AGRICULTURAL.

Wednesday afternoon last, "The [illegible]d Agricultural Society" had [illegible]nual meeting, at the Pavi[illegible]ons, in the city of Baltimore. [illegible]any was numerous and respec-

[illegible]al Ridgely, Mr. William Patter-, Henry Thompson, Mr. William Mr. George Ruck, and others, ex- great variety of most beautiful [illegible]uable neat cattle; consisting of [illegible] blood and some mixed, of the [illegible] Devonshire, [illegible] Dutch and Irish breed.

[illegible]ation of machinery was va- interesting. Besides ploughs [illegible]d principles, there were a [illegible] machine, worked by hand, ca- getting out well about fifty bush- day; various wheat fans, upon [illegible] and new constructions; a straw [illegible]mple in its mechanism, and pow- its execution, a turnip and pota- [illegible]er, calculated to prepare, with [illegible]ese articles for stocks; a mill to [illegible]orn with the cob for cattle, work- [illegible]and; a turnip drill; a machine sowing of clover with exactness, [illegible] and economy as to the seed; the [illegible]an cultivator, for keeping clean good condition, corn, potatoes, drill crops—and a great variety [illegible]r valuable implements of husband- [illegible]here were also presented to view [illegible]s of beautiful wheat from the [illegible]sea, from Smyrna, from Friesland, [illegible]m Tuscany, barley from England; [illegible]n Smyrna. We had further the [illegible]tion of seeing thirty varieties of [illegible]eeds, consisting of grass and gar- [illegible]ds.

[illegible] farmers brought with them from [illegible]elds, specimens of their Lucerne, [illegible]Tare, their Orchard grass, their [illegible] Wortzel, &c.—*Fed. Gaz.*

Foreign.

THE NEW YORK COMMERCIAL AD-VERTISER, JUNE 15.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

[illegible]he fast sailing ship Criterion, Capt. [illegible], from London, the Editors of the [illegible]ercial advertiser have received [illegible]pers to the 4th of May.

[illegible] length of the account of the execu- [illegible] the men convicted of high treason, [illegible]ts the insertion, this day, of seve- [illegible]eresting articles from these papers.

[illegible] day after the execution of the [illegible]rators, a meeting of the friends of [illegible]nfortunate families was held, to [illegible] measures to raise funds for the [illegible] and children of those, who were [illegible]orted, as well as those who were [illegible]ed. It was finally resolved to re- [illegible] Lord Sidmouth to permit the exhi- [illegible] of the bodies for this purpose. It [illegible]cessary to add that such a request [illegible]used. The Coffins were filled with [illegible]ime, & buried the following night.

[illegible]outh Wales where they are banish- [illegible] life.

[illegible]eward of three hundred pounds is [illegible] by the magistracy of Glasgow for [illegible]prehension of two individuals, [illegible] Robert Fulton and John Hutch- [illegible] who stand charged with high [illegible]n. They are printers by trade, [illegible]rked in the office of Mr. Macken- [illegible] Glasgow.—They are suspected of [illegible] used their master's types—in [illegible]g the treasonable placard which [illegible]ted up in Glasgow and the sur- [illegible]g neighborhood, on the first of last [illegible]

[illegible]he evening of the 1[illegible]th ult. George [illegible]—who was committed to Kirkwall [illegible]r housebreaking, escaped by dis- [illegible] himself in his mother's cloak and [illegible]y which the gaoler was deceived; [illegible]ctionate old woman being laid up [illegible]nugly in the bed—while the son [illegible] deliberately out of the prison, pas- [illegible] gaoler, and effected his escape.

[illegible] Volney died a few days since, at [illegible] of an inflammation in the bowels. [illegible]s conscious of the danger of his [illegible]n and met his fate, says the Morn- [illegible]onicle, "with a truly *philosophical* [illegible]." This eulogy is easily under- [illegible] philosopical death beds are the [illegible]s of atheism; and the character of [illegible]'s writings dose not justify us in [illegible]g an exception in his case.

[illegible] Kent Gazette says that it is as- [illegible]ed, "from a peculiar course of in- [illegible]on," that the Queen has express- [illegible] intention of *certainly* arriving in [illegible], in the first week in May. A let- [illegible] Rome of the 12th April, states [illegible] Queen left that capital on the 9th [illegible]ars, and from thence she will pro- [illegible] way of Milan, to London.

[illegible]gence from Stockholm, dated [illegible]4th, states, that the American [illegible]r had addressed a remonstrance [illegible]wedish government against cer- [illegible]visions in the new navigation act, [illegible]are considered contrary to the [illegible]cial treaty concluded between [illegible] and the United States.

[illegible]ttengen paragraph says—His Ma- [illegible]ur most gracious King, George [illegible] been pleased to take upon him [illegible] office of Rector of the George [illegible]s University, and has issued a [illegible]. dated Carlton house, 21st [illegible] expressed in the most gracious [illegible]especting this most honorable dis- [illegible] which his Majesty has been [illegible] to confer on the University.

[illegible]h papers had been received to the [illegible] April. Accounts from Brussels [illegible]he 24th, state, the Countess de [illegible]lon, who since her return from [illegible]na has resided in that city, is [illegible] Paris.

His Excellency Mirza-Aboul-Hassan-Khan, the Persian Ambassador, has had a private audience with the King of France.

American Stocks, May 2.—Bank shares 221; seven per cent, 104; new six per cent. 102 a 103; three per cent. 66 1-4.

British Stocks, May 3—Three per cent. reduced. 68 3-4, 7-8; three per cent. consols, 69 3-4; four per cent. 86 1-2, 3-4. Consols for ac. 69 7-8.

French Stocks, April 2d.—Five per cent. consols, 181 63c; bank actions, 15000f.

Bullion.—New doobloons, 31 15s 6d; new dollars, 4s 11d.

Average prince of grain, on the 22d of April, wheat, 68, 11d; rye, 4s 3-4d; barley 36s 6d.

FROM THE LONDON COURIER OF MAY 1

EXECUTION OF THISTLEWOOD INGS, BRUNT, TIDD & DAVIDSON

It being determined to make an early example of the conspirators who on Friday last received judgment of death, for the atrocious crimes of which they were found guilty, and intimation was given to the Common Serjeant, to make a special report to his Majesty's Council, without delay, of the proceedings under the Commission. On Saturday a privy Council was held at the king's palace, pall mall, to receive the report in question, at which his Majesty and all the Cabinet Ministers were present; the Judges who tried the prisoners also attended. The Common Serjeant having read over his notes, the Council, after two hours deliberation, resolved that the execution of Arthur Thistlewood, John Thomas Brunt—James Ings William Davidson, & Richard Tidd, should take place this day, and that the remaining six prisoners should be respited during his Majesty's pleasure. Mr. Borwn, the Governor of Newgate, received the warrant at seven o'clock in the evening; & accompanied by Mr. pullen the under sheriff to Sheriff Parkins, immediately went to the condemned room, in which were sitting those who were ordered for execution, attended by eight officers. When he entered they rose in the most respectful manner He held in his hand the Recorder's warrant, of the contents of which they appeared conscious. A dead silence prevailed, but there was not the slightest agitation observable in the countenances or manner of any one of the prisoners.

Mr. Brown addressed them in the following words:—"It is my painful duty to communicate to you, that I hold the Recorder's warrant for the execution of you, Thistlewood, Ings, Brunt, Davidson, and Tidd, on Monday morning. I hope and trust that the short time you have to remain in this world will be employed by you in making preparation for that to which you are going."

[illegible] Sir, the better. Our wish is to die as soon as possible." The others expressed the same sentiments.

Mr. Brown.—"If any of you wish to have the assistance of a Clergyman of any persuasion, let me know it, and I shall apply to the authority by which I am convinced you will not be refused."

Not a word was uttered by any one of the prisoners.

Mr. Brown then said—"Let me entreat you with effect to give up your thoughts to the contemplation of the change, which you are about to undergo. Your time in this life is very short; devote it to repentance and prayer, to that Being who will not desert you at the moment of fatal separation."

The prisoners did not speak nor make any sign.

Mr. Brown then left the room, and the miserable men turned to the conversation in which they had been engaged before he entered, without any reference to the tidings they had just heard.

Upon going to the condemned room where the six conspirators who pleaded guilty were confined. Mr. Brown observed a very striking contrast to the scene which he had just quitted, as far as regarded Strange, Bradburn, Cooper & Gilchrist. He entered with the Recorder's warrant in his hand, which contained cheering intelligence to them. Strange, Bradburn, Cooper and Gilchrist, seemed struck with consternation; Harrison and Wilson showed no symptoms of agitation, but appeared rather to despise than to pity the deplorable condition of their companions, and uttered not a word expressive of hope or fear.

Mr. Brown then informed them, that mercy had been extended to them, and that their lives were spared.

Strange, Cooper, Bradburn, and Gilchrist, immediately fell on their knees, and after a pause, gave utterance to incoherent and unintelligible expressions of gratitude. Harrison and Wilson were still silent, and apparently unmoved.

Mr. Brown said, "I have now to show you the dark side of the picture. Your unfortunate miserable companions in crime, who were tried, are ordered for execution on Monday morning; and you, Harrison, Wilson, Cooper, Strange, and Bradburn, are to be transported for life.

Wilson, who before had appeared perfectly callous, now exclaimed "Ah! our poor friends; I am indeed sorry for them." Harrison said nothing; the others were too much occupied with the joy of their own escape to bestow a thought upon those who are to forfeit their lives.

Mr. Brown said, "There is one of the most remarkable circumstances attending your case that ever took place upon any occasion; and, if you have any feeling, it must make a deep and indelible impression upon you. Those very persons against whose lives your hands were about to be raised, are the men by whose intercession your lives have been saved."

Gilchrist has been respited, without mention of the commutation of punishment.

Each man was then placed under the care of two persons who were engaged for that purpose. The Rev. Mr. Cotton, the Ordinary of the gaol, had repeatedly communed with them in the course of the afternoon; but, as we stated on Saturday, he was incapable of making upon them that impression which, as a minister of the gospel, he felt it his duty to attempt. They were deaf to all his arguments; they persisted in asserting their disbelief in the divine origin of Chris., and declared themselves to be confirmed Deists. Yesterday morning the Rev. Mr. Cotton again paid them a visit, and spent some time in each of their cells. Davidson alone seemed to feel the necessity of seeking consolation in religion, and although he had previously professed himself to be a Deist, he requested that he might be permitted to have the attendance of a Wesleyan minister.—Mr. Brown lost no time in attending to this wish, and immediately sent for a gentleman of that persuasion, who would, it was hoped, be enabled to effect a change in his sentiments. Davidson also begged to be allowed a pen and ink, and a sheet of paper. This was granted, and he wrote a letter to the Earl of Harrowby, which was delivered in the course of the day.

The most heart-rending scenes were yet to be encountered. In the course of the morning, the families of the different prisoners were permitted to enter their cells, and take of them a final leave in this world. The parting between Thistlewood and his son was extremely affecting. They were both plunged into the deepest anguish. The wives and children of the other prisoners were subsequently introduced, and it is hardly necessary to say, that their sorrow was equally deep. Ings still clung to the hope that some event might occur, which would save him from his impending fate. Up to a late hour last night of any of the prisoners, except Davidson, whose mind was evidently softened after the interview with his family.—Tidd has from the very begining preserved an uniform and consistent steadiness and solemnity, but free from dejection or fear. Ings has been generally dejected; the rest perfectly indifferent, and even hardened. Not one except their family, has been allowed to see them.

The crowd which had been very great in the course of the evening, diminished after midnight, but long before the first ray of the morning a considerable number of persons took up their stations close to the inner bar, evidently with a determination of remaining there till the close of awful business of the day.

By four o'clock, the bar which had previously been bounded but by one rank of spectators, was enclosed by a second, and the assembling populace soon began to assume the appearance of a crowd.—They stood 8 or 10 deep, by the time the clock struck five. An idea partially prevailed, that the area immediately without the rail which encompassed the scaffold where on ordinary occasions spectators are allowed to stand, would be cleared out when the constables arrived, and this introduced many to take their stations beyond the first barrier. This apprehension turned out to be well founded, and at a quarter past 5, those who had been for hours clinging to the inner rail, were obliged reluctantly to abandon the situations, in which they had proposed to witness the execution.

A great quantity of sawdust was brought out at an early hour, and deposited beneath the scaffold on which the decolations were performed. It was shortly afterwards transferred to the top of it, and at the same time black cloth was brought, and the scaffold erected, in the rear of the drop was completely covered with it. The posts which sustained the chains above it received the same sable attire; & while these preparations were in progress every avenue leading into the Old Bailey was carefully secured by strong wooden rails fixed across, and guarded by constables.

Before six o'clock, the City Marshals, Foot Guards, Constables, &c. assembled in immense numbers, and the firemen from the different insurance offices were among them. They were formed in several parties, and its proper station was assigned to each.—At this time the Lord Mayor attended, and, accompanied by Mr. Wontner, superintended the whole of the arrangements.

The tops of St. Sepulchre's Church, of New gate, and of all the houses in the Old Bailey, were occupied with numerous spectators.—Every window was crowed, and several hundreds took their places on the wall which enclosed the yard.

During the time occupied by the preparations above described, the conduct of the countless thousands assembled on this awfully interesting occasion was peaceable in the extreme.

At seven o'clock, four boards to elevate placards on, were brought within the rails which enclosed the gallows. Large bills were immediately nailed to them containing the following words:—"The riot act has been read, disperse immediately." These were then laid down on each side of the debtors' door. Of course they were not exhibited to the populace, being only prepared to be used in case of necessity; that if unhappily it should become the duty of the civil authorities to have recourse to so strong a measure, it might be impossible for the multitude to be ignorant of the peril to which they would be exposed by neglecting to yield prompt obedience to the mandate.

Shortly after seven o'clock, the executioner made his appearance on the dropt The coffins were then brought out, and placed on the saw dust, the foot of each being put so as nearly to touch the platform, from which those who were to fill them, were to be launched into eternity. The block was now brought up, and placed by the head of the first coffin. Most of the spectators were surprised at the shape of the block, as, instead of presenting a flat surface, it was slanted off, so that the top of it was quite sharp.

Those opposite the prison saw in the next moment, the procession from the interior of the prison reach the door, through which the culprits were to pass to expiate their crimes with their blood. The Ordinary ascended the platform, and at a quatter before eight, Thistlewood made his appearance on the scaffold. His step faultered a little as he mounted the platform, and his countenance was somewhat flushed and disordered on being conducted to the extremity of the drop. His deportment was firm and he looked round at the multitude with calmness. He had an orange in his hand. On the cap being placed on his head, he desired that it might not be put over his eyes. While the executioner was putting the rope round his neck, a person from the top of the houses, exclaimed, "God Almighty bless you." Thistlewood nodded. The Rev Mr. Cotton, by whom he was preceded, and avored to obtain his attention; but he shook his head, and said "No; No." He looked round repeatedly, as expecting to recognise some one in the crowd, and appeared rather disconcerted at observing the distance, to which the populace were removed.

Tidd was brought up second. He ran hastily up the ladder. An unusual flush overspread his feature, and familiarly nodded to some one to whom he recognized at a willing, with an air of cheerfulness. He also dreaded that the cap might not be put over his face, but said nothing. He nodded at different people in the windows. He likewise had an orange in his hand, which he continued to suck till the cap was drawn over his face.

Ings then came up; he was dressed in his butcher's jacket. On reaching the scaffold he gave three cheers, and conducted himself with great hardihood. He turned round several times to the multitude, and smiled at them, and then sung in a discordant voice—"Oh, give me Death or Liberty!" The executioner having tied the cap over his eyes, he exclaimed, "Let me see as long as I can." He followed this by saying to the crowd. "Here we goes, my lads—here's the last remains of James Ings!"

Thistlewood said to Tidd, "We shall soon know the last grand secret."

Davidson ascended the scaffold with a firm step, calm deportment, and undismayed countenance. He bowed to the crowd, but his conduct was equally free from the appearance of terror, and the affectation of indifference.—When he first came up, he seemed engaged in prayer—and he was immediately joined by the Rev. Mr Cotton, whose attentions were altogether rejected by the others.

While the executioner was tying up Thistlewood, he again spoke, and said, (addressing a person near him.) "I have but few moments to live; I hope you will tell the world I died a sincere friend to liberty."

Ings now addressed himself to a person in front of the scaffold, who was taking notes, and said, "I die an enemy to all tyrants. Recollect, put that down!"

Brunt was the last that came out. He passed hastily up the steps, assisted by one of the officers and advanced with a laugh on his countenance. While the rope was being adjusted, he looked towards St. Sepulchre's church, and perceiving some one with whom he had been acquainted—he nodded several times, and then made an inclination of the head towards the coffins, as in derision of the awful display. His conduct was marked with the same irrational levity to the last. When his neck handkerchief was taken off, the suffoner fell out, & he kicked it away, saying "I shan't want that any more."

Ings, who still kept looking about with firmness, again spoke and said, "I am not afraid to go before God or man. I know there is a God, and I hope he'll be merciful." He had a blue cap on his head when he came up, which was immediately removed by the executioner, and its place supplied by a white one.

The executioner now proceeded to pull their caps over their eyes, and adjust the ropes. When he came to Ings, the unhappy man said, "Now old gentleman, finish me tidily. Tie the handkerchief tight over my eyes. Pull the rope tighter—it may slip.

Davidson, who continued to pray with Mr. Cotton, firmly pressed his hand.

The executioner then left the scaffold, and in a few seconds, at six minutes after eight, the fatal signal was given, and the drop instantly fell.—Their sufferings were brief. Thistlewood never moved a limb, nor did he turn, but hung exactly as he had previously stood. Ings was much convulsed for some seconds, but at the expiration of three minutes, all earthly suffering seemed to be at an end.

Decapitation of the Traitors.—Half an hour after they had been turned off, the order was given to cut the bodies down. The executioner immediately ascended the scaffold, and drew the legs of the sofferers up and placed the dead men who were still suspended, in a sitting position, with their feet towards Ludgate-hill. This being done, the platform was again put up as before, and the culprits were brought out. He proceeded to cut Thistlewood down; and with the aid of an assistant, lifted the body into the first coffin, laying it on the back, and placing the head over the end of the coffin so as to bring the neck on the edge of the block.—The rope was then drawn from the neck and the cap was removed from the face. The last convulsions of the traitor had thrown a purple hue over his countenance, which give it a most ghastly and appalling appearance, but no violent distortion of feature had taken place. When the rope had been removed and the coat and waistcoat forced down, so as to leave the neck exposed, a person wearing a black mask, which extended to his mouth, over which a colored handkerchief was tied, and his hat was slouched down so as to conceal part of the mask, mounted the scaffold with a knife in his hand, similar to what is used by surgeons in amputation, and advancing to the coffin, proceeded to sever the head from the body. When the crowd perceived the knife applied to the throat of Thistlewood, they raised a shout, in which exclamations of horror and reproach were mingled. The tumult seemed to disconcert the person in the mask for a moment, but upon the whole, he performed the operation with dexterity, and having handed the head to the assistant executioner, who waited to receive it, he immediately retired, pursued by the hootings of the mob. The assistant executioner immediately exhibited the head, and exclaimed with a loud voice—"This is the head of Arthur Thistlewood—a traitor!" A thrilling sensation was produced on the spectators, by the display of this ghastly object, and the huntings of a part of the mob were vehemently renewed.

The head was then placed at the foot of the coffin, while the body, before lifted up to bring the neck on the block, was forced lower down, and, this done, the head was again taken out and put in its proper place, at the upper end of the coffin, which was left open. The bodies of Tidd, Ings, Davidson and Brunt, were decapitated with similar ceremonies.

The execution occupied an hour and eight minutes.

The person who wore the mask, and who performed the decollations, is the same person who beheaded Despard and his associates. In performing this dreadful duty, the edge of the first knife was turned by the vertebrae of Thistlewood, and two others became necessary to enable him to finish his heart appalling task.

The coffins containing the remains of the sufferers were left on the scaffold but for a few minutes after the sentence of the law had been carried into effect—While there, they continued open. At nine o'clock they were conveyed into the prison by the debtor's door, and the crowd began peaceably to separate.

In consequence of the pressure of the persons congregated about the railings of St. Sepulchre's Church-yard, some of the railings were thrown down, and sixteen persons were seriously injured.—Two had their arms broken, and one person his leg.

FROM ST. AUGUSTINE.

A serious disturbance took place at St. Augustine, on Friday, the 2d inst. An officer of the regiment of Malaga, it appears, had struck a soldier belonging to the regiment of Catalonia, stationed there; which so exasperated the latter regiment, that they sallied out in a mass, in the evening threatening vengeance against all belonging to the former regiment. Many guns were discharged into some of the houses, but no lives lost. The Governor finally succeeded in restoring order in the garrison; but 25 men of the Catalonia regiment deserted with their arms, during the tumult, and arrived at St. Mary's on Wednesday last; where they disposed of their arms, uniforms, &c. and proceeded on to Savannah.—*Charleston Courier.*