

Hann, on the coast of Holland, are of a similar nature.
Maid, No. 5.—A notice is published to say that, on account of the state of the King's health, prayers for his recovery will be performed to-day, and the holy sacrament will be exposed during the service.
His Majesty is, in fact, very ill, and general alarm is felt for the consequences of this illness, said to have been produced by a violent fit of passion into which his Majesty fell during a council of state on the affairs of Spain. It is reported that his Majesty even deposed the sad fate which had placed him at the head of the government.
Franklin Gaz.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the U. S. Ship Peacock, to a gentleman of Charleston, S. C.
Callao, Nov. 6, 1824.—We have returned hither from Quilca, a small place with only 30 hats in the port, where we were obliged to lay in an open roadstead, our ship rolling nearly all the time, her hammock-cloths under. The inhabitants are very hospitable, but possess little education, being the lower class of people who left the city of Arequipa, and formed a settlement on the sea-shore. The American merchantmen on this coast, have an idea that the Spaniards are no more a nation, and that their revenue laws may be broken without danger; but these restrictions here are as severe as in our own country, and protection cannot, in such cases, be expected from the ships of the U. States.

Callao, Dec. 13.—I yesterday attended the funeral of the English Consul General, who was shot on his way from Callao to Lima, by a Patriot sentinel. He was passing by the guard in the night, in his carriage, attended by his daughter; he was hailed by the sentinel, and immediately got out of his carriage, and jumped upon his servant's horse. The dress of the Consul so much resembles that of a Spanish General, that the sentinel, without waiting for him to speak, immediately shot him. The ball passed through his horse's neck, through his arm, and then through his body; he survived three days.

"There will never be any pleasure experienced by our cruises in this part of the world, while the Royalists and Patriots are at war. We are perpetually under way, for the protection of American vessels which may arrive at this place, the port of which has been closed against Americans for nearly two months; and when in want of water, we are compelled to go to one of the leeward islands to fill up."
—Courier.

From Pernambuco.—Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Philadelphia Freeman's Journal, dated Pernambuco, Feb. 13, 1825.—

"This place is perfectly quiet. The trials of the Revolutionary patriots are commencing; four have had their trials. Three of them are condemned to be hung—two were hung about three weeks ago—the hangman refused to hang one of them, and he was shot at by fourteen soldiers; they all fired twice, and succeeded in killing him.

"John Rodgers has been condemned to death, but has been recommended to the mercy of the Emperor; we expect news very shortly which will decide his fate."

At a late Public Dinner, given by the citizens of New-Orleans to Gen. Carroll, the following animated toasts were given:

By Gen. Plaque.—To the Fair Sex of Louisiana.

Col. Preston then rose and addressed the company as follows:
To forget them, gentlemen, even in our cups, would not become the gallantry of the gallant men who protected them so gloriously in the extremity of peril. And when I tell you who the fair of Louisiana are, and how they participated in your renown, your very hearts will drink this toast.

Troy's dames were proud; but Priams venerable Queen implored her royal son to fly from death. Affliction broke Anironache's heart, and she urged her God-like Hector from the field. For fifteen days and nights the women of Louisiana saw the blaze and heard the din of dreadful war.—Each peal of artillery sounded to their widowed hearts the knell of a husband! Did one woman faint or fly? O no, no! On the glorious night of the 23d, no female eye closed. Each mother animated her son to battle, the sister armed her brother, the wife scorched the embraces of those arms that did not grasp victory, or grapple with death.—Fired by such incentives, your gallant swords leaped from their scabbards never to return till victory should perch on your standards.

At the patriotism of the daughters of Louisiana, their more than Greek or Roman fortitude and virtue, be attributed our glorious success, and the aversion of the flood of woes that would have cursed our defeat; and to their hearts the Angel-kindness which soothed our grim visaged war. Their unbounded confidence and gratitude placed the crown of immortality on the Hero of Orleans, and exalts every soldier that stood by his side to a reach in their affections.

Let us then drink deep to every mother, wife, sister and sweetheart in Louisiana, and if invasion shall ever again threaten our "beauty and booty," we swear that our mingled blood shall be the Rubicon to be passed by their enemies.

From the Georgetown Metropolitan.
Our fair readers are probably not aware that Venus shines with such peculiar lustre and glory at present that she has attracted the attention of astronomers. She is said to be very propitious to marriage, and that she is pressed up for the occasion. Moore's almanack gives antiquated maidens some hope. May bright stars gild their destinies, we say.—May Hymen be peculiarly active, and Venus keep herself dressed in her splendor to be ready at the ceremony for all the old maids in our town.

Prediction for the Ladies.—Moore, in his Almanack, says—I flatter myself that the ladies will not be displeased at my informing them, that Venus will be the prevailing planet in the spring and summer months of 1825; which circumstance is calculated to occasion no small number of marriages; and even some ladies who were not reckoned on the list, because their charms were on the decline, may have occasion to remember with pleasure, the results of the year 1825. Such is the voice of the stars.

JOHN PAUL JONES.
The original letter, of which the following is a copy, was written by the celebrated Commodore John Paul Jones, to the American General, the Marquis de LAFAYETTE, then in France, a short time after the memorable engagement between the Bon Homme Richard and the Serapis, off Flamborough Head, on the night of the 23d of September, 1779. It was written by him, who, about the same time, was denounced, in the reclamation of Sir Joseph Yorke, the English Minister at the Hague, as a "pirate" and a "rebel."
—Nat. Int.

"On board of the Bon Homme Richard's prize, the Ship of War Serapis, at the Texel, October 28, 1779.

"A thousand thanks to my loved and noble friend for the very kind and affectionate letter he did me the honor of writing to me from the Havre, and which greatly rewards me for the dangers which I have undergone. Words are wanting to express how much I esteem, how highly I value, and how much I wish to merit, the friendship and affection of the American General the Marquis de Lafayette.

I am very much concerned and ashamed to understand that my 'numbers,' which you received from L'Orient, were so illy composed. It is a proof that their Ladyships, the Muses, however condescending they may be on the banks of the Hellicon, will not dispense their favors to the sons of Neptune, especially while they are

By bounding billows, and rude winds that blow,
Alternate toss'd in air, or sunk to sands below.

In truth, my dear General, I am almost as sorry that you have not been able to understand my meaning, as if I had been addressing myself to a fair lady. The enclosed key will, however, unlock the past difficulty, and enable you fully to see what I so much wish you to understand. I will send you, very soon, a little work which shall be better finished than that from L'Orient; and, in the mean time, a machine, to which the present key is adapted, is forwarded through the hands of Doct. Bancroft, in case you should have spoiled or thrown away the one formerly sent.

The late brutalities of the Britons, in America, fills me with horror and indignation. They forget that they are men; and, I believe nothing will bring them to their senses but the most exemplary retaliation.

Landa is ordered to Paris, to answer for his past conduct.

I wish to answer very particularly, the three points which you have propounded:

1st. I never meant to ask a reward for my services, either from France or America; consequently, the approbation of the Court and of the Congress, is all the gratification I can wish for.

2d. I yet intend to undertake whatever the utmost exertion of my abilities will reach, in support of the common cause, as far as any force that shall in future be entrusted to my direction may enable me to succeed. (I hope, however, my future force will be better composed than when I sailed from L'Orient.) I must sail from the Texel in the course of next month, because ships cannot afterwards remain in this road. My destination or route from hence, I yet know not, but I need not tell you that I wish to see your face.

3d. It is now in vain to say what might have been done two years ago, with the force you mention; but, I believe, if properly supported at sea, such a force might yet perform very essential service. There is no guarding, you know, against storms, and one would wish either to avoid or to out-reach a superior sea force. As I believe you know my way of thinking upon such subjects, I shall offer you no argument. I know you want no prompter.

I beg, Capt. Ricot's pardon, for having said, in the extract of my Journal, that, in the engagement with the Serapis, he prevented my officers and men,

in the pilot boat, from coming to my assistance. I now find that this did not happen till the pilot boat had returned to the Vengeance, about the middle of the action, without having boarded the Bon Homme Richard, according to Capt. Ricot's orders. I was a little vexed, too, that Captain Ricot did not come on board the Bon Homme Richard, the next day, to offer me his assistance, when I was in the greatest imaginable distress, and the signal was flying. But these are trifles. And I am much more obliged to him for not bringing, than to Landais for killing my men and sinking my ship. Upon the whole, Captain Ricot has acted as became a sensible, prudent officer, and is a man whom I wish to be further connected. At Leith, he was destined to cover the descent, and I am fully convinced that he would have executed it with great honor to himself, had not the gale of wind, in that critical moment, rendered the design impracticable. I shall correct the error, in my letter to the Minister, and do his character justice. I have a very good opinion, also, of the abilities of Captain Cottinneau, and I wish to be concerned with them both in future with better ships. But I must speak plainly my opinion, since you desire it. I do not think that the desire of glory was the uppermost sentiment in the breast of any Captain under my command, at the time we left L'Orient.

I shall ever be proud to merit the just title of, my dear Marquis, your very affectionate and faithful friend and servant,

J. PAUL JONES.
I remember to have received such a letter.
LAFAYETTE.
February, 1825.

Halifax:
FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1825.

The last Halifax Free Press announces Willis Alston, Esq. of Halifax county, and George Outlaw, Sen. Esq. (the late Representative,) of Bertie county, as candidates for a seat in the House of Representatives of the United States.

We understand, says the Fayetteville Observer, that Col. Joseph Pickett, of Anson county, is a candidate to represent this district in the next Congress.

Mr. Clay has addressed a circular to his constituents, in vindication of his conduct in relation to the late election of President in the House of Representatives. It occupies upwards of six closely printed columns of the National Journal; and is, of course, of too great a length to be inserted in this paper. Indeed it would be unfair to lay it before our readers, without that of Mr. Kremer's, to which it is an answer; but, should we hereafter have room, we may publish both.

Of Mr. Clay's letter, the Alexandria Herald says, "it is, generally, written with considerable artfulness and evasion; and Mr. C. takes a vast deal of pains in it to shew us the mighty difference betwixt tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee, and throughout carries too strong a presidential leer to benefit him much."

Gen. Lafayette was received at Millidgeville, Ga. on the 27th ultimo, in the most splendid manner. It was expected he would leave that place on the following day, on his way to Alabama.

The United States' ship of the line, North-Carolina, bound on a three years' cruise in the Mediterranean, sailed from Hampton Roads on the 26th ultimo, having on board, as passengers, Estwick Evans, Esq. of New Hampshire, and a Mr. George English, who go out for the purpose of offering their services to the Greeks.

General Jackson. The Alabama Republican, an Adams paper, after giving several articles relative to Gen. Jackson's department immediately preceding and subsequent to the election of the President by Congress, makes the following liberal remarks:

"The foregoing extracts afford a most beautiful and interesting comment upon the noble character and magnanimous soul of Gen. Jackson. They are well calculated to elicit the warmest expressions of admiration, not only from his friends, but from those who have been disposed to look upon him as the lawless despot and the frowning tyrant. They speak volumes in praise of his independence and the purity of his heart. Although defeated in his election—although he retires from the conflict without the rich boon his friends hoped would have been given him—yet he will carry with him to his retreat, 'the bounteous legacy of a people's love and a nation's gratitude.' Yes, noble and venerated Hero! the scars you have received in fighting the many battles of your

country—the laurels you have gained in the defence of our altars, our homes, our lives and our liberties, shall be held in great remembrance, till the patriots which animated our fathers shall have slumbered and slept forever."

A lady was married at Suffolk, Va. on the 31st January last, being the third time she has been brought to the hymeneal altar within eighteen months.

Washington City, March 31.—The Vice President leaves this City this morning, with his family, for South Carolina. He will go by the way of Fredericksburg, Cartersville, Milton, and Salisbury, to Pendleton, where it is his intention to spend the summer. We cannot permit this eminent citizen to leave this place, after so long a residence amongst us, without expressing the deep impressions of esteem which his urbanity and hospitality (not to speak of any other claims to regard) have left on the feelings of the large circle with which he has freely mixed.—Nat. Int.

Philadelphia, March 31.
General Jackson and suite passed through Uniontown and arrived at Brownsville, in this state, on Sunday week. He was escorted into town by a company of fifty or sixty troops, and by a committee consisting of Major Krepps and captain Giessey. His arrival was announced by the ringing of bells, and the citizens of the town and surrounding country assembled en masse to pay their respects to the illustrious hero. After partaking of an excellent public dinner prepared for the occasion, the General and his lady, accompanied by Governor Duval of Florida, and a numerous concourse of people, attended divine service at the Presbyterian church of the Rev. Mr. Johnston. At half past four the next morning, a salute of seven rounds was fired, emblematic of the seven states that voted for the General in congress as President of the United States. The fire and drum also gave life and animation to the scene. At six, General Jackson took his departure amidst renewed discharges of artillery, and his safe arrival on the opposite shore of the Monongahela was announced by twenty-four rounds in quick succession, and by the acclamations of hundreds who lined the banks of the river. By the Brownsville committee he was escorted to Hillsborough, where a committee from the town of Washington received him.—These spontaneous effusions of gratitude from a free and enlightened nation attest the distinguished worth of the hero and patriot: And certainly no man, since the days of WASHINGTON, has had a stronger claim to the admiration & confidence of his country, than General ANDREW JACKSON.—Franklin Gazette.

Melancholy.—Drowned on the 16th inst. in the well of John Webb, Esq. of Bertie, Mrs. Patsy Young, widow of Capt. Daniel Young, of that county. Mrs. Young had for some time past labored under a partial derangement; and it is supposed intentionally precipitated herself into the well; where she remained for half an hour before she was discovered—when found the spark of life had fled forever.—Edenton Gaz.

Melancholy Accident.—Drowned, on Saturday, the 26th ult. near Smithville, Mr. John S. Springs and his infant son Montesquieu C. Springs.—Mr. S. was on his way to visit his aged parent residing on Bald Head, when the boat he was in was unfortunately run down by the sloop Fair Haven. The child was brought from Smithville on Sunday, and buried in the afternoon. The body of Mr. S. is not yet found.—We understand that no blame ought to be attached to Capt. Williams, as there was a pilot on board the sloop; and that the accident was one of those casualties which no human foresight could prevent.
Wilmington Recorder.

Fatal Accident.—On Friday, the 18th ult. Mr. Harris Kimball, who lived about 15 miles from this town, near Stokes' ferry on the Yadkin, was killed by the fall of a tree; his skull was so much fractured, that he lived but two or three hours after the accident. Mr. Kimball was 53 years old; and was a worthy, good citizen, and an honest man. His death will be severely felt and deplored by his relatives and friends.—West. Carolinian.

Fire.—We learn with regret that the dwelling house of Alfred Moore, Esq. in Brunswick county, was burnt to the ground on the night of the 17th ult. The fire was discovered by the family at one o'clock in the morning, when it had made such progress as barely to allow time for the family to escape, which they happily did, with the loss, we understand, of every article in the house, including Mr. Moore's very valuable library. The total loss is estimated at seven thousand dollars. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, who has not yet been discovered.—Fayette Observer.

Southern National Road.—The Board of Engineers, consisting of General BERNARD, Mr. SHRYVE, and the other officers and gentlemen attached to that service, sat out, on the 29th ult. on a tour of reconnaissance through the Southern States, with the view of ascertaining

the most eligible route for the contemplated National Road from the State of Government to New Orleans.—Nat. Int.

The Nashville Letter.—The following letter from Gen. Jackson, to the Hon. John H. Eaton, in reference to the said said to have been taken from the Nashville Whig, and which was copied into many papers, appeared in the Washington City Gazette of 29th ult.

Hacking, Va. March 25, 1825.
Dear Sir: I have this moment received your letter of the 17th inst. enclosing a conversation with Mr. "H." and which is now travelling about a Sissah story. This officer of the southern army may be ascertained, when I reach Nashville, and when he is, it is quite probable he will be found to be some tool who had sold his signature.
I am very certain that at Washington, Pa. in November last, I saw no individual, a former officer with me; and I am also equally certain, that I have never in my life uttered any such sentiments as are ascribed to me in that letter. They are a fabrication from beginning to end. Neither General Call, nor Mr. Danielson, who were with me, recollects any such individual. They well remember that I arrived at Washington, Pa. in the evening, much indisposed, and departed early the next morning.

Washington, Penn. seems to be a false place: it will be recollected by you that sundry reports grew out of my meeting there last year Governor Edwards while as Leane back Mr. "H." was there. You may be assured, however, that the inhabitants of that place have nothing to do with these tales: they cherish no hypocrites, nor do they countenance those miserable attempts against my character. The citizens there have treated me with the utmost attention and kind feelings.
Your friend,
ANDREW JACKSON.

Gold.—The Editor of the Cheraw Intelligencer is in error, and has led (no doubt unwittingly) other papers into error, in stating that a poor man of Montgomery county had found a "half bushel" of pure gold. Mr. MATTHEW BOWMAN, from whose land the largest quantity of gold lately discovered, has been obtained, has realized, up to this time, of his own finding, and his share (one half) of what those he permits to work have found, about eight thousand dollars worth—and no more: this we had from the old gentleman himself. We were at his house a few days since, and saw about fifty people at work, digging and washing for gold. They generally find about enough to pay them for their labor; but, occasionally, strike upon large lumps, or rich veins. A poor old man, who had been digging at Barringer's for some time, with little success, came, the other day, upon a solid mass of the precious metal, in the fissure of a rock, which proved to be worth about one thousand dollars.

The Editor of the Cheraw paper must have picked up the idea of a "half bushel" full being found, from some one of the thousand silly reports which are daily set afloat relative to these gold mines. It was reported in this place, the other day, with a degree of assurance that gave the report some semblance of fact, that a solid mass of virgin gold had been found in the sand on the banks of Rocky river, in Cabarrus county, of such great weight that one man could not lift it! We were half inclined to believe the tale, but were prudent enough not to publish it. It has since been proven groundless.

Within a few weeks past, small quantities of gold have been found at three or four places on the East side of York river, in Montgomery county, also in Davidson county, not far from the Flat-Swamp Springs. In fact, we are assured, from the best authority, that small particles of the precious metal can be detected by examining the sand or gravel in almost any of the creeks or branches within the region of country where it has hitherto been found.

Since writing the above, we have learned that small particles of Gold have been found at a number of places in this county. We have seen Mr. Treatman, living within eight or ten miles of this town, who has lately found gold on his land; and has discovered such indications of there being more, that he has determined to abandon the Plough and the Hoe, and shoulder the mattock and frying-pan, and DIG and wash the earth for its mineral riches, rather than CULTIVATE it for its vegetable benefits.
West. Carolinian.

Baltimore, March 30.
Pirates Captured.—We had occasion a few days ago to make mention of the exertions of Capt. Sloat, of the U. S. Navy, in affording conveyance to our merchantmen, and protecting them from the attacks of piratical vessels; and we take pleasure in stating, by information derived from Capt. Thompson, of the schooner Cherub, arrived here yesterday morning from St. John's, Porto Rico, that Capt. Sloat drove ashore, on the South side of the Island, a piratical vessel, and succeeded in securing the vessel and the crew. This information, Capt. Thompson received on the eve of his departure.
Phi. Calender.

New Orleans.—Balls, theatricals and routes, seem to be the order of the day at New Orleans. It is noticed that