

The Marquis of Castille is fined 4000 dollars and banished. His brother, N. Chavis, the same. Tapia, editor of the government Gazette, fined 500 ducats, and banished. Manian, an American deputy to the Cortes, fined 10,000 dollars, and banished. He is accused of having voted in the Cortes for the Sovereignty of the people; but he says at the time of that question he was in Mexico!

The Spanish soldiers are extremely discontented, and desert in great numbers. Madrid papers mention the complete triumph of the Royalists in Peru. And at the River Plate, they, or a third party, have taken possession of Monte Viedo, which the Buenos Ayreans left.

WILMINGTON, (Del.) Aug. 1.
Arrived, in the Delaware, off this place, last evening, the U. States' ship Neptune, 43 days from Plymouth, having on board Messrs. Bayard and Crawford.

The news of this arrival produced the most affecting spectacle. The last accounts from Europe respecting the health of Mr. Bayard, caused great anxiety, more especially in the minds of those who were acquainted with him as a private citizen. At the same moment were seen rushing to the wharves, the inhabitants of this borough, and numbers from the vicinity, who had previously noticed the Neptune ascending the Delaware. The boat that had gone to the Neptune, now arrived at the wharf. An awful silence ensued. As soon as it was known that Mr. Bayard was on board the Neptune, though very ill, the assemblage burst into loud huzzas in consequence of the return of that distinguished statesman and esteemed fellow-citizen.

In the evening he was brought from the Neptune to his house, having been confined to his bed for 70 days.

Messrs. Clay and Gallatin are in London, forming a commercial treaty.

BOSTON, August 4.

An Algerine Frigate and Brig Taken.
Capt. Oxnard, of the ship *Cora*, which arrived here on Tuesday from Brest, spoke on the 24th ult. lat. 42, 46, long. 63, 34, a Baltimore brig from Naples, which left Gibraltar, July 3, and obtained from her the agreeable intelligence that an American brig, called the *Epervier*, and three schooners, had captured an Algerine frigate, and brig, and sent them into Carthage, in Spain.

Arrived at New-York, on Monday last, brig *Ganges*, Capt. Smith, from Turks Island. Capt. Smith informs, that on Sunday last, in lat. 39, lon. 73, 30, he spoke a brig, in a short passage from Naples for Baltimore, and was informed by the Capt. that in the Mediterranean he fell in with Com. Decatur's squadron, and was informed that they had captured an Algerine frigate and a brig of War.

The *Helena*, which arrived yesterday, spoke a brig from Gibraltar for Halifax, which also informed of the capture of the Algerine frigate.

A telegraph despatch at London at the latest date, stated that Bonaparte and the members of his family had been arrested at Paris.

The Diet of Switzerland has proclaimed its detestation of Bonaparte, and is to prevent an armed neutrality.

A Vienna article of June the 9th, mentions that *Eugene Beauharnois* has his Duchies secured to him, the revenues of which amount to 600,000 pounds. He is one of the most popular men in France, without respect to his connection with the Bonaparte family.

The highest encomiums have been expressed in Parliament upon all the officers and soldiers engaged in the actions against Bonaparte.

The 27th British regiment lost in killed and wounded 42 officers out of 44.

20,000 cavalry passed the French frontiers, between Gevet and Mezeeres, on the 6th of June, to join the left wing of the Prussians.

Great illuminations have been made in London in honor of the recent victory.

Before the opening of the campaign it is said, that the 5th and 3d corps of the French army confederated and hoisted the black flag, resolving to give the Prussians quarter; and that in general they kept their word. If this is true, the old devil (Bonaparte styles Blucher) will retaliate with a vengeance.

PORTLAND, AUGUST 7.
Bonaparte's Force.—The following statement of the strength and disposition of the French forces is given in the Boston Daily Advertiser:—
Bonaparte's troops ready to take the field previous to his leaving Paris, according to the best accounts that we can collect, were

organized to ten corps. These in the month of May were stationed as follows:—
1st, under Count de Eylon, at Lille.
2d, Gen. Reille, Valenciennes.
3d, Gen. Vandamme, Mezieres.
4th, Gen. Girard, Metz and Thionville.
6th, Count Lobau, Laon.

These five corps stationed in the north of France, probably including the largest half of the French troops who were embodied, exclusive of the Imperial Guards. The Guards, it is stated in an official report, published about the time when Bonaparte left Paris, have been of late rapidly recruited, and amounted at that date to 40,000 men. These preceded Bonaparte to the northern frontiers, and with the above described corps, were under his command in the battles of Sambref, Quatre Bras, and Waterloo. The whole number of French troops in those engagements, may be estimated at 150,000 men.

The last notice of the other corps was, that they were stationed and commanded as follows:—
5th, General Rapp at Strasburgh.
7th, Marshals Grouchy and Suchet, at Grenoble and Chambry.
8th, General Clausel, at Bordeaux.
9th, Marshal Brune, at Toulon and Marseilles.
10th, —, at Perpignan.

From the Utica Club of July 24.

MR. WHITTLESEY.
The circumstance which, according to his own statement, attended the pretended loss by this unfortunate man, of the money entrusted to him for the payment of the militia, justified the suspicions which were universally entertained, that if the 30,000 dollars had gotten out of his hands at all, the *how* and the *when* was no secret to him—and so it turns out; the imposition is detected and the money regained. The facts, a simple statement of which we conceive there is no impropriety in making, as far as we have been informed, are as follows:

When Whittlesey reached home with the money, his wife, who had accompanied him, artfully contrived to impress him with a belief that it fell short 8000 dollars of what he supposed he had received and receipted for—this, according to his own confession, was made an excuse for the resolution they then adopted of securing the remainder to themselves, under the pretence that he had been robbed—and accordingly, having given notice when and where he would meet the militia to pay them, came on to Trenton, in this county, where he made the "painful" discovery, and called so piteously upon "the good people of the country to assist him and the government in detecting the nefarious wretch," while the money must have been snugly reposing in security at home—a distance of between sixty or 70 miles!

How well this part of the farce has been kept up, the public are already informed. Things remained in this situation until a variety of circumstances combined to strengthen the suspicion and increase the anxiety of the bail, they determined to make an effort to ascertain for their own satisfaction, the innocence or guilt in which they were so deeply interested—for this purpose an alternative was resorted to, which nothing but the bankruptcy, ruin and disgrace with which they and their families were threatened, could justify. It was the simple operation of *ducking*. On Monday last, understanding that Mr. W. and his family were to set out the next day on a journey, his bail invited him to a walk, while they conversed upon the subject of the money—shaping their course towards a private bath, previously prepared for the purpose, in the recesses of a neighbouring swamp, where, after some difficulty, having arrived, and finding the ignorance and innocence of Whittlesey resolutely persisted in by himself, and all their entreaties for an explanation in vain, the operation was commenced and continued with an apparent determination, on their part, to make that the only worldly tribunal before which he should have an opportunity of giving "the truth in evidence," until it produced the desired effect—a disclosure of all the facts—a confirmation of their worst suspicions: the money was at the house, in the possession of his wife! On repairing to which, they found Mrs. W. industriously engaged in quilting the bill into a pair of double drawers, made for himself—determined, it seems, to exercise over the 30,000 dollars the same kind of government, the sceptre of which she had so long swayed over her unhappy husband. After a vigilant search they succeeded in finding, not only the sum which would remain after deducting the supposed error, but nearly the whole.

She was soon after taken lifeless from the

Black River, into which, in a moment of overwhelming frenzy and distraction she had secretly precipitated herself! How extensive may be the influence—how deplorable the consequences of a woman's depravity.

Destructive Hail Storm.
On Tuesday last a most violent hail-storm was experienced at Salem and Marblehead. It is said the hail-stones were as large as pallets eggs, measuring from 4 to 5 inches in circumference. It is calculated that 120,000 squares of Glass were broken in Salem—not a house escaped injury. Great damage was done in the fields and to the fruit trees.

HALIFAX, AUGUST 5.
Hail Storm. On Tuesday last, a heavy storm commenced in the afternoon from the Northward, attended with thunder and rain. Several persons, who were employed surveying on the Eastern side of Bedford Basin, observed lumps of ice fall in large quantities, some pieces 2 1/2 inches long, and one inch thick, of different shapes. They state that it was so heavy they were obliged to cover their hands and faces to prevent them being cut and bruised.

SAINT JOHN, THURSDAY, August 17, 1815.

ARRIVED.
Saturday, Ship *Diadem*, Wells, Halifax.
Monday, Brig *Stert*, Pryn, do.
Wednesday, Schooner *Eliza*, Reed, New-York. In the Offing.
Brig *Shannon*, Kendal, 36 days from Liverpool.
Schooner *Thomas*, Saunders, Boston.
Brig *Ulysses*, Brian, Liverpool.
Do. *Triton*, Davison, Liverpool.
Do. *Concord*, Anderson, Peterhead.
Schooner *Messenger*, Beattay, New-York.
Brig *Charles*, Reed, Jamaica.
Do. *Woodman*, Rubson, Jamaica.
Do. *Ida*, Lancaster, Jamaica.

CLEARED.
We have delayed the publication of this day's Gazette, in expectation of receiving London papers to the 8th, and Liverpool to the 10th July, which we understand are on board a vessel arrived in the offing, in 35 days passage—we are informed they contain accounts of Lord Wellington and Marshal Blucher having entered Paris, and that Bonaparte has been made prisoner.

On Tuesday morning arrived in this City, the Catholic Bishop of Quebec, from Sissiboo, on his way to Fredericton, from whence he returns to this place, on his route to Quebec, by the way of Boston.

Saturday last being the Anniversary of the birth of His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT, the same was observed with every demonstration of joy.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Liverpool, to his friend in this City, dated July 5th, 1815.

"Bonaparte has again been acting the farce of abdication; but he counts this time, I trust, without his host. As the Allies, from woful experience, have learned there can be no security for the Peace of Europe, while he ranges at large; and will in consequence, provide for his safe custody.

"Report says, he has made application to this Government, for permission to reside in England, which has been refused.—Again, we are told, he intends making his escape to America, and throw himself in the arms of his friend Madison—anticipating some such attempt, orders has been issued to all our Cruisers on the coast of France, to keep a sharp look out, and prevent if possible his escape.

"The battle of Waterloo, or "*Belle Alliance*," as it is to be called, Lord WELLINGTON (the 18th June) almost annihilated his army, after one of the most sanguinary battles that was ever fought. He lost 300 pieces of cannon, 65,000 prisoners, and an immense number of killed and wounded.—You may judge of his loss, when I state that WELLINGTON acknowledges the loss in killed, wounded and missing in the British army, at 13,000, rank and file, and 400 Officers; among the latter, 3 General Officers killed, and 8 or 10 wounded.—The Prussians lost more in proportion than we did. No quarter was given by the French and Prussians—death and carnage was the cry, and slaughter, such as has never been known, was the consequence."

DIED On Saturday last, after a short illness, Miss JANE HAMILTON, in the 20th year of her age, fourth daughter of Mr. John Hamilton. She expired perfectly resigned to the will of her Maker, and is most lamented by those whom she was best known. Her Funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon.

To be Sold, or Let;
(And possession given immediately.)
THAT well known new DWELLING-HOUSE, belonging to the Subscriber, its situation as a Public Stand, is so well known, that a further description is needless. It will be Sold or Let, with or without a variety of FURNITURE, as may best suit the purchaser.—Apply to
SAMUEL H. M'KEE.
St. John, 15th of August, 1815.

Notice.
THE Subscriber requests all persons who have any demands upon him to have them adjusted without delay; and those indebted to him, will please to make immediate payment, as he intends going to Europe in a few days.
N. B. PAINTING and GLAZING at his Shop as usual.
J. B. GRANT.
St. John, 17th August, 1815.

A LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post-Office, Robbinston, (opposite St. Andrews.)

Name	Address	Cts.
ALLEN, Anson	Halifax, N. S.	37 1/2
Ath, William	St. Stephens, n. n.	18 1/2
Baron, Mr.	Halifax,	75
Baker, John	St. Stephens,	18 1/2
Belding, Jared	Halifax,	37 1/2
Bibber, Warren	St. John,	51
Boloed, Thomas	Lahave, n. s.	39 1/2
Brabner, William	Halifax,	75
Brown, John	St. John,	37 1/2
Burges, Zadock	Fredericton,	25 1/2
Burges, Benjamin 2	St. Andrews,	51
Carley, Jabez	St. Stephens,	30
Chadbourne, Samuel	St. John,	25 1/2
Chaney, William	St. Andrews,	25 1/2
Codd, Thomas	St. John,	25 1/2
Cormege, Barnadus	Halifax,	39 1/2
Currie & Hanford,	St. John,	39 1/2
Cushing, Jonathan	do.	25 1/2
Doane, Afa	do.	25 1/2
Doane, Isaac	do.	25 1/2
Dow, Aaron	Fredericton,	25 1/2
Dustin, W. John	Penfield,	25 1/2
Eaton, Jonathan	Grand Manan,	30
Eddy, John	St. John,	37 1/2
Farnham, John	do.	25 1/2
Glapere, Benjamin	Lincoln,	18 1/2
Godfrey, John 3	St. John,	76 1/2
Hanley, George	Halifax,	39
Harris, Stephen	Kingston,	25 1/2
Harriman, Stephen	St. Andrews,	18 1/2
Hartshorne & Bogg,	Halifax,	37 1/2
Hill, Bradbury	Fredericton,	51
Huntson, Enoch Dr.	St. Stephens,	27 1/2
Houfson, William	New-Brunswick;	18 1/2
Humphrey, Robert	Halifax,	39 1/2
Johnson, Hugh	Cornwallis,	37 1/2
Juglee, Solomon	St. Andrews,	17
Kelly, Elizabeth	Halifax,	37 1/2
Keny, Levi 2	Lincoln,	51
Lambert, James	Penfield,	25 1/2
Lingford, John	Halifax,	75
Mahony, Patrick 2	Penfield,	51
M'Farlane, Richard	St. Patrick,	30
M'Pheron, Alexr. Dr.	St. Andrews,	25
M'Curday, Daniel	Warwig,	25 1/2
Peirce, Charles	St. John,	37 1/2
Pengry, John	Cornwallis,	18 1/2
Pengry, Elizabeth	do.	17
Piper, Silas	Fredericton,	18 1/2
Powers, Theodore	Halifax,	37 1/2
Reed, William	St. John,	37 1/2
Rice, Simeon	Grand Passage,	12
Rogers, James	Sackville,	37 1/2
Sargent, Robert	Fredericton,	19 1/2
Sedenlurger, George	St. Andrews,	25 1/2
Simpson, Bukman & Co.	N. Brunswick,	37 1/2
Sherman, Thomas	Miramichi,	30
Shute, B. Temperance	St. John,	25 1/2
Small, Enos	do.	25 1/2
Smart, Joseph	do.	18 1/2
Smith, John	St. Stephens,	15
Soule, John	Lincoln,	25 1/2
Stratton, W. George	Penfield,	25 1/2
Taylor, James	Halifax,	39 1/2
Tibbets, Benj. & Andr.	Kingston,	24
Tibbets, Andrew	Waterburrow,	25 1/2
Todd, C. Alexander	Lincoln,	25
Trainer, Roger	Penfield,	18 1/2
Trip, Benjamin 2	Lincoln,	51
True, Henry 2	Fredericton,	37 1/2
Washburn, Reuben	St. Stephens,	25 1/2
Waldron, D. John	do.	30
Wead, Mr.	St. John,	25 1/2
Welfon, Samuel	do.	25 1/2
Willet, Samuel	Annapolis,	37 1/2
Wood, John Capt.	St. John,	37 1/2
Wott, John	Hubbardston,	25 1/2

JOHN BREWER, Post-Master.
Post Office, Robbinston, }
August 1st, 1815. }

ROOMS TO LET.
A Genteel Parlour, two Bed-Rooms and the use of a Kitchen.—For particulars apply at this Office.