to be considered as a state prisoner; and treated with a rigour only warranted by a commission of high crimes and misdemeanors? I had fought against Austria as the enemy and invader of my country—the same as regarded Prussia. Was I not at least entitled to the courtesy and privileges always shown by civilized nations to prisoners of war? Was I a deserter from the armies of France? If so, why was I not delivered up to her authorities, and tried by a military commission? The fact is, I was the friend of rational liberty—faithful to my country, her constitution, and her laws, so long as she had either. My persecutors wished to shut out the light of political freedom, which had just began to dawn upon regenerating France, and return her to the feudal darkness in which she had been involved for ages. It was known that I had served in the revolution of America, and enjoyed the paternal esteem of her matchless chief The name of Washington, so awful to tyrants, became a warranty for those principles, which ever have, and ever will belong to him whom he honored as his adopted son—The principles of rational liberty, the unalienable rights of man.

"Again, my oppressors well knew, that so soon as any thing like order was restored to my distracted country, if they should loosen their bolts, I would fly to her army, mingle my sorrows with her misfortunes and, for her safety, her glory, and her happiness, give the best energies of my nature, and the last drop of my blood.

"These were the *reasons of state*, which caused my persecutors to change so often their prisons, and to multiply miseries on my head: these were the cords with which the Austrian *Emperor's hands were tied.* —That I was in earliest life the friend of liberal principles, I will relate to you, my dear sir, an anecdote:—I was hunting when quite a youth, in a forest, of which my father-in-law, the Duke de Noailles, was lord warden, or ranger; I shot a superb stag. One of the keepers coming up with tears in his eyes, cried out, 'My dear young lord, what have you done?' Done, I replied, why, I have killed a noble stag, and the father of the herd, for his was the largest retinue of attendant females. 'But, my dear lord, what shall we do to conceal this heavy calamity, which even the influence of the Duke may not avert!' I answered, very coolly, take him to the larder, and let us feast upon his fat haunches. 'Not for worlds!' exclaimed the terrified keeper, who, so soon as I had retired, fairly buried the deer, horns and all. Had I have* *shot a man*, the alarm would not have been half so great—the regret half so sincere. Such were the feudal days of France; thank God the revolution has at least destroyed the abomination of game laws, which yearly sent thousands to the galleys, besides many wretched peasants who, no doubt were shot by the keepers of the forests, and probably buried with less concern than was my stag.

In France, now, every proprietor kills the game on his own property, and Frenchmen do not fear a penalty in the first instance, which may take the bread from a poor man's family, and transportation in the second, for the heinous offence of shooting a partridge.

"Of the gallant attempt made by Bollman and Huger to rescue me from captivity at Olmutz, the accounts which you have seen are in the main correct.—It was my friends in England who first suggested the affair to Bollman, who had become distinguished by his gallant and successful achievement in procuring the escape of the Count de Narbonne from revolutionary fury, and his safe conveyance of him to England.

"Bollman repaired to Vienna, in the prosecution of his plan and there, while seeking an assistant, he fell in with Huger, the son of my old friend, at whose house in Carolina, I arrived one stormy night on my first landing in America, and where General de Kalb and myself were first taken for robbers or pirates, and then received with open arms by the hospitable, the brave and lamented Huger, who fell before the lines at Charleston. Francis Kinlock Huger, the son of this revolutionary martyr, embraced the proposals of Bollman with delight, and the friends repaired to the neighbourhood of Olmutz to concert their final plans. The Governor of the fortress, in consequence of the representation of physicians, had permitted me to take air and exercise, by riding out, attended by a guard. The writing of Bollman in sympathetic ink, prepared me for their attempt to rescue. There was a small auberge, or inn, at which we sometimes obtained beer; it was near this house that I alighted, and leaning upon the arm of the corporal, awaited the signal of my friends, which was, to take out an handkerchief and wipe the forehead. Believing that the accepted time had arrived, I observed to the corporal, 'my friend, you appear to have a very excellent sword—a French sergeant would be glad to have one as good—let me see if the blade answers to the value of the hilt.' I placed my hand upon the sword, and drew it about six inches, when the corporal, looking round, perceived my friends briskly approaching; he immediately grasped my arm, and shouted to his comrades at the carriage—a struggle ensued; the corporal was one of those men, who, apparently small, are well put together, and of great muscular strength—he was, beside, a gallant fellow; my own bodily powers had been greatly weakened by long confinement, and all the debilities resulting from the miseries which I had endured: we came to the ground in the struggle; in my endeavoring to prevent his calling for help, he got my finger between his teeth, and bit it severely—you can now barely see the scar—the blood flowed upon my clothes, and was a principal cause of my subsequent arrest.—Finding myself overpowered, as he grasped my throat, and my strength sinking very fast, I called upon my friends to fire, although nothing but the last necessity would have induced me to do so; their arms were fortunately not loaded; with their assistance I recovered my feet, but in the act of mounting the horse in waiting, was pulled back, and sustained a heavy fall; finally I gained the saddle, and mistaking the word 'Hoff' for the English word off, I lost my proper course, was arrested, and after a tedious and vexatious examination reconducted to the castle of Olmutz. My treatment was in no wise varied on my return, with the exception of a young man, who had assisted me to dress, to shave, &c. this luxury was denied me. The Governor was much rejoiced to find me once more within the walls of Olmutz; but the effect which my supposed escape had upon his nerves he never recovered from, and died soon after."

*If was believed that the Game Establishment of Chantilly alone had sent a thousand persons to the galleys for life, besides many peasants supposed to have been killed and buried by the keepers. The life of a wild boar was considered as being of more value than the life of a man.

MATCH RACE.—The great match race near New York, was run on Monday 31st ult. agreeably to appointment—we find the following account of it in the New York Post of Tuesday:—*Balt. Amer.*

Match Race.—Yesterday the great match race was run at the Union course, (L. I.) between Gen. Wynn's bay mare *Flirtilla*, by Sir Archy, 5 years old, and Mr. Lynch's grey colt *Ariel*, by Eclipse, 3 years old 3 mile heats, $20,000 aside. Great confidence was manifested in both horses, and the friends of each were never more positive. Many believing in the fleetness of Ariel, offered freely on her side the first heat, and the result shewed they were not mistaken in their calculations. She won the first heat, but lost the race.

At starting she took the lead and was followed by Flirtilla in a handsome gentle gallop all the first mile round, to the judges box, when she made a dash, passed her antagonist and the remaining two miles were run with great spirit and in as short time, with the exception of the race between Eclipse and Henry, as was ever performed on this or any other course in the United States. Ariel won the heat by about half her length. Time of running the first mile in this heat' 2m. 12s.—the other two miles were performed in 3m. 47s. which is an average of 1m. 53 1-2s. to each of the last two miles of this heat; which is unprecedented, with the exception above stated. Although they were 5m. 59s. in running the whole heat, it is believed, if both horses had been put any where near the top of their speed from the start, it would have been done in shorter time than we have on record.

The second heat Flirtilla pursued a different policy, and went to her work in good earnest from the score. She took the lead and was suffered to run on a great way ahead by the rider of Ariel, so that when he made his effort to close up the gap it proved to be a little, and but a very little too late. The last quarter of a mile she gained upon her antagonist every jump, and lost the heat by only a head. So close was it, and with such astonishing rapidity did she pass Flirtilla just upon the line of the coming in point, that strong doubts existed until it was proclaimed from the Judges in their box, which had gained the heat. Time of running this heat 5m. 54 1-2s.

Confidence now began to be impaired in Ariel's ability to win the race, & two to one were offered and taken on Flirtilla for the third heat, and she did not disappoint her backers. In this heat, as indeed in the other two, she showed great bottom, strength and speed. She went off in full blast, relying upon her bottom, and left Ariel far behind, and won the heat by about half a distance, or 82 yards. Time of running this heat 5m. 57s. Each horse carried weight according to age—Flirtilla 113 lb. and Ariel 87lb.

Thus has terminated the fifth great match race between Southern and New York breeders of horses, four of which have been won here. And although we have lost one out of five, we have lost no credit; for when we take into consideration that in every instance we have had to contend with their best blood and their long experience, we have every reason to be proud of the ground we now stand on. And when it is recollected that Ariel, only three years old, has had to contend with one of the most powerful, if not the very best horse of the South, at the present day, we ought to feel proud of her as the daughter of Eclipse and Empress.

On the whole, we think the last match was but rash on the part of the New York Sportsmen; a three year old colt to run 9 miles! A thing unheard of in the racing calendar, and the event was precisely what ought to have been expected.

A reward of five hundred dollars is offered in the Boston papers for the apprehension of one *Victor Cavarie* or *Vacarie*, whose offence is thus related:

"Whereas the above Victor Cavarie or Vacarie, did, in the month of June last, sell to William Wightman, in the City of Charleston, S. C. a sack of base metal filings, representing the same to be pure gold dust, and presenting at the same time samples as part and parcel thereof, to be assayed, which turned out to be good; and whereas he did afterward, on the selection by said Wightman of a further quantity from the whole mixed mass of 719 ounces, to be newly assayed, contrive in some way unknown to said Wightman, to possess himself thereof and to substitute a like quantity of pure dust to be assayed, so that the said Wightman has been thereby cruelly deceived and defrauded, he having paid the said Victor, the sum of $10,000 for the said sack of base gold, in the full belief that it was like the samples, pure."

It is stated in the advertisement that he is supposed to be the same man who was arrested some time since in New York and Philadelphia for similar crimes; and that in Boston, when last seen there, he had in his possession the sum of $70,000 in United States bills.

In the London Police Reports, we find it mentioned that on the 12th September, *a child just turned of five years of age* was put to the bar charged with circulating counterfeit coin! She was employed in this way by a young woman 19 years of age, who used to send her to pastry cooks, tobacconists, fruiterers, &c. where she purchased trifles with counterfeit shillings, and received good money in change. The reporter, after giving the evidence in detail, gravely adds, "that *both* the prisoners (the young woman and the child) were fully committed for trial."

"The parents of the child are honest, hard working people, and their feelings on hearing that their child had been seduced into the commission of such a crime can be more easily conceived than described. The mother on seeing her tender infant committed to prison, became quite frantic, and wept hysterically, and had it not been for the gaoler, she would have inflicted some violence on the woman, Smith, for seducing her infant."

In the code of criminal law prepared by Mr. Livingston for the state of Louisiana, provision is made for juvenile delinquents: but the much lauded laws of England, consign a child that cannot know right from wrong, to a common prison.

Philadelphia Gazette.

FOREIGN.

LATE FROM ENGLAND—The brig Blakely, Capt. Badger, arrived at Portland on the 31st ult. brings a Liverpool paper of Sep. 29. The Portland Advertiser says it contains but little news of importance—no extracts are given, except the following, under date, London, Sept. 27.—"The demand for cotton was extensive, the sales amounting to about 3000 bales. Orleans 10 1-4 a 11d. Sugar was upon the rise; Coffee was dull. The ship Java, sailed in company with the Blakely and arrived at Boston on Thursday.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 7.

THREE DAYS LATER.

By the packet ship New York, captain Bennet, the editor of the National Advocate has received his files of London and Edinburgh papers to the 30th September and Liverpool to the 1st of October.

The London papers contain numerous accounts respecting the Greeks which represent their affairs in a prosperous manner. Ibrahim Pacha had been defeated in his second advance upon Napoli, with the loss of 1600 men, and his energies are represented to have been paralysed and cramped by the step the Provisional Government of Greece had taken in seeking the protection of England.

The papers contain little political intelligence. In Spain the arrests continue to be carried on with great activity. The progressive declension of the fortunes of my subjects, says King Ferdinand in a decree for constituting a new Junta, "is the consequence of our civil discords!"

Orders had reached England from Rio, for Lord Cochrane to repair thither.

The official account of the fall of the fort and capital of Arracan, in the East Indies, had reached England.

Zante dates of the 4th September state that the Greeks were preparing at Hydra an expedition of 3000 men to make a landing at Crete. It was reported at Napoli di Romania, that the 3000 Egyptians entrenched at Arachova have been cut off and annihilated by Colocotroni.

The Opera Company which Mr. Price engaged in London, are passengers in the New York. Also, Mr. Owen of Lanark.

An order in Council had been sent to the London Custom House, to stop the clearance of any vessel for the Mediterranean having arms and ammunition on board.

TOBACCO.

By the new Customs Bill, the duty on tobacco is again to be raised 4s. per lb. on the 5th of January next, and that duty is to be paid on the quantity as ascertained at landing, the same as other goods, deducting only the weight of the damaged part cut off. The treasury are to fix the warehouse rent on tobacco, but such is not to exceed the amount at present exigible. The duty on American timber is to remain at 10s per load. It was expected that it would have been reduced one half, which, however, is not the case. We believe we can account for this. We have heard from good authority, that our government applied to the government of the United States, and offered to reduce the duties on their productions when imported into the West India colonies, provided the American government would reduce the duties imposed on British vessels, &c. in their ports. This, however, the American government decidedly refused, declaring that they were determined to encourage their own navigation and trade, & stating, that although Great Britain should reduce every farthing of duty imposed upon American products imported into our colonies, still the United States would keep duties on British tonnage and goods, as they are.—Under these circumstances, the British ministers, in order to bring the United States to reason, had no alternative but to lay open the trade between the West Indian colonies and the Baltic, and other parts of the north of Europe, from whence it was calculated, supplies for our colonies, similar to those obtained from the United States might be obtained. Whether this hope will be realized or not, time will shew.—*Glasgow Chronicle.*

PRICES CURRENT....BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.

FLOUR—Sup. Howard st. per bbl.	$5 37½ a	5 50
" City Mills, superior qual. "	5 25 a	
Do. standard qual. "	4 87½ a	5
" Susquehanna, "	none	
Wheat—red, per bush.	70 a	100
white, "	90 a	100
Corn—white, "	53 a	55
yellow, "	53 a	55
Rye, per bush.	55 a	56—*Am.*

CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR,

AT EASTON.

The Maryland Agricultural Society, held their Exhibition and Fair at Easton, pursuant to public notice, on the 3d, 4th and 5th days of the present month.

The exhibition of Live Stock and Domestic Fabrics, gave much satisfaction to an admiring crowd of spectators.

The several committees delivered in the following reports, and the premiums were awarded accordingly.

No. 1.

HORSES.

The committee on Horses report, that in the exhibition of Stalions, entered for premium, but three were presented, and they regret to say that neither of the three were of such character or merit as to lay any claim to the patronage of the society—upon this subject the committee hold but one undivided opinion, for while on the one hand, they are bound to respect the views of the society, they would on the other, equally regard the pretensions of those who enter their lists for premiums.

For the best Mare over three years of age, they award the premium of $10 to Nicholas Goldsborough, Esq. for his sorrel mare purchased of Henry Thompson, Esq. of Baltimore.

For the second best Mare over three years of age, the premium of $8 to Horatio L. Edmondson, for his bay mare, *Aurora*, sired by Paddy Whack, out of a Jersey bred mare.

For the third best Mare over three years of age, the premium of $5 to Edward Roberts, Esq. for his iron grey mare, (Lady Lightfoot) by Chance Medley, out of a Top-Gallant mare. All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN EDMONDSON,
HENRY THOMPSON,
THOMAS B. COOK,
JONATHAN N. BENNY,
JAMES DENNY,
THOS: HEMSLEY.

No. 2.

ASSES AND MULES.

The Committee on Asses and Mules, report, that after a careful examination of the animals exhibited for inspection, they award to Col. John Tilghman, of Queen Anns' county, the premium of 10 dollars for his Jack Pizarro, 3 years old, descended from General Washington's Knight of Malta—Two other Jacks were entered for premiums; James Denny's and Samuel Harrison's, Esqrs. both Jacks of fine size, large bone and muscle, and well calculated to produce valuable mules.

For the best Mule, they award the premium of 10 dollars to William Grason, Esq. of Queen Anns' county, for his bay Mule 7 years old—The premium of $5 for the second best Mule, they award to Samuel Harrison, Esq. of Talbot county, for his bay Mule, sired by his Jack, Knight of Malta.

The committee remark with much pleasure that the exhibition of Jacks and Mules both for number and valuable qualities greatly surpassed any that has heretofore taken place since the establishment of Cattle Shows at this place, furnishing proof most satisfactory that the public attention is gradually progressing in favour of these valuable animals.—Governor Stevens, Doctor Martin, Messrs. Richard Spencer and Reuben P. Emmons, respectively exhibited excellent Mules—Mr. Spencer's Mule was much admired and considered very fine for his age, 4 years, the last year of which he has been at hard labour; The committee were also assured that Mr. Grason's Mule was put to work at 3 years old, yet both these Mules have attained considerable size; a proof the Mule although nearly double the Horse in longevity may go to work safely at as early an age—The committee confidently hope that the late essay of that spirited and scientific agriculturalist Mr. Pomeroy on the comparative value of the Horse and Mule, will be generally disseminated and read—That gentleman lives in a district of country where economy is not only preached but practised; and experience has taught him that 2 mules can be raised for the expense of one horse, that at 20 years of age the mule's constitution and power equals the horse at 10—and that 3 mules can be subsisted at hard labour on what is required for 2 horses—from the increased number of mules now exhibited and the progressing sentiment of the public in their favour, the committee should not be surprised at the next Cattle Show to see these valuable animals exhibited in gigs and other pleasure carriages for premium.

EDWD N. HAMBLETON,
JAMES L. CHAMBERLAINE,
SOLOMON DICKINSON.

No. 3.

CATTLE.

The committee appointed by the Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, to view the Cattle exhibited for show and premium, report that they have carefully examined all the Cattle shown to them under the rules of the society, and do award the premiums as follows, viz:

For the best Bull over 2 years old, we award the first premium of $15 to Henry Thompson, Esq. of Baltimore county, for his full blood Devon Bull, Garrick.

For the second best Bull, the second premium of $10 to Wm. Carmichael, Esq. of Queen Ann's county, for his country bred Bull three years old

For the best Bull under two and over one year old, the first premium of $10 to Tench Tilghman, Esq. of Talbot county, for his half blood Durham, short horn Bull, Charley, by Champion.

For the 2d best Bull, the second premium of $5 to Wm. Carmichael, Esq. of Queen Ann's county, for his young Bull of country blood.

For the best Milch Cow over 3 years old, we award the first premium of $15 to Henry Thompson, Esq. of Baltimore county, for his half blood Devon Cow, Fanny.

For the best Heifer, under three and over one year old, we award the first premium of $10 to Nicholas Hammond, Esq for his Buffaloe Heifer, 22 months old.

For the second best Heifer we award the second premium of $5 to Wm. Carmichael, Esq. of Queen Ann's county, for his Heifer, of country breed, under 3 and over 1 year old.

Your committee regret that though there was several Cows in the pens deserving of the minor premiums they received no certificate of their keep or the quantity of milk, they therefore have withheld several premiums which might probably have been awarded if they had received such information as the rules of the society required.

There was a Milch Cow offered by Mr. Jas. Gaskins, of Easton, with a very fine calf by her side; but your committee had no account of her milking or feed, therefore could not award to him a premium. It was stated to us that this cow had been spayed* about six weeks after calving, the first of April last; she appeared to have suffered but little from the operation, and in four weeks was perfectly well—for a few days her milk decreased, since when she has improved in quantity, and yields more at this time than at any former period—This is a novel case to your committee, and in their opinion, is a subject well worthy the particular notice of the society.

WM. POTTER,
WM. H. TILGHMAN,
B. BORDLY,
M. SEDGWICK,
J. R. PLATER.

*[The operation was performed not only to prevent her breeding again, but under the impression that she might be kept to the pail uninterruptedly, for the remainder of her life. *Edit. Gaz.*]

No. 4.

OXEN AND BEEVES.

The committee on Working Oxen and on stall and grass fed Beeves having attentively viewed and examined the several animals exhibited for premium in their department, beg leave to make the following report—

To Robert Wright, Esq. they award the premium for the best yoke of Working Oxen.

To Henry Holyday, Esq. they award the premium for the second best yoke of Working Oxen.

To Robert Brown, Esq. they award the premium for the best stall fed Beef.

To William Carmichael, Esq. they award the premium for the best grass fed Beef.

Considering the important character of the ox as an animal of labour, the universality of his use among agriculturalists, and the great ease with which he may be brought to the field of exhibition, the committee cannot but express some regret and astonishment that so little competition should have existed among the owners of this valuable species of stock. The yoke of Red Oxen, 4 years old, belonging to Mr. Wright they take much pleasure however in declaring highly worthy of the first premium, being large, beautifully matched in colour, active and well broke. Also the yoke of young oxen exhibited by Mr. Hollyday the committee think well worthy the premium awarded to them. They are large and active, but appear not to be very well broke, yet promise to be valuable animals.

For the premium for the best stall fed Beef, the committee regret there was no competition; the Spayed Heifer of Mr. Brown being the only animal of this description which was exhibited. They think her, however, well worthy of the premium offered for the best Beef of this class.

For the premium offered for the best grass fed Beef there were many competitors. The Ox exhibited by the Rev. Mr. Bayne and the Heifer exhibited by Mr. White, were both excellent beeves and worthy of exhibition, but the Ox of Mr. Carmichael, 4 years old, the committee think superior in size, form and fatness to any animal of this class which was exhibited.—All which is respectfully submitted.

RICHARD SPENCER,
PHILIP H. FEDDEMAN,
JOHN W. BLAKE,
N. G. SINGLETON,
SAM'L. W. THOMAS.

No. 5.

SWINE.

The committee appointed to examine and award the premiums for *Swine*, regret to state, that an unusually small number, of this useful race of domestic animals, was exhibited for their inspection.—Many more were entered and had their owners have brought them to the field, the distribution of the premiums might have been very different—Out of the small number presented to the notice of the committee, they have selected the following as the best in their judgment and do award the premiums accordingly,—viz:

To Nicholas Martin Esq. of Talbot county for the best Boar 27 months old, a premium of eight dollars.

To the Rev. Thomas Bayne of Talbot county for the second best Boar 12 months old, a premium of six dollars.

To William H. Hayward, Esq. of Talbot county, for the third best Boar, 3 years old, a premium of four dollars.

To Samuel W. Thomas, Esq. of Queen Ann's county, for the best Sow, 27 months old, a premium of eight dollars.

To John Arringdale, Esq. of Talbot county, for the second best Sow, 11 months old, a premium of six dollars.

To the Rev. Thomas Bayne of Talbot county, for the third best Sow, 12 months old, a premium of four dollars.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH MARTIN,
NS. MARTIN,
REUBEN P. EMMONS,
EDWARD W WINDER,
EDWARD ROBERTS.

No. 6.

SHEEP.

The committee on Sheep have much pleasure in reporting that the exhibition of this highly valuable kind of stock was truly gratifying. The Sheep offered for premiums and for show were generally excellent—in some cases the merits of the animals were so nearly equal as to make it difficult to decide between them.

After a careful examination, the committee award as follows:

For the best Ram over one year old, the premium of $8 to Governor Stevens, for his Ram of Bakewell and Merino blood.

For the second best Ram over 1 year old, the premium of $5 to Mr. John Arringdale, of Talbot county, for his Bakewell Ram.

For the best Ewe over one year old, the premium of $8 to Gov. Stevens, for his Ewe of Merino and Bakewell blood.

For the second best Ewe over one year old, the premium of $5 to Nicholas Martin, Esq. of Talbot county, for his Ewe of Bakewell, Merino and country blood.

For the two best Wethers over two years old, the premium of $5 to Gov. Stevens, for two of Bakewell and Merino blood.

For the two second best Wethers over two years old, the premium of $3 to Gov. Stevens, for two of Bakewell and Merino blood.

For the two best Wethers under two years old, the premium of $5 to Nicholas Hammond, Esq. of Talbot county, for two of Bakewell, Merino and country blood.

For the two second best Wethers under two years old, the premium of $3 to Gov. Stevens, for two of Merino and Bakewell blood.

The committee beg leave to mention, with high commendation, the Sheep offered by Thomas P. Bennett, John Edmondson, Nicholas Thomas, Edward S. Winder, Esqrs. Rev. Thomas Bayne, of Talbot county, and William B. Paca, Esq. of Queen-Ann's county; and they consider the society much indebted to these and other gentlemen, for the handsome display made on this occasion.

S. HAMBLETON,
WILLIAM GRASON,
LAMBERT REARDON,
GEORGE W. NABB,
WILLIAM H. HAYWARD.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

General JACKSON and Mrs. JACKSON are making a tour through Tennessee, and are received with public ceremonies wherever they arrive. On Monday Sept. 19, the General dined with the citizens of Jackson, and in the evening Mrs. Jackson received the ladies.

Nat. Jour.

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