

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND. NEW-YORK, APRIL 15.—By the packet ship Don Quixote, from Havre, regular files to the 15th ult. have been received. They contain no very interesting news. The royal assent was given by commission, March 27th, to several bills—among which was the bill for the suppression of the Irish Unlawful Societies. This bill was to take effect from the 29th. Col. J. H. Stanhope, brother of the Earl of Stanhope, who had been Aide-de-Camp to Gen. Sir John Moore, Gen. Graham, and the Duke of York, destroyed himself on the 5th of March, while in a temporary fit of insanity, by hanging himself by his suspenders, in a shed near the residence of the Earl of Mansfield. He had suffered severely at times, from a wound in the spine from a grape shot, received at the siege of St. Sebastian, and to this his insanity was attributed. On the 9th of March, at the Lent Assizes at Aylesbury, came on the trial of Master George Alexander Wood, and Master Alex. Wellesley Leith, charged with killing the Hon. E. Ashley Cooper, in a pugilistic contest at Eaton. The jury being empanelled, and the prisoners arraigned, they pleaded not guilty. Wood appeared to be about 14 years old, and both his eyes appeared to be much confused. The witnesses for the prosecution being called, none of them answered, and a verdict of not guilty was returned.

Formidable preparations are making by the Turks for the campaign of 1825, against the Greeks. A letter of the 29th ult. from Trieste, announces that a rumor was generally prevalent at Venice of the fortress of Patravia having surrendered to the Greeks by capitulation. Letters from Cadix mention the inclination of several great Spanish houses, particularly that of the Firm of Zuloaga & Co. in Zeres, decidedly reported one of the richest in all Andalusia. It is feared that the entanglement with this house will occasion the failure of a great many other houses. The ministerial papers state that all the French troops are to evacuate Spain on the 1st of April. An elegant garden spot has been erected around the tomb of Napoleon, at St. Helena, at the expense of the East India Company, to which strangers have free access. The coronation of Charles X. will positively take place on the 15th May. By the packets Leeds and Pacific, London papers to the evening of the 14th, and Liverpool of the 19th March have been received. In the House of Commons, Mr. Huskisson had given notice that he would submit, on the 21st of March, certain resolutions respecting the colonial trade, and for affording increased facilities to commerce and navigation. Mrs. Barbauld, sister of the late Dr. Aikin, and who was well known in the literary world, lately died in London at the advanced age of 83. She commenced her career as a public writer, by a volume of poems, upwards of 50 years ago. Liverpool Cotton Market, Tuesday, March 15.—The demand for Cotton, during the former part of last week, was very limited; but on Saturday afternoon, some speculators appeared in the market, and took upwards of 4,000 bales at rather higher rates. On Monday this inquiry appeared rather languid; but at the close of "Change, it was ascertained, that one house had purchased 6,000 Egyptian and 1,500 Powed, on speculation, which caused this morning some extensive buyings, generally at 1d. per lb. advance on our previous quotations. The total are 5,670 American, 6,000 Brazil, chiefly Pernambuco; 10,500 Egyptian, and 150 East India. Imported, 2,600 American, 1,000 Maranhau, 1,000 Egyptian. Sea Island Georgia, 2s a 2s 2d.; stained do. 1s 1d. a 1s 6d.; Upland do. 1s 1d.; Alabama Tennessee, 1s. 1d. a 1s. 2d. New-Orleans, 1s. 1d. abs. 3d.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 15.—Four gentlemen who came passengers in the packet ship Corinthian, Captain Davis, reached this town this morning in the steam boat Oliver Ellsworth. One of the gentlemen had in his possession the London Globe of the 22d March, which he gave to the editor of the New-York National Advertiser. The Corinthian sailed from Liverpool on the 24th. The John Wells, Elizabeth Thompson, and Susan, had arrived the first in 20 days from this port. It will be seen by our extracts, that markets were much in the same state. It was rumored that the King intended to pay another visit to Ireland, which, if true, was expected to lead to a concession of the Catholic claims. It has been finally determined that the militia were to be called out in the beginning of May, for 28 days' training and exercise. In the House of Commons, on the 21st March, Mr. Huskisson brought forward his plan for relieving the Colonial trade from the embarrassments under which it at present labours, and establishing a system more conformable with the advanced state of commercial knowledge.

London, March 27.—The Cotton market is still very quiet, holders being unwilling to meet the buyers at any reduction. The sales last week amounted to about 3000 bales, viz: 1200 Bengals, 7 1/2 d a 8 1/4; 800 Surats at 8 1/2 d a 10 1/4; 500 Pernames 15 1/2 d a 16d, all in bond, and duty paid; 500 common Egyptian at 4 1/4 d. There were no purchases of cotton this morning. NEW-YORK, APRIL 20.—We were yesterday enabled to give accounts of the London and Liverpool markets to the 22d ult. This morning we have been favored with the following copies of letters from Liverpool, of the 24th and 25th March, received by the Corinthian, and from which it will be seen that another advance in the price of cotton had taken place. Liverpool Circular, of March 24.—The sales of cotton last week amount to 29,990 bags, of which 18,000 were chiefly Egyptian.—The principal business, however, was in the early part of the week, and the market, toward its close, became heavy, though with little variation as to prices. Since then, a very good demand has appeared again at advancing prices, and the sales up to last night, say from the 19th to the 23d inclusive, amount to 14,000 bags of all descriptions. Of these, about 10,000 bags were taken yesterday at an advance of 1/2 to 1 per pound in good uplands, which are the qualities chiefly sought after, and holders are keeping back. Liverpool, March 25.—The demand for Cotton at the commencement of the week was limited. The sales amount to 3830 bags. Yesterday the demand revived, and upwards of 8000 bags were sold, of which 4000 were uplands at 1 1/2 d, and 50 bags at 1 1/4 d, making a general advance of 1/4, and on uplands 1/4, on the lowest depression of Monday. Speculators are at work again, and some individuals are sanguine of seeing Uplands at 2s before September next. The present stock in Liverpool is estimated at 62,000 bags of all descriptions, and holders are not offering freely. The above letter is dated March 25, and is from a respectable merchant in Liverpool. As the Corinthian is reported to have sailed in the afternoon of the 24th, it is possible the letter writer may have made a mistake in dating his letter. On looking over our files by the Corinthian, we find that they contain very little political news in addition to what we gave yesterday. The accounts from Constantinople speak of plots, treasons, and executions in that city, which had caused great alarm among the inhabitants; while the cause of the Greeks continued to wear the most favorable aspect. Letters from Corfu state that the campaign had begun auspiciously, and that in a naval engagement off Rhodes, 25 transports of the Egyptian fleet, laden with troops, horses and provisions, had been captured by the Greeks. Prince Metternich had arrived at Paris, and it was affirmed that the object of his journey was connected with the affairs of Turkey and Greece. Ferdinand, who is said to be again sick, was attacked in his carriage by an individual who cried out "Death to the King?" and on being arrested he declared that he would not retract his words, nor give up his intention of putting the monarch to death whenever he had an opportunity.

AFRICA. Letters from Sierra Leone, of Feb. 3d say: "I regret saying this place is dreadfully unhealthy; and at Cape Coast you cannot move without seeing either dead Ashantees unburied, or some Fanthee people, who had died in the town left only half buried." The same letter announces that the war with the Ashantees is completely at an end. A letter from an officer of the Maidstone states that since that vessel had been on the coast, nearly 2000 poor wretched slaves had been released. "One vessel of 120 tons, had 506 men and boys, and 140 women and girls; the men's room was only about 20 feet square and 3 feet 2 inches high; the women had a place 9 feet ft. 18 feet forward, and 4 ft. high; thus, 535 men and boys were crammed into a place of 20 feet square. When the ship was hoisted, the women were on their knees crying for mercy; and 50 of the men in silence awaiting their final doom, (for so the Portuguese traders had assured them) but when, by means of an interpreter, they were assured of protection of their lives, and of intended location in a spot where they would be free, the transition from despair to joy was overwhelming; they knelt down, they wept, they kissed the feet, the hands, and the dress of every by-stander; the scene was touching and overwhelming."

GREECE AND TURKEY. The last accounts from Corfu state that in a naval engagement off Rhodes, twenty-five transports of the Egyptian fleet, laden with troops, horses and provisions, had been captured by the Greek squadron. The accounts from Constantinople are to the 10th of February. The Janissaries have attempted a change in the government. "The state of Turkey," remarks the Courier, "is sufficiently ominous at the present moment."

Gen. LAFAYETTE arrived at New-Orleans on the 10th of April, in the steam-boat Natchez, from Mobile.

DOMESTIC.

STEAM-BOAT DESTRUCTION.

We are exceedingly sorry to announce the destruction of the new and elegant Steam-Boat Henry Shultz. She arrived here yesterday morning from Charleston, with a valuable cargo, and before discharging any considerable part of it, she was discovered about three o'clock in the afternoon, to be on fire. On the alarm being given, our firemen and citizens repaired with their accustomed promptitude to the place of danger—on reaching the wharf they were informed that a quantity of powder was on board, and stowed away not far from where the fire was raging; they were prevented therefore from rendering the assistance they wished to afford, and the fire progressed till it reached the powder, which went off with a dreadful explosion, and tore the upper part of the boat to pieces—the hulk soon after sunk to the bottom. By the explosion of the powder, Captain Lubbock, who was standing on the wharf, was knocked down, but not, we are gratified to learn, seriously injured; another person, we are told, had his arm broken—these were the only personal injuries sustained. Some part of the cargo was blown into the river, and many articles have been picked up by the boats—the remainder, and such as the fire had not reached, now lies under water, and will perhaps be got out, but with what injury it is impossible to say. The boat is probably totally destroyed, and with it perhaps her valuable machinery. The entire loss must be very considerable—we have heard the cargo estimated at \$100,000.—Augusta Chron. 23d inst.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

CUMBERLAND, MD. APRIL 11.—An accident of a more truly melancholy nature has never before fallen to our duty to record, than the following which happened on Monday morning last. A gentleman by the name of Conroy, and his family, consisting of his wife and five children, were removing from the state of Virginia to a farm in this county. They lodged, on Sunday night, near the shore of the river, and, on Monday morning, whilst in the act of crossing the Potomac at McLaughlin's Fording, on the South Branch, about three miles from Old Town, Mrs. Conroy, and her five children, were drowned. They were in a wagon, the body of which, getting loose from the running part, floated off, and so rapid was the current, that in a few moments, all were lost. Mr. Conroy, and another gentleman, who were on the horses, by great exertions, saved themselves and the team; but, by the time they reached the shore, they were so much exhausted that they were unable to stand—but were in a short time restored. The wagon, with a considerable quantity of furniture, was lost. The body of Mrs. Conroy has been found, but those of the children have not yet been discovered.

From the Madison (New-York) Observer. Suicide.—Mrs. Dodge wife of Ab'm Dodge, of Smithfield, in this county, put an end to her existence on Monday of last week by shooting herself with a rifle. Of the circumstances which produced this melancholy event we cannot speak with certainty; we have however been credibly informed, that some time previous to her death, she had been oppressed with a kind of religious melancholy, and had repeatedly threatened to rid herself of her troubles, by committing suicide. In the absence of her husband, she directed her children to go to the barn, and having put her house in complete order, and that too with more than common particularity, and having clothed herself in her best apparel, she deliberately shot herself; the ball passed obliquely through her body, then through the chamber floor, and finally lodged in a barrel in the chamber. Her eldest son upon hearing the report of the rifle, ran directly to the house, and as he opened the door heard his mother utter her last and dying exclamation: "Oh dear." Mrs. Dodge sustained a good character, and has left an industrious husband and five young children to lament her untimely death.

WARRENTON, APRIL 26.—The April Superior Court for this county held its Session here during the last week. Sentence of death was passed upon Oliver Lewis, who was at the last term convicted of the murder of Hinton Pugh—a case which had been removed at the instance of the prisoner, from Wake to Franklin, and from Franklin to this county. The Judge seemed disposed to order this sentence, which had been delayed for six months, by an appeal to the Supreme Court, to be carried into execution in a short time; but in consequence of a powerful and pathetic appeal in favor of the prisoner, by Henry Sewell, Esq. rather as amicus curiæ than as Counsel, it was delayed until the 25th day of June next, at which time, unless the Supreme Court shall have reviewed and altered their judgment, or the Governor granted a pardon, the unhappy convict must share the fate of his brother Lewis, who has already been executed for the same offence. He was hung in Wake where the crime was perpetrated, and a strong effort was made to have the sentence upon Oliver carried into effect at the same place, upon the ground that where the

offence had been committed, there also should the example be made: but Judge Norwood, for various satisfactory reasons which he assigned, determined that it should be fulfilled at Warrenton. Joseph C. Jones, a man of color, of Halifax county, charged with the murder of negro Will, in this town, in November last, forfeited the recognizance by which he was bound in a bond of \$1000, by failing to appear before the Court last week. We have received a communication upon this subject, protesting against the power exercised by the Judge, in admitting him to bail, as illegal; and further urging that protest, by stating that strong apprehensions are entertained, that the securities taken are unable to pay the sum. It certainly is to be regretted that any obstacle should arise to the course of justice, in any case—but if the Judge has erred in this instance, we are forced to believe that it is attributable to the best of feelings—to his known merciful and humane disposition, and that he will for the future guard against a similar proceeding.—We must, therefore, decline publishing the communication alluded to—though with due deference to the author. Reporter.

THE LAST WONDER.

The Lexington, Va. paper, of the 15th inst. states, on the authority of men of the first respectability, that the house of Dr. McChesney, in Augusta county, Va. had been assailed with stones, of various sizes, some of them so hot as to hiss when they fell into water in broad day light, and for several successive days. "The windows of the Dr's. house were all broken. Some fell on the roof and bounded off, others entered through a thick plank that had been used to close up the broken windows; that Mrs. McChesney had been struck by two, one had cut her head severely; the ladies of Dr. McChesney's family had become so much alarmed as to leave the house. At intervals these stone visitations are said still to be repeated. The house is represented as situated in an open space, where it would be impossible for any one to approach within stone throw without detection."

On republishing this account the Lynchburg Virginian says.

"A gentleman, known to be of strict veracity, was in this place a day or two since, who not only confirms the statement made by that paper, but goes still farther—declaring that he himself was an eye witness to the events which he relates—that, not only stones, which are invisible till they strike, enter the house, and like the locusts of Egypt, infest the very kneading troughs," but articles of furniture are suddenly dashed from one end of the room to the other with incredible force. The family after being annoyed in this manner for one or two days, removed from the house; but the evil followed them wherever they went; and we understand that they have again removed home to abide the issue. Mrs. McChesney has been injured, by one or two blows on the head, and her comb has been several times knocked off, without injury to her person. Without intending to account for so strange a circumstance, or to decide upon its truth, "we tell the tale as it was told to us," and leave our readers to make their own conjectures."

Some of our readers may perhaps recollect that well-attested accounts of a similar occurrence in one of the western counties of this State, (Chatham, we believe,) were published twelve or fifteen years ago. In this instance, however, no injury was done, the stones, some of them very large, falling harmlessly at the feet of a young lady, either in or out of doors. It is several years since we read these accounts, and we may not be very accurate in these particulars, but the impressions made by such marvellous stories are seldom entirely erased from the memory. Fayetteville Observer.

A letter, (says the N. Y. Evening Post of the 20th inst.) has been placed in our hands for perusal this morning, that contains the outlines of a great project, which, it would appear, may become so highly interesting to this city, that we make the following extract and recommend it to our readers: "Edenton, N. C. March 31, 1825. Gentlemen: For some time past I have thought of addressing you on a very important subject, which, by your exertions and command of capital, might be put into successful operation. I know the extent of unemployed capital in your city; I know the industry and enterprise of your citizens; and I know that the accomplishment of my design would benefit New-York, nearly as much as it would this section of our State. I know that the design would be practicable, and I feel convinced that the stock would be profitable. It is nothing less than the opening of an Inlet from the Atlantic ocean, at Nag's Head, into Albemarle Sound, near where Roanoke Inlet formerly was. The value and importance of such an Inlet has long been known to many persons, both in and out of this State. It has, for many years, been a favorite theme of conversation, and speculation; and ocean, and sounds, and coasts, and islands adjacent, have been carefully surveyed and sounded by our State Engineer, Hamilton Fulton, Esq. whose science and judgment have not been ques-

tioned. I have his report at length, and his charts and plans and estimates, and I am authorized to say that he wishes most anxiously to superintend this great work, and that it can be accomplished in a short time, and at a cost far short of his estimates, made several years since. The whole cost and labor would not exceed that of 30 miles of your celebrated canal, in my opinion. Our state legislature will incorporate a company with valuable privileges, and take from one to two hundred thousand dollars worth of stock. As much, or more would be taken by individuals in this State, and the balance should be taken by the city of N. York alone. Every Insurance Office or Company in the United States, should take shares in such stock. An Inlet at that place would prevent numerous shipwrecks, which happen annually on our coast, between Cape Henry and Cape Hatteras. Vessels caught between those capes, in heavy in-shore gales, must and do go on the beach; with an Inlet at Nag's Head, at least four out of five could make then a safe harbor.

All our surplus productions will go to New-York, and they will be increased beyond calculation. It will bring this section of the country, the Albemarle Sound, and its tributaries, 200 miles nearer to New-York. The same wind will waft a vessel from the waters to New-York, with little deviation of course, in from 36 to 48 hours. But few efforts of genius and enterprise, (save the successful completion of the Grand Erie Canal) will add more to the trade and wealth of New-York."

On Tuesday and Wednesday nights last we understand there was a considerable frost here, and a more severe one in some parts of the country. Much of the early cotton was cut off by it. Our cotton planting friends will not need a hint from us on the subject of being careful of their cotton seed—this article has become scarce, and the want of it will be seriously felt in many places.—We are informed that a gentleman whose cotton on his plantation near Louisville, was killed by the frost, sent yesterday from there to the neighborhood of this place, for two or three wagon loads of seed to replant his fields, which a day or two before had a promising appearance. We have been told in some places cotton seed will command by the bushel, nearly or quite double the price of corn. Augusta Chronicle.

EXTRAORDINARY.

One of the greatest hauls of rock fish ever known on the Potomac, was made at the Sycamore landing on Friday last. At one drag of the seine four hundred and fifty-four of these fish were taken—and, what is still more extraordinary, their average weight could not have been less than sixty pounds. Many of them weighed eighty pounds. The present season has been remarkable for the excellence of fish—but the fact which we relate, and of which the credible sources of our information have no doubt of its correctness, exceeds any thing of the kind known to the oldest fisherman. Alexandria Herald.

Remarkable Longevity.—There are now living in Charlotte county, Virginia, near the Campbell line, two persons, Alexander Berkley and his wife. Berkley is now in his hundred and eighteenth year, and his wife in her hundred and seventh. Mr. Berkley was born in Scotland, and served in the British army under the Duke of Marlborough, in the reign of Queen Anne. After the death of the Queen, he emigrated to America, and served again in the army of England under General Wolf, and was at Quebec when Montgomery fell. When the war of our revolution commenced, he was too old to become a soldier again; and his military career of course was terminated. He has lived with his wife in a state of matrimony ninety years, and has had several children, but they have all gone to the tomb before him. It appears that this old man has always been poor, and was consequently under the necessity of laboring for his support. This instance of longevity is calculated to afford us an instructive commentary on our climate. It must be conceded that the period of human life is shorter in America than in Europe; but notwithstanding the sickliness of our climate in some parts of the United States, the question occurs, whether the habits of our people do not produce this shortness of life? It is not to be doubted, that the quantity of animal food and ardent spirits consumed in America, and the inactivity of the people, are completely destructive of health and physical strength.

As unfit as I am for Heaven, (says Bishop Warburton) I had rather have the last trumpet than a citation from the court of chancery. If ever you have seen Michael Angelo's Last Judgment, you have there, in the figure of the devil—who is falling and hugging at a poor sinner—the true representation of a chancery lawyer who has caught hold of your own