

OPINIONS OF MR. J. Q. ADAMS ON PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

From the Boston Centinel and Gazette. A TRIUMPH OF RESPECT.—A committee consisting of Messrs. Minot, Thayer, Samuel A. Turner, Ebenezer J. Fogg, Solomon Richmond, and Harvey Field, recently waited on the Hon. J. Q. Adams, and presented him with an elegant gold-headed cane, made from the wood of the old frigate Constitution, as a memento of gratitude for his services as the Representative of their Congressional district.

of laws expressly enacted to enforce the fulfilment of contracts, at the very moment when they have been broken, is a mockery of all moral principles and a scandal to human legislation. But, fellow citizens, I indulge the hope that the sufferings of our country, at the present crisis, are, like the paroxysms of a fever, efforts of Nature to throw off the disease. We have tried the nostrums of empirics, and, as usual, they have aggravated the worst symptoms of the distemper. I fear we have not yet reached the last stage of the pestilence, and that we are still to be more severely handled by the doctor than by the disease.

NEW YORK, June 20. Wall Street.—One o'clock.—United States Bank and Boston and Providence R. R. closed this morning at an advance of 1; Union of 3 4, and Boston and Worcester of 1-2 per cent. Sales were made of Morris at 96, Merchants Exchange Bank, at 85, Mohawk at 70, Long Island R. R. at 62 1-2, and Canton Co. at 43. Specie.—American gold 11 1-4 a 12, premium; do half dollars 11 do; Spanish dollars 19 a 20; Mexican—a 11 1-2 do; five franc pieces \$1.02; Napoleons \$4.20; Sovereigns \$5, 42; a \$5, 10; Doubloons \$7.75 a \$18. At Boston, specie is scarcer and higher. American gold and silver is noted at 10 a 11 premium.—Spanish Dollars, \$10 a 12; Doubloons \$17.50 a 17.62 1-2; Patriots, \$16.75 a 17; Sovereigns, \$5.35 a \$5.40. At Philadelphia, on Saturday, gold and silver were selling at 11 1-2 a 12 premium. The Boston Courier of yesterday says that money is plenty, on undoubted security, in that city, at 6 per cent per annum. The want of confidence, however, still continues, and impedes in a great degree the course of business.

Baltimore, June 21. Foreign Grain.—About sixty thousand bushels of Wheat from Europe were entered at the Custom House yesterday, besides a considerable quantity of Rye. In the face of these supplies, however, it will be seen by our report of the markets under the proper head that Wheats have advanced, and were from 15 to 20 cents higher yesterday than for some weeks. Specie.—In the advance. Brokers are now offering eleven to twelve and a half per cent premium for dollars. We learn from the Harrisburg Telegraph that a State loan of \$200,000, authorized by the Legislature of Pennsylvania of 1835-36, has been taken by the Bank of the United States, at an interest of four per cent, the loan to be paid in monthly instalments of \$50,000. This sum, in addition to the means already at the command of the Governor and Canal Commissioners, will enable them to continue without interruption the prosecution of the two Extension Canals.

From the National Intelligencer. EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE. FROM AN OFFICER IN FLORIDA. JUNE 12, 1837. We have just arrived here from Tampa Bay where we left things in a bad condition. The war has to be gone over again! On the night of the 2d all the rats already in camp fled to their native homes. Even the unwieldy Micanopy ran, yet not so hurriedly but he recollected his account at the sutler's, and sent in funds to cancel it. The general left next morning for Fort Mellon. It will not be at all surprising to hear soon of some horrid massacre; for too many have been lulled into habits of carelessness by the apparent sincerity of the Indians, who perhaps are now in better condition for war than when hostilities commenced excepting some increase of topographical information by the whites, which, however, would probably not be much in the scale in a country so peculiarly adapted to all the Indians' tactics. To talk of cutting off their supplies, starving them out is farcical. There never was a country so abounding naturally in subsistence of various descriptions. It will give you some idea of the abundance of fish, to relate a dialogue held by a messmate with an Indian woman whom he saw, apparently without any purpose, walking towards the beach. 'Where are you going, Sally?' 'Going catch fish.' 'What are you going to catch them with?' 'Nothing; going to chase 'em out.' Absolutely going to drive them out! and so have I done frequently. The cutter Dexter, which has been dispatched from Tampa to Mobile for funds, (only for \$7,000,) was obliged to return without it. I have heard it suggested that the flight of the Indians was a matter of delicacy! They were unwilling to come in, but the payment of their indemnities at this season might be embarrassing to Government!

Scott's Employment of Time.—Previously it had been his custom, whenever professional business of social engagement occupied the middle part of his days, to devote the same hour for study after he was supposed to have retired to bed. His physicians suggested that this was very likely to aggravate his nervous headaches, the only ailment he was subject to in the prime of his manhood; and, contemplating with steady eye a course not only of unremitting but of increasing industry; he resolved to reverse his plan, and carried his purpose into execution with unflinching energy. In short, he had now adapted the habits in which, with very slender variation, he ever after preserved when in the country. He rose by five o'clock, lit his own fire, when the season required one, and shaved and dressed with great deliberation—for he was a very Martinist as to all the coxcombries of the toilet, not abhorring feminine dandyism itself so cordially as the slightest approach to personal slovenliness, or even those bed-gown and slippers which he called them, in which literary men are so apt to indulge. Arrived in his shooting jacket, or whatever dressing he meant to use till dinner time, he was seated at his desk by six o'clock, all his papers arranged before him in the most accurate order, and his books of reference marshalled around him on the floor, while at least one favorite dog lay watching his eye just beyond the line of circumspection. Thus, by the time the family assembled for breakfast between nine and ten, he had done enough (in his own language) to break the neck of the day's work. After breakfast a couple of hours more were given to his solitary task, and by noon he was, as he used to say, 'his own man.'



WATCHMAN. Salisbury, July 8, 1837.

We are authorized to announce JOHN GILES, as a candidate for Clerk of Rowan county Court. We are authorized to announce HENRY GILES, as a candidate for Clerk of Rowan Superior Court. AURORA BOREALIS. A most rare and beautiful Phenomenon made its appearance in the northern sky on Saturday night last. We have called it the head of this article an "Aurora Borealis" because every one else calls it so; but we are not sufficiently acquainted with the criteria of such matters to determine whether it be a real genouine critter or an imitation. It certainly differs much from those appearances as described in the American Almanac, under this head, as will be seen from the following particulars. To proceed then; on Saturday night last about half after nine o'clock on coming into the street from a neighbor's house we were struck with an uncommon degree of light in the atmosphere, and on turning to the north discovered a long tract of horizontal light, similar to the dawn about half advanced, and extending for about 1 of the horizon, and situated with about one half of the light on each side of the north pole. On gazing at this brilliant spectacle for a few minutes, the light seemed to increase in clearness, and to extend much higher into the heavens; it was fringed and skirted with an arch of clouds reaching from E. to W. and rising to the height of 45 degrees, and sometimes higher. On this body of clouds we discovered a broad streak of indistinct rays, which soon grew quite distinct: on casting our eyes further eastward, another similar streak was apparent, and soon this whole screen of clouds was figured over with this radiation: In a moment the scene was changed: the streaks went out, the pale greenish screen assumed a reddish sandstone color, the rays came again, whiter and more distinctly illustrated: the clouds around assumed a deeper hue until they were of a blood red cast: first in one place and then in another, these penciling of northern light were displayed in the most rapid and playful succession, "fitting eyes you could point their place": all this time the steady white horizontal glow continued

HISTORY. In 1834, after the removal of the deposits, the citizens of BALTIMORE sent a delegation to Washington to confer with the President of the United States on the subject of the pressure then pervading the whole country. The following is an extract from the report of the conference: "General, you are no doubt, aware that this committee has the honor to be delegated by the citizens of Baltimore, without regard to party, to come to you, sir, the fountain head, to make known the distressing situation of the currency of the country, and respectfully to ask from you relief."

NEW YORK POLITICS. The correspondent of the National Intelligencer writes as follows: "The fear of this State of things may be seen in the secret of the Globe's praise of Mr. Tallmadge and the disavowal of specie currency: "In this State, two parties are rapidly growing out of the Administration party. Senator Tallmadge, Governor Marcy and others, leading the one, and the Loco Foco, with Mr. Campbell, Tom, Dick and Harry, the other. Money is now a little too hard with men who have any money at all, to make the 'hard money democrats' fond of such hard money times. The Loco Foco, who find money hard at all times, but harder now than ever, are going to set all things right in a meeting to be held in the Park this evening, if resolving will do it."

FROM MEXICO. This news may probably be unwelcome to different classes of your readers. By some of them it may be discredited, because it is not in the newspapers of this place. But it is not the less true. From the New Orleans Picayune, June 20. The schooner Courier, Captain Delaville, arrived yesterday from Metamoros, which place she left on the 14th inst.—To the Courier of last evening we are indebted for the following items: By private letters it would seem that the appearance of the American fleet off Metamoros had created considerable alarm amongst the inhabitants, who, fearful of an attack, had packed up all their valuables for a move; that 1,000 troops, with two twenty-four pounders, were ordered to hold themselves in readiness for immediate service in case of an attack. This fear was happily dispelled by General Filisola and the American consul, who repaired together on board the Constellation, Commodore Dallas's flag ship, where matters were adjusted satisfactorily. The Government troops had an engagement with Montezuma, and completely defeated him, as we are informed; in that case, by the next arrivals, a good supply of specie may be here expected. Commodore Dallas has forwarded despatches to the U. States Government. It was thought the Julius Caesar would not be released, being a lawful prize, as she had mutinied on board. Nothing had transpired in regard to the probable fate of the Clampon: From the National Intelligencer. EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE. FROM AN OFFICER IN FLORIDA. JUNE 12, 1837. We have just arrived here from Tampa Bay where we left things in a bad condition. The war has to be gone over again! On the night of the 2d all the rats already in camp fled to their native homes. Even the unwieldy Micanopy ran, yet not so hurriedly but he recollected his account at the sutler's, and sent in funds to cancel it. The general left next morning for Fort Mellon. It will not be at all surprising to hear soon of some horrid massacre; for too many have been lulled into habits of carelessness by the apparent sincerity of the Indians, who perhaps are now in better condition for war than when hostilities commenced excepting some increase of topographical information by the whites, which, however, would probably not be much in the scale in a country so peculiarly adapted to all the Indians' tactics. To talk of cutting off their supplies, starving them out is farcical. There never was a country so abounding naturally in subsistence of various descriptions. It will give you some idea of the abundance of fish, to relate a dialogue held by a messmate with an Indian woman whom he saw, apparently without any purpose, walking towards the beach. 'Where are you going, Sally?' 'Going catch fish.' 'What are you going to catch them with?' 'Nothing; going to chase 'em out.' Absolutely going to drive them out! and so have I done frequently. The cutter Dexter, which has been dispatched from Tampa to Mobile for funds, (only for \$7,000,) was obliged to return without it. I have heard it suggested that the flight of the Indians was a matter of delicacy! They were unwilling to come in, but the payment of their indemnities at this season might be embarrassing to Government!