople appears to have been much more serious than was at first supposed. Ghalib Pacha and Suida Effendi, who have for adversaries the party of the Janissaries, at the head of which is Hussein Aga Pacha, who is at the same time commandant of the Bosphorus, are the more likely to find themselves embarrased, because the Janissaries are seconded by the Director of the mint, lately returned from exile, and by the Sehetar Aga, who is again in favour. The latter circumstance gives reason to imagine that the Sultan has shown some dissatisfaction with Ghalib Pacha. Other persons pretend that a foreign intrigue is at work to counteract the influence of France, which might become preponderant by Count Guilleminot's friendly relations with Khalid Pacha. The protracted stay of Lord Strangford is supposed to be connected with this affair.

Nothing more is said of the evacuation of Moldavia and Walachia.

Count Lowenhijelme, the Swedish Ambassador, has received the usual visits from the Dragomans of the Porte.

The state of the capital was alarming in consequence of the events at Ibsara. In several quarters of the city, Greeks had been murdered. The Sultan has ordered 20,000 of the troops stationed along the Asiatic coast to be sent to the Bay of Smyrna, probably to quell the insurrection among the Asiatics at Scala Nuova, though it is asserted, they are to reinforce the Captain Pacha. Since the arrival of the Egyptian expedition of Rhodes, some persons believe that the Viceroy will carry into execution, for his own advantage, the supposed plan of the Divan to remove the Christians to Egypt, and the Egyptians to the Morea, and thus found an African colony in Europe.

P. S. Letters from Constantinople of the 17th Aug. have just been received, according to which the Ipsariots have made Ipsaria a complete desert, carried away part of their cannon, spiked others, confided their wives and children to the Hydriots and Spezziots, with an affecting recommendation, and then all went on board their fire ships, with the fixed resolution either to burn the Turkish fleet, or perish in the attempt. Canaris is said to be at their head, and this desperate attempt is perhaps already executed. We therefore expect further particulars with uncommon impatience.

Captains of vessels from Alexandria and Solonica, have also brought news to Leghorn, that all the naval force of the Greeks were gone towards Samos to attack the Turkish fleet.

Extract of a letter from La Rochelle, France, of 4th Sept. 1824.

A woodcutter lately felled, in the forest of Ardonnes, a very tall and aged oak, which had concealed in its trunk some remains of vessels used for sacrifices, and some medals. These have been recognized as belonging to the Samnites, and extend as far back as 276 years before the foundation of Rome. The age, then, of this tree, which at that epoch might have been sixty or eighty years, must be about 3600!

There is now at Kirkheaton a remarkable instance of excessive sleep. A poor paralytic, 20 years of age, for the last 12 months, has not commonly been awake more than 3 hours in the 24. At one period he slept for three weeks—he took not a particle of either food or drink—nothing could rouse him, even for a moment; yet his sleep appeared to be calm and natural. The lad is now exceedingly hearty, his spirits are good, and to inquiries he answers he is happy and "bravely." The case has been particularly examined by Mr. Thackrah, surgeon of this town, and he finds the lad to labor under disease of the brain and spinal marrow.—*Leeds Mercury.*

Wesleyan Methodist General Conference.—The Eighty-first Conference of the Wesleyan Methodists commenced at Leeds on the 28th of July, and was concluded on the 10th of August. Upwards of three hundred and sixty preachers were present. The Rev. Robert Newton was chosen President, and the Rev. Jabez Bunting, Secretary. An immense number of strangers assembled from all parts of the country, and the interest excited by the religious services was more intense than at any former period. On the Sabbath the chapels were crowded to excess, and so great was the assemblage that several of the clergymen had to preach in the open air: the preaching at 5 o'clock in the morning was numerously attended, and even at that early hour, it became necessary to have preaching in the open air. From the report made to the Conference, it appears that in the course of the past year, thirteen ministers have died. The increase in the societies under the care of this Conference, is eight thousand six hundred and seventy-eight. Thirty-six additional preachers have been added, and sixty-three were proposed to the conference as candidates.

The attention of the conference was deeply interested by the report of Messeurs *Reece* and *Hannah*, who had recently visited the United States, as delegates to the American General Conference. "The ability (says the report before us) with which they executed their commission; the affectionate reception which they met with in the United States; and the account which they gave of the work of God on the other side of the Atlantic ocean, inspired general satisfaction, and called forth praise and thanksgiving to him, in whom all the families of the earth shall be blessed."—*N. Y Com. Adver.*

Law Suit.—An interesting law-suit is now carrying on at Paris. The city had sold a house on condition of its being pulled down within a certain time, retaining the property of the ground. The workmen employed in pulling it down, found a treasure concealed in one of the walls. The city now claims this treasure, because it has never ceased to be the proprietor of the ground; while the purchaser asserts his right, as the treasure was not found below the surface, but in the wall bought by him.—The bricklayer, too, pretends that it is his, because he found it; and, as if this were not enough, the administrators of the domains come forward and affirm that none of these three parties have any title whatever. As the coins discovered are ancient, and as the building before the revolution belonged to a convent; it is very likely that the whole will be declared the property of the State.

A Natchez paper states that Mr. John Camp has offered himself as a candidate for the office of Lieutenant Colonel. We copy his advertisement *verbatim et literatim*, for the amusement of our readers.

I *John Camp* doe say that if he is Elected will serve the people as Lt. Colo. to the Best of his Skell in militarey dutas. JOHN CAMP.

Cambridge Chronicle

AND EASTERN SHORE ADVERTISER.

Saturday Evening, Nov. 6, 1824.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have received several communications on the subject of the ensuing election, but as it will have taken place in the state before any replies can appear, we decline publishing them. Throughout the canvass, we have adhered to the course originally laid out, which we flatter ourselves has given general satisfaction. A few indeed, and those among our best friends, made some objections at the outset, but we think they are now convinced that the ground we took was the most judicious. Our motto was, and is, "*open to all parties—influenced by none.*"

Twenty eight electors of Pensylvania were chosen on Friday last, by general ticket. Below are the returns from Philadelphia, which are all we have received.

Gen. Andrew Jackson,	2264
John Quincy Adams,	1500
Wm. H. Crawford,	609
Henry Clay,	107

Since the above was written, a friend has handed us the Baltimore Patriot, containing a letter from Hagerstown, which states that in Greencastle, (Pa.) JACKSON leads Adams, 16 votes—Mr. Clay had but 2 votes. In the Mercersburg district, JACKSON was about 12 or 14 votes ahead, (of whom, it is not stated.) The above are all the returns we have received.

We scarcely meet with an English article written on the Navy which does not squint across the Atlantic. We hope, at all events, while these writers are growling their discontent and calculating on the formidable appearance of an American navy, that no retrenching system on our part will blast their terrific calculations. While England is giving us full credit for doing so much, it is no time for us to remain idle, or to do worse than nothing. Economy consists in a just calculation of the value of the object and the means by which it is to be accomplished. When all the powers of Europe are enlarging their naval establishments, and those of the members of the Holy Alliance also, it is done for the purpose of paying this western world a *Spanish* visit.—*Balt. Am.*

The Season—The country around begins to assume the appearance of autumn—vegetation is slowly withering—the forests are diversified with green, red and yellow leaves—the farmers are all busily preparing for the winter—the frosts nip closely, and the mornings and evenings are cool and chilling. Well, as winter approaches, to the farmer we wish a prime stock of beef, pork, and cider—to the citizen, luck in business, if he has any, and a pocket full of money if he has none—with plenty of wood, clean chimnies, and escape from all "accidents by fire"—to all people we wish health and happiness, long life, good cheer, and a GOOD NEWSPAPER.—What want ye more?

PRODUCTS OF THE SEASON.

A sweet pumpkin weighing 139 pounds and a half, and measuring six feet three inches in circumference, was raised this season by Mr. Michael Mohon, on the farm of W. Grimshaw, Esq. situated about one mile south east of Harrisburgh, Pennsylvania.

A squash has been raised this season, at Windsor, Vt. which weighed 122 lbs.

Mr. Jared Atwater, of New Haven, Connecticut, has raised some very fine apples—one of which weighed 21 ounces, and measured 15 inches in circumference.

Mr. Daniel Jenks, of Salem, Mass. has shown a fine looking Pear, of the kind called *Bon Cretien D'Espagne*, which grew in his garden, the weight of which was 26¼ ounces.

The Philadelphia Evening Post says they have now in their office, a Turnip, which weighed, with the top, 6¼ pounds and measured 30 inches round. It was raised on the farm of Merritt Horner, on the Pea Shore, N. Jersey, who has been very successful in the culture of this vegetable, this season, having several more on his plantation, much larger than the one which has been presented to us.

At the Middlesex Show, there was exhibited a *water melon* which weighed 48 pounds—supposed to be the largest ever raised in this Commonwealth.

A *Beet* has been raised at the Salem Alms-House Farm, which weighs 25 lbs. and measures 30 inches in circumference;—*beat* this who can.

Mr. Fuller of Hillsborough, N. H. has raised a *cabbage head*, which weighed 22 pounds.

Gen. Atkinson the American commandant of the expedition that is to ascend the Missouri up the Council Bluffs, in the ensuing spring, has invented a new mode of ascending that river without the assistance of oars. The following is the description of the invention:

The machinery consists of a shaft thrown across the centre of the boat with a water wheel at each end—a five feet cog wheel in the centre of the shaft, and put in motion by another cog wheel 3 feet 4 inches, resting on an iron shaft, which supports a fly wheel at one end, of eight feet in diameter. The fly and small cog wheels are moved by a crank projecting from an arm of the fly wheel, with two pitmans which are impelled by soldiers, seated on from eight to ten benches, four abreast, with a succession of cross bars before each bench contained in a frame that moves on slides, with a three feet stroke of the crank. The men are comfortably seated under an awning, sheltered from the sun and rain; the labor much lighter than rowing with a common oar, and the boats are propelled with a velocity sufficient to stem the most rapid current in the Missouri. The flotilla made St. Charles from St. Louis, (Missouri,) in about two days, a distance that requires, at least four days by boats propelled in the ordinary mode. It is ascertained that these transports will make 20 miles per day, and 30 in cases of emergency.

Vermont.—The resolution to give the choice of Presidential Electors to the people of Vermont, has passed the Assembly of that State, by an *unanimous* vote.

Presidential Electors were chosen in Pennsylvania on Friday, 29th ult.

On Monday last, in the State of Maine and Massachusetts.

On Tuesday by the Legislature in the State of New York.

On *Monday next* by districts throughout Maryland.

On Tuesday next, in the State of N. Carolina, by Legislature.

Other states vary as to different periods of the present month.—Returns from all shall be presented without delay when received.

CANDIDATES.

Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.

For the District composed of Somerset, Worcester, and part of Dorchester counties.

For ADAMS, Littleton Dennis, sen. esq.
For CRAWFORD, Maj. Ephraim K. Wilson.
For JACKSON, Josiah Bayly, esq.

For the District composed of Talbot, Caroline, 1st and 2d District of Dorchester counties.

For ADAMS, Major Daniel Martin.
For CRAWFORD, James Sangston, esq.
For JACKSON, Daniel L. Haddaway, esq.

For the District composed of Kent and Queen Ann's counties.

For ADAMS, Samuel G. Osborn, esq.
For CRAWFORD, Robert Wright, esq.
For JACKSON, Capt. Joshua W. Massey.

The Electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the persons voted for as President, and in distinct ballots, the person voted for as Vice President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate, the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such a majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the house of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President.—But in choosing the President the votes shall be taken by states, the representation, from each state have one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the State, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

SUMMARY.

Wm. W. Woolsey, esq. Treasurer of the American Bible Society, received, during the month of September, 4109 dollars and 16 cents; and J. Nitchie, esq. the Agent, issued Bibles and Testaments to the value of 1940 dollars and 77 cents.

One hundred and thirteen Arks and boats, laden with 40,000 bushels of Pennsylvania coal, are detained in the Schuylkill Canal, near Reading, in consequence of several leaks. The greatest exertions were making to render the Canal navigable.

Greek Fund.—The committee have recently remitted the balance remaining in their hands, amounting to 6479 85, making, at the exchange of 11 per cent *L*1311 8*s.* 8*d.* The whole sum remitted by the New York Committee will then amount to $38,401 94.—*American.*

The brig De Witt Clinton, from New York, arrived at Port au Prince on the 25th September. The emigrants all arrived safe, and were much pleased with their reception. A public dinner was given to the captain of the brig, at which many of the principal citizens were present.

Abraham Brown, near Bristol, Penn. was killed last week by a fall from a tree. Being in pursuit of a swarm of bees, he ascended the tree, and laying hold of a limb which he thought sound, but which unhappily proved decayed, it broke, and he fell about 40 feet to the ground, where he was found lifeless.

At the last Brighton cattle show, general H. A. S. Dearborn, exhibited a glass hive, which had been filled with honey-comb in 22 days, and was supposed to weigh 100 pounds.

It is the determination of the President of the United States, to direct at an early period, the survey of a national road from the Seat of Government to New Orleans.

The celebrated Mr. Owen, of Lanark, Scotland, has purchased the Harmony Establishment, and is about to emigrate to the United States.

A mass of granite, 22 feet in length by over 4 in diameter, was drawn from Chelmsford to Boston, for one of the pillars of the U. S. Branch Bank, to be erected in that city. It is said to weigh 18 tons, and was drawn by 34 yoke of oxen, stopping at the show and at Brighton for exhibition.

An attempt was made to poison Philip P. Schuyler, esq. of Waterleit, N. Y. by an indented servant. The girl had procured arsenic and while preparing tea mixed a large quantity of the poison with it. Shortly after he had taken tea Mr. S. was seized with a violent pain and vomiting. By this means the arsenic was discharged and he was speedily relieved.

The Charleston Courier states, that five black spots may now be seen with a good spy glass, as the sun rises, or until it is from 5 to 7 degrees above the horizon. The spots form a curved line at about 1-8th of the sun's diameter from its centre, in the N. E. quarter.

In Epsom, N. H. Charles Henry Lord, only son of capt. Edward D. Lord, aged 6 years, was killed instantly by his clothes getting entangled in the gearing of a water wheel in a fulling mill.

Thomas Campbell, esq. author of the Pleasures of Hope, &c. is said to have a new volume of Poems in the Press.

Tales of the Crusaders, by the author Waverly, are announced as preparing for publication.

A gentleman received a remittance from Havana, a few days ago, of $270, in notes on Newark, N. J., Elkton, Md. and Bank of Potomack, and on presenting them at bank they were pronounced base forgeries.

The Delaware Gazette cautions the public against receiving ten dollar notes of the Salem, N. J. Steam Mill Banking Co. as there are one dollar notes of that bank altered into tens, dated Aug. 3d, 1824. They are badly executed, and may be easily detected.

A melancholy event took place in Promfret, Connecticut, on the 4th ult. Mr. Perez Park, a respectable inhabitant of Thompson, while passing the street, was run foul of and violently struck by a horse, mounted by a small boy, which had been frightened. The blow was so violent, that Mr. Park survived but about four hours and a half, leaving a wife and three children to mourn their irreparable loss. Mr. P. was in his 45th year.

In the town of Ellicott, Mass. on the 6th ult. a Mrs. Davis, wife of Mr. Patten Davis, put a period to her existence, by hanging herself with a skein of yarn.—No particular cause can be assigned for committing the unnatural act, but she at times appeared to be in a gloomy state of mind, and was thought to have meditated on it for some time. A short time before she committed the deed, she passed one of her children and told him he "must be a good boy."

A Rogue punished.—At the September term of the Supreme Judicial Court, held at Providence, James B. Dorrence, Esq. a member of the Rhode Island Bar, Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, &c. was found guilty of extorting from individuals unlawful fees; and sentenced to pay a fine of 250 dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment of twenty days in the county jail. Othello's occupation's gone.—*Boston paper.*

Singular Cave.—The follow
count of a curious cave in Jackso
ty, (Pensacola,) is given by a
man who lately visited it, in c
with some others:

It is situated about two miles
the Chipola River, and near t
leading from the Big Spring,
Chactawhatchie, to the Tallahas
entrance to the cave is on the si
small eminence, at an elevation
ten feet above the level of the
mediately surrounding it. Th
is about ten feet broad and fo
After a moderate descent of abou
ty feet, it opens into a spacious
white limestone, about 180
length, by 100 in breath, and fro
30 feet high. The top is a regul
supported by two pillars, which
to have been formed by the dri
water from the top of the cave.
pillars appear like fluted colum
a base and capual of curious
work. The dripping of the wa
the top of the cave, has also fo
alacrities, which are suspended
roof like icicles from the eves of
On the door of the cave are n
bodies, formed also by the dri
water, of a variety of shapes,
sembling benches, tables, &
others the heads and bodies of
and all appearing like the mos
ful carved work. The walls of
cious room are in some places p
cular to a considerable height,
a little projecting. At the extr
this hall, is an almost perpendic
scent of a few feet, at the b
which is a sink, or basin of wat
20 feet deep, and so very pure
the assistance of a torch light,
nutest pebbles could be distinc
upon the bottom. As this basin
ed entirely across the cave, w
this place, is not more than tw
wide, with perpendicular walls,
explore it no further. How
might have penetrated into th
raneous cavern, had we been
with means, I do not know.
mosphere, within the cave, was
ably cold and damp. Althe
morning was quite cool, for th
and the sun obscured by cloud
coming into the open air, we we
into a violent perspiration, an
fect the sudden change produc
was similar to what would h
produced on going out of the
into a heated room. We were
ed, by a gentleman in compan
that about five or six miles dis
this cavern, is another, out of
sues a beautiful stream of wat
last has been penetrated to the
of about 100 yards from its
but, either from fear, or want o
ty, no person has yet explore
ciently to give a description of

FULDA.

Singular Phenomenon.—A
ble event took place on the 2
month, at the foot of the Vegil
The villages of Gresel, Zell, a
were overflowed in the night
quantity of water, so that th
tants had no doubt that a w
had burst on the mountain.
deed, rained hard in the night
so as to produce such a flood,
sides continued, though grad
creasing, for several days, wi
further rain. On farther inv
into the cause of this pheno
was discovered that on the
berg, and the woode environs
considerable springs had issue
earth, and caused the flood.
springs have issued from pla
there never was any appearan
ter before, and some of them
tinue to issue from the ground
ous streams.

Mutiny.—The Belle, whic
to Coquimbo the news of th
&c. on board of the ship G
Valparaiso about June 22d, at
those who arrived in the vesse
several days under examina
understand that the ringlead
plot entered the cabin about
day light and murdered the c
first officer, one with an axe a
by shooting, as they lay in th
The second mate was on deck
had promised him, previous t
low to commit their hellish pu
in case he made no noise nor
resistance, his life should be
which he assented—on comin
however, they threw him
alive, and he was drowned.
had about 700 bbls. oil on boa
stock, the stewart, who was
by them on shore, was a bro
ringleader, who had been
killed by the mutineers, in
Some of the Globe's crew;
were foreigners, shipped at
wich Islands.

Larceny.—A female of th
Jones was convicted in Lond
gust last, before the city mag
nie, of stealing "ten penn
bacon" from a shop, for the
of herself and a starving
publication of her piteous
newspapers produced speedi
bution of seventy pounds ste
relief, which served to esta
the small grocery line. Suc
turns of fate below." Char
and cured the whole evil.

Accident.—At Middleton,
a most distressing acciden
Miss Ruth Fuller, a very res
dy, 56 years of age, went int
with a candle on Friday m

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