

FLORIDA.

The following publication of the expelled Spanish officers may be considered as a kind of *Avant* to the late incidents at Pensacola. It is addressed to the Editor of the *Floridian*, but appears to have been refused a place in that paper; and we copy it from the *Louisiana Gazette*. The language of the address is extremely personal towards the Governor, and we question if it had not procured for the gentleman who used it, a destination very different from a trip to New-Orleans, had it met the eyes of the Governor before they were out of his reach; but it seems by the note subjoined, very prudently to have been reserved until they were on the point of sailing:

Nat. Int.

To the Editor of the *Floridian*.

This being the last day allowed to us by Gen. Jackson to remain in Florida, and being at this moment about to depart in a vessel bound to New-Orleans, we conceive it to be our duty to publish to the public that we are induced to obey his orders, neither by the terror of his prisons nor by the dread of the many vexations which a Judge so despotic as he has shown himself to be, is capable to exercise against us—a Judge, glaring at every expense, the vengeance excited in his breast by the firm and courageous manner with which our worthy superior, Don Jose Callava, maintained his own dignity, and treated with merited contempt his furious and inconceivable outrages. We have no other wish, than to make known to the whole world all the facts which have occurred since the memorable and scandalous day of the 22d August last, and to portray, with the strict fidelity of honorable men, the being, who caused them to happen. By prolonging our residence in this city, it would be impossible to attain that end; we, therefore, request you to insert in your *Gazette*, the present note as a farewell address, and to testify at the same time to all persons of reflection who have opposed our expulsion the sentiments of gratitude we entertain for them, and particularly for you sir.

- We have the honor to be, &c.
- M. DEVILLIERS,
 - L. GAYARRE,
 - C. LESSASSIER,
 - A. GUILLEMARD,
 - C. DEVILLIERS,
 - P. VEGA,
 - M. LATADY.

To the Editor of the *Louisiana Gazette*.

NEW-ORLEANS, OCT. 8.

SIR—You have inclosed the copy of a paper, which by the agency of a friend we transmitted to the editor of the *Gazette*, at Pensacola, the 3d instant, when we embarked in the vessel now arrived in this port. We request you to give it an insertion in your newspaper; and we assure you that, as soon as our particular avocations will permit, an exact relation of the facts promised by us, shall be put into your hands, in order to remove, if possible, the deplorable impression which they have received who know not the real truth of things.

We have the honor to be, &c.

[Signed by the beforementioned Spanish Officers.]

PLEASING INTELLIGENCE.

Charleston, Oct. 31.

Capture of the Pirates!—By the schr. *Mary Ann*, Capt. Hilliard, arrived yesterday, we received a Havana paper of the 24th instant, from which we have translated the following highly pleasing article:

Havana, Oct. 24, 1821.

"Arrived from Liverpool, the American ship *Lucies*, Capt. Missroon. On the 16th, this ship was taken possession of by the famous pirates who cruise off Cape St. Antonio, and as these picarons were about plundering her, the U. S. brig *Enterprise* fortunately have in sight, and succeeded in capturing the *piratical fleet*, consisting of four schooners and one sloop. The sea robbers had the audacity to hoist the red flag. Besides the vessels captured, there was an open boat attached to the same gang, which effected her escape. The prizes have been sent to Charleston, where the crews will be tried. The ship was brought in by a midshipman of said U. S. brig.

We have been horror struck by the depredations and piracies lately committed by these bucaniers, and we congratulate the mercantile world on the capture of those unprincipled men, the more particularly, as, by their apprehension, important discoveries will be made, by which we will find out who are their companions, who their protectors, and by whom fitted out, together with other interesting information."

The late news of the capture of several of the bucaniers in the West India seas is truly acceptable, in more views than one.

It is satisfactory to those engaged in the navigating and commercial interest, because it assures them that the seas will cease, for a time at least, to be infested by the most cruel, cowardly, and criminal of all robbers. The life-companion of the hardy seaman will rejoice that he is about to be freed from hazard, more dreaded far than that of the tempestuous main; and on

the brow of the merchant may be relaxed the frowns of care and anger which had gathered on it, from the danger to his freights, and the supposed inactivity of the government to his interest.

The friends of our Navy will have pleasure in finding that it continues, whenever occasion offers, to display the utility of its services, and to offer further proof, if proof were wanting, that the conduct of its officers, in every emergency, is signalized by gallantry and efficiency.

As it is the frailty of humanity too lightly to esteem talent and acquirements except at the moment of immediate need for them, it is well that our Navy should occasionally thus be made known to us, lest we forget how to value it when the ring of its artillery fades on the ear.

And lastly, but not least, this News is something like an assurance, under the hand and seal of the commander of the *Enterprise*, of the entire falsity of the report that he and his brave crew had suffered shipwreck in the Gulf of Mexico. The two first views of this incident are sufficiently agreeable; but we confess the last has more charms for us. The first considerations come home to the business of men—the latter to their bosoms.

Nat. Int.

MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECK.

New-York, Nov. 2.

The ship *Sea Fox*, Capt. Wver, which sailed from this port on Saturday last, bound to Port-au-Prince, was capsized the same night, about 63 miles southeast of Sandy Hook, and we regret to add that eight passengers on board and four seamen perished. The persons lost were Mr. Jonathan Otis Walker, Mr. Fredk Spier, Miss Matilda Dawson, Lieut. Easterbrooks of the British army, with his wife and two children, a colored girl, servant to Miss Dawson—three seamen and the cook of the ship, whose names we have not yet ascertained. Saved, Capt. Wver, Mr. Boyd, mate, two seamen, and the steward of the ship Messrs. Lewis and George Dawson, cabin passengers, and a steerage passenger, name not ascertained.

Mr. Walker has left a wife and numerous friends in this city to lament his melancholy fate. Mrs. Easterbrooks, we understand, was the daughter of Dr. M' Neill of Long Island—Miss Dawson was an accomplished young lady, about 18 years of age, going out on a visit to her father, Mr. Wm. Dawson, who resides at Port-au-Prince. Her two brothers on board had gained the deck after the vessel was capsized, and in the act of dragging their sister up the companion way, were struck with a sea, and separated from her. Mr. Spier was a respectable German, about fifty years of age, well known in this city. He was going out to Port-au-Prince to superintend a commercial establishment, and we understand has left a wife and six children in this city wholly dependent on his exertions for support.

The two Mr. Dawsons arrived here yesterday afternoon in the sloop *Mechanic*, from Boston. They speak in the highest terms of the conduct of Captain Wver on the occasion, and attribute their present safety to his presence of mind, and great exertions, by which, with the aid of Mr. Boyd, the mate, they succeeded in clearing the boat so that the whole of the survivors could embark in it—otherwise they must have all perished. A day light they discovered a ship, and made for her, and was fortunately discovered and taken up. The ship proved to be the *Iris*, Capt. Smith, from New-York for Turks Island.—*Merc. Adv.*

CONGRESSIONAL SPEECHES.

From the *Charleston Courier*.

The business of Congress, whatever be its nature, may be much expedited. In the British Parliament a debate is never adjourned over from day to day, but the decision is first taken. The legislatures of this country, with one or two of which we are familiar, do very seldom, if ever adjourn without coming to a decision on the question before them. The consequence is, that on a subject being brought before either House, if the House wish information, the question is postponed; but if it be taken up, the leading men on both sides state their reasons pro and con—the House is as fully informed as it could be if addressed by every member—and the question is taken and decided. No time is given to prepare elaborate speeches, and ordinary men shrink from obtruding their crude ideas, after the enlightened efforts of their superiors. Now, in Congress, every thing is the reverse. Six days, in which were made 'the heavens, and the earth, and the sea, and all that is in them,' would go a very little way indeed to perfect a debate in Congress. By that time indeed they may penetrate the bark of the subject, but the inner covering is unaffected, and the heart is beyond the reach of nine-tenths of them. Take up a subject after it has been debated at Washington, and you will find it exactly like a target, which has been exposed to a hundred cockneys—Missed entirely by a great many—a shot here and there in the borders and at the extremities, but precious few in the neighborhood of the heart or the head. The truth is, and it is too serious to joke about, that the

Representatives' Hall seems to be a school of declamation, a gymnasium for the tongue! and we, the sovereign people, are compelled to pay for their prize speeches, without the privilege of hearing them. Some rule ought to be adopted to check this waste of time where time is most important.

From the *Winchester Republican*.

INTERESTING ANECDOTE.

It is frequently remarked, that the most laudable deeds are achieved in the shades of retirement; and to its truth history testifies in every page. An act of heroism, or philanthropy, performed in solitude, where no undue feelings can affect the mind, or bias the character, is worth, to the eye of an impartial observer, whole volumes of exploits displayed before the gaze of a stupid and admiring multitude.—It is not long since a gentleman was travelling in one of the counties of this state, and about the close of the day stopped at a public house to obtain refreshment and spend the night. He had been there but a short time, before an old man alighted from his gig, with the apparent attention of becoming a fellow guest with him at the same house. As the old man drove up, he observed that both the shafts of his gig were broken, and that they were held together by withes formed from the bark of a hickory sapling. Our traveller observed further, that he was plainly clad, that his knee-buckles were loosened, and that something like negligence pervaded his dress. Conceiving him to be one of the honest yeomanry of the land, the courtesies of strangers passed between them, and they entered the tavern. It was about the same time that an addition of three or four young gentlemen was made to their number; most, if not all of them, of the legal profession.—As soon as they became conveniently accommodated, the conversation was turned by one of the latter upon an eloquent harangue which had that day been displayed at the bar. It was replied by the other, that he witnessed the same day a degree of eloquence, no doubt equal, but that it was from the pulpit. Something like a sarcastic rejoinder was made to the eloquence of the pulpit; and a warm and able altercation ensued, in which the merits of the christian religion became the subject of discussion. From six o'clock until eleven, the young champions wielded the sword of argument, adducing with ingenuity and ability every thing that could be said pro and con. During this protracted period, the old gentleman listened with all the meekness and modesty of a child, as if he was adding new information to the stores of his own mind; or perhaps he was observing with philosophic eye the faculties of the youthful mind, and how new energies are evolved by repeated action; or perhaps, with patriotic emotion, he was reflecting upon the future destinies of his country, and on the rising generation, upon whom those destinies must devolve; or most probably, with a sentiment of moral and religious feeling, he was collecting an argument which, (characteristic of himself) no art would be "able to elude, and no force resist." Our traveller remained a spectator, and took no part in what was said.

At last, one of the young men, remarking that it was impossible to combat with long and established prejudices, wheeled around, and with some familiarity exclaimed, "Well, my old gentleman, what think you of these things?" If, said the traveller, a streak of vivid lightning had at that moment crossed the room, their amazement could not have been greater than it was with what followed.—The most eloquent and unanswerable appeal was made for nearly an hour by the old gentleman, that he had ever heard or read. So perfect was his recollection that every argument urged against the christian religion was met in the order in which it was advanced. Hume's sophistry on the subject of miracles was, if possible, more perfectly answered than it had already been done by Campbell. And in the whole lecture there was so much simplicity and energy, pathos and sublimity, that *not another word was uttered*. An attempt to describe it, said the traveller, would be an attempt to paint the sun-beams. It was immediately a matter of curiosity and inquiry who the old gentleman was?—The traveller concluded it was the preacher from whom the pulpit eloquence had been heard. But, no, it was the *Chief Justice of the U. States!*

NEW BOOKS.

J. GALES has lately received from Philadelphia, a supply of new Books, a Catalogue of which, and of his valuable stock on hand, will appear in a future paper.

No. 1 of Judge Ruffin's Reports of the Supreme Court will be published on Monday next.

Nov. 16.

BLANKS
Of every description may be had at this Office.

EXAMINATION.

THE semi-annual Examination of the Students under the care of the Rev. Wm. BINGHAM, will commence on the 10th December, and end on the 12th.—The exercises of the Academy will be resumed on the 1st Monday of January.—Tuition for the Latin and Greek Languages, English Grammar and Geography, twenty dollars per annum, payable quarterly in advance. Board may be procured in respectable families on reasonable terms.

Nov. 8.

56 3.

LANDS & NEGROES FOR SALE.

WISHING to settle my affairs and apply myself exclusively to the business of my Profession, I will expose to Public Sale, at my Mills on Haw River, on the 11th day of December next, unless sooner disposed of at private sale, the following Tracts of Land, to wit:

The Lands on which I live, including my Mills, containing about 1660 acres.

A Tract of 700 acres, lying in the Hawfields, adjoining the lands of Rd. Christinas, Alexander Allen and others, having on it convenient Out-houses and an excellent Dwelling-House with ten commodious Rooms.

A Tract situated in Rockingham county, and called and known by the name of Lenox Castle, containing about 1650 acres.

A Tract adjoining the Town of Haywood in Chatham county, containing about 270 acres.

Also sundry LOTS in the Town of Haywood.

Also, between 30 and 40 NEGROES, and other Property, which sometime since I conveyed to James Webb and David Yarbrough, Esqrs of Hillsborough, to secure certain debts which I owed.

The above Property will be sold with the assent and on behalf of the said Trustees, on a credit of one and two years, the purchase-money bearing interest, and the purchasers giving Bond with security for the same.

A. D. MURPHEY.

October 30.

56.

\$50 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living near Triana, on the 5th of Sept. last, a bright Mulatto Fellow, by the name of JOE; about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 21 years of age; carried with him good clothing. He has a very black, bushy head of hair, and takes uncommon pains with it. This fellow was taken up by Mr. John C. Haley, living in East Tennessee, on the 9th of this instant, and had some papers in his possession certifying that he was a free man—he has some education, and speaks the Indian language. This fellow was purchased a few years ago by Pope & Hickman, living in Fintsville, from a man then living in the Cherokee Nation—he will, I have no doubt try to pass as a free man; he has some scars about his face; walks with his chestnut-out—he is an accomplished waiter, and may attempt to hire himself in the capacity—he is very fond of drink, and a very slippery fellow.

Any information about him will be thankfully received. The above reward will be given to have him delivered or confined in any Jail in the United States so that I get him.

JOHN J. WINSTON.

Madison county, Al. Oct. 22 56 6t

MIDWAY ACADEMY.

THE Rev. G. A. HILL, A. M. having purchased a plantation with suitable buildings thereon near the middle ground between Warrenton and Lenoirburg, will open a BOARDING SCHOOL on the first day of January next, at the low price of One Hundred Dollars per annum for Board & Tuition, and no extra charges.

The high character sustained by the Warrenton Academy while under his direction, the repeated publications of the Trustees at the different Examinations, and his success in preparing his pupils for an admission into their respective classes at College, are deemed sufficient testimonials of his skill, qualifications and attention as a Teacher. It is required that one half of the Board and Tuition should be paid in advance, the other half at the end of the year.

October 20 53 1/11

WADESBOROUGH FEMALE ACADEMY.

MRS. ROBERT L. EDMONDS, assisted by Miss HASKINS, from New-York, proposes to open a Female Boarding School, on the first day of January next, in Wadesborough, Anson county, N. C. Eight years devoted to the instruction of young ladies, has, she hopes, qualified her for this arduous task. In regard to the situation there is none, probably, in the State better adapted for an Institution of this kind. It has long proved to be very healthy, and in a School containing more than 100 pupils, for the last two years, no more than three cases of fever have occurred; the sequestered situation of her dwelling will, in a great measure, secure her pupils from the temptations to culpable expense from too frequent parties of pleasure, and other irregularities of conduct, which large towns and cities, unavoidably present. In the prosecution of this design, her chief object will be to bestow a useful education, by so regulating the hearts, dispositions and characters of her pupils, as to prepare them for the discharge of the arduous duties which necessarily devolve on every Mistress of a family, particularly in the Southern States.

The course of education will embrace READING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, ENGLISH GRAMMAR, GEOGRAPHY BY THE USE OF THE GLOBES AND MAPS, BELLES LETTRES, CHEMISTRY, MORAL PHILOSOPHY, ANCIENT AND MODERN HISTORY, COMPOSITION, MYTHOLOGY, ASTRONOMY, THE LATIN AND FRENCH LANGUAGES, PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL NEEDLE WORK, &c. One general charge of 130 Dollars per annum, to be paid semi-annually, and always in advance, will include all the above branches, together with every article of board, medical aid and medicine. Music and Painting will constitute a separate charge. Mrs. E. is at present furnished with Maps and Globes equal to any in the United States. Mr. Edmonds will inspect the School daily, and deliver Lectures to the young Ladies on Geography, Astronomy and Philosophy, three times a week. The Pupils will have an opportunity of attending Divine Service regularly on the Sabbath. Young Ladies will be treated with parental tenderness and care. The school will be limited to 30 boarders, and ten day scholars. There will be a public Examination semi-annually, and a vacation during the month of December.

Mrs. E. will thank those who may be desirous of embracing this proposal, to communicate their letters as soon as practicable, by letter, to Robert L. Edmonds, A. M. Wadesborough, N. C. The School will not be attempted with less than 20 pupils; but as soon as that number of applications are made, public notice will be given in the *Charleston papers*, *Wilmington Register*, *Georgia Advertiser* and *Pee Dee Gazette*.

Books and Stationery will be furnished at the New-York prices.

REFERENCES.

- Rev. ROBERT S. SYMMES, D. D. } Charleston, (S. C.)
- ANDREW FOWLER, A. M. }
- MOSES SANDERS, Esq. } Darlington, (S. C.)
- PLEASANT H. MAY, Esq. } Statesburg, (S. C.)
- AUGUSTUS LONGSTREET Esq. } Greensborough, (Ga.)
- JOSEPH PICKETT Esq. } Wadesborough, (N. C.)

Each young Lady will be furnished with a Judgment Book, which will exhibit an account of her assiduity and conduct during the Session.

PLAN OF THE JUDGMENT BOOK.

JUDGMENTS for the week commencing	conduct.						
	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.	SUNDAY.
Drawing and Painting							
Mus. c.							
MORNING WORK	Ornamental.						
	Plain.						
Astronomy							
Metology							
Philosophy							
Latin							
French							
Composition							
Chemistry							
Rhetoric & Belle Let.							
Arithmetic							
Writing							
Reading							
Spelling							
Geography by the Globes and Maps							
Grammar and Par.							

W. Well—V. W. Very Well—B. Badly—V. B. Very Badly—T. Tolerably—F. F. Best. 50—count—Wadesborough, September 26, 1821.