
FROM A LATE LONDON PAPER.
The Ballad on which the CORSAIR (by
Lord Byron) is founded.

A Pirate once lived on an isle,
And fed upon cabbage and water,
A devil that never could smile,
When up to his elbow in laughter.
He had a fair wife whom he lov'd,
And she lov'd him too which was stranger,
But the devil a bit was he mov'd,
By her fondling to keep out of danger.

One night with his cut throats he sails,
To terror and pity quite callous,
To surprise a Bashaw with three tails.
And set fire to his fleet and his palace,
But whilst they were fighting and burning,
They heard women squeak in the Harem,
A booty they thought it worth earning—
So away from the bonfire they bare 'em.

Says the bashaw, "the gudgeons are caught,
Now my lads, fall to cutting & thrusting."
So his men fac'd about and they fought,
And soon gave the rogues a good dusting.
The men were all slain—but the Chief,
Being taken they determin'd to spit him,
So they plastered the wounds of this thief,
'Till they found out a stake that would
fit him.

Says he "'tis a bore, but the game,
For very high stakes we were playing,
Had I conquer'd I'd serv'd him the same,
So I'll not fall to sniv'ling and praying."
To the prison the fair lady came,
To see this heroic commander—
Says she "I'm the Bashaw's Chief Dame,
Whom you sav'd like a brave Salamander."

"My husband's a jealous old dog,
I should like to be wife of a pirate,
Come kill him and oft let us jog."
Says he, "madam, I don't much admire it.
A knife I can't handle, and you,
I can't take you off—I've a wife,
And I'd rather be skewer'd thro' and thro',
Than breed such a terrible strife."

Says she, "then I'll do it never mind,"
And was off—like a charger to battle,
While he follow'd softly behind,
For fear that his fetters should rattle,
As merry was she as a grig,
When she finish'd the murder so horrid,
But the Pirate star'd like a stuck pig,
When he saw the blood smear'd on her
forehead.

She endeavor'd to smirk and to smile,
But the Pirate all sullen and musing,
Sarg'd as a Bear all the while,
The lady's endearments refusing!
Ye wives, when your husbands you kill,
Wash off the appearance of evil,
Place the stain of the blood that ye spill,
With horror could strike such a devil!

Returning, he found that his wife,
Believing him certainly spitted,
For grief had departed this life,
So the Island forever he quitted—
Wherever he's gone he's fair game.
'Tis pity the world should not know it.
Some say that to England he came,
And set up for a Lord and a Poet.

Foreign Articles.

LONDON, May 29.

A very remarkable meteor was seen at Aberdeen on Wednesday the 5th inst. at about half past 12 in the forenoon. It appeared at an altitude of nearly 36 degrees, having the form of a ball of fire, with a short tail, darting towards the earth. The atmosphere was uncommonly clear at the time, with bright sun-shine, and not a cloud to be seen. In about five minutes after it was observed, it exploded with a considerable noise, and a volume of smoke issued from it, which assumed the form of a small white cloud. The same meteor was seen in many parts of the country. In the parishes of Kintore, Fintray, &c. the noise of the explosion was so loud, that the cattle in the fields became terrified, and bellowed loudly. It is very rare for such meteors to be visible in the day time.

LONDON, May 24.

Dispatches are reported to have been received from Lord Cochrane, of a favourable description.

A very valuable Spanish ship called the Christina, from Cadiz to Lima, has been carried into Buenos Ayres, a prize to the Union privateer.

Extract of a letter from Paris dated May 19. "A very great sensation has been excited here by the reports respecting the King of Sweden. Some deny the truth of them altogether but there is little doubt of their partial correctness. A Swedish gentleman who arrived in Paris from Stockholm yesterday, speaks of the report as having gained ground in that country, and of a general determination in the Swedish people to assert their rights against tharbitrary and increasing power of the emperor of Russia; but, at the same time, he mentions the existence of a party similar to our Ultra-Royalists, who are supposed to be in the interest of Alexander. These reports, true or false, have

had the effect of lowering a great deal of the popularity which Alexander acquired in Paris, at the expense of the Duke of Wellington, who really did that for which Alexander received the thanks of the French nation. They begin to see the difference between a Monarch stooping to obtain popularity, and a General, in the opposite extreme, too proud to owe any thing to popular opinion. The regret of the French at their inability to offer assistance to Bernadotte, in the event of any real act of hostility towards him is sincere; but say they, England must protect him, for Sweden is a bulwark to the encroachments of Russia."

London, May 25.

Manufacturing distress.—Mr. Cutwen called the particular attention of the house of commons the other day, to a Petition from 1400 Weavers from Carlisle, who stated, that by labour of 17 hours a day, they could not earn more than 5s. to 7s. a week.

They prayed, if they could not obtain bread, that means would be afforded to transport them to Canada, or some other of his majesty's colonies. He hoped that the noble Lord, who, at the opening of the session, had depicted the prosperity of our manufactures in such glowing terms, or some other of his majesty's Ministers, would find some means of complying with the prayer of the petitioners.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 4, 1819.

From the Public Advertiser.

At a meeting of the citizens of the town of Louisville and the election precinct thereof attached in the county of Jefferson, convened for the purpose of expressing their sentiments as to a suspension of specie payments by the Bank of Kentucky and its branches. John Speed, Esq. of said county was chosen Chairman, & James W. Thornberry Secretary.

Sundry resolutions were thereupon offered by Worden Pope, esq. for adopting. A motion was then made by Mr. William Pope Jr. to take the sense of the meeting upon the first resolution without debate. Upon this motion some discussion ensued in which Messrs. Richard Ferguson, Worden Pope, H. Hawley, James D. Breckenridge and Chas. M. Thruston participated. Mr. William Pope then withdrew his motion, and moved to take the sense of the meeting, whether there should or should not be argument upon said first resolution, which being decided in the negative, said resolution was then adopted by a large majority, viz:

Resolved, That none of the banks of Kentucky ought to suspend specie payment for their notes, that they all ought to keep up the credit of their notes at par, and that such suspension would injure and ruin their credit at home and abroad.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That our flour, tobacco, pork, and other produce, and the spinning wheel and loom, are the true sources of our wealth, and that these, aided by industry, economy and a confidence in each other, and the banks, are to relieve the country from the evils with which it is threatened.

JOHN SPEED, Chm.

J. W. THORNBERRY, Sec'y.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a numerous public meeting of the citizens of Jeffersontown its precinct, [in Jefferson county] to take into consideration the policy of a suspension of specie payment by the Bank of Kentucky and its Branches, Major Abner Field being called to the chair, and Simeon N. Kalfus appointed secretary.—The meeting being addressed by Messrs. Alexander Pope, David C. Pinkham, James W. Denny, James Ferguson, N. B. Bealle, and John Williamson, the following resolution was almost unanimously adopted:

Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that it would be unwise and impolitic for the Bank of Kentucky and its Branches to stop specie payment.

For the resolution 143—against it 4.

ABNER FIELD Chm.

S. N. KALFUS Sec'y

July 31st 1819.

On the same day, the people of Middletown and its precinct, met for the purpose of expressing their opinion on the subject of the suspension of specie payments. We have not been able to procure a copy of their proceedings, but have been informed that a resolution against the suspension of specie payments, was carried, by an overwhelming majority.

ZANESVILLE Ohio, Aug. 4.

At the Court of Common Pleas for Washington county, which commenced at Marietta on Monday the 12th ult. Robert Harrison was convicted of counterfeiting bank bills and of making an apparatus for counterfeiting coin. He was sentenced to the awful punishment of receiving good boarding and lodging, in the metropolis of the state, for six years, for the first mentioned offence, and one year for the latter. Also Benjamin S. Bartlett and Garret Fitzgerald were sentenced, each, for two whole years, the former for passing counterfeit money and the latter for grand larceny. They have been waded on to their elec-

gant and commodious habitation, and their escort returned through this town, homeward bound, on Thursday last. A few days previous, three citizens were gallanted through here from Harrison county who were destined to the same boarding house for having counterfeited and passed bank notes, and we hear of many other probable candidates from different parts of the state. [Express.]

IMPORTANT FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Extract of a letter from a highly respectable gentleman dated

ST. THOMAS JULY 3 1819.

"I hasten to apprise you that we have this day received information from Angostura, of an action fought on the 19th ult. at Cucuriana, by a division of the Spanish army under the command of General Arana, and a division of the Patriots led by Marino, in which the royalists were totally defeated, with a loss of from one thousand to eleven hundred men, all their camp equipage, documents &c. The Patriots, I regret to add suffered severely, having lost 400 men."

FROM TEXAS.

Extract of a letter from Gen. Long, the chief of the army of Texas, dated

"Nacogdoches, July 12 1819.

"I started to go to Natchez, but a rumor of the enemy advancing on us compelled me to remain or to lose the confidence of the men I commanded, and break up the expedition, which is now in the most prosperous condition: nothing will prevent our success—we increase daily in soldiers and citizens; they join us from all parts, and I find myself much better supported than I expected—every thing is in good train, and there is no doubt of the success of the Republican army.

From other sources it is understood that Aradonado heads the troops opposed to Gen. Long.

CHILICOTHE, July 21.

It is said that in the city of New York, there are no less than seventeen hundred licensed taverns, one to every fourteen dwelling houses.—Quere—How many paupers are they the means of producing?

The Stockholders of the Bank of Winchester, (Ky.) have resolved on winding up the institution as soon as possible.

Suspension of specie payments in Tennessee.—A large meeting of the citizens of Nashville, and others from different parts of the state, have declared that the interests of the country required an immediate suspension of specie payments by all the banks of the state of Tennessee, and recommended the adoption of such a course.

Spanish dollars are quoted at less than one per cent. above par at New York.

The attentive correspondent of the Boston Exchange News-Room writes from Buenos Ayres, under date of the 28th April last, "that the United States frigate Macedonia, arrived at Valparaiso on the 15th January, and on the 14th March sailed for Coquimbo, whence she would proceed to Lima.

"Our New York correspondent informs us that the U. S. ships Franklin, Guerriere, and Erie, were at Palermo May 9, to sail next day for Naples. The Spark sailed about 10 days before for Leghorn, and, after being out two days returned with an English brig in tow, in a sinking condition: she had sailed again for Leghorn.

"Degrand's Boston Sale report, of Saturday last, says—"The East India Trade, comparatively speaking will be nothing this year, from this quarter, to what it was last year. Hence the fall in the price of Spanish dollars; though they are not abundant."

We have a report by Capt. Talbot, arrived at Providence, that Com. Aury's squadron, on the 10th of May, captured & brought out of gulf Dulce, half a million of dollars &c.

SHEPHERDSTOWN, (Va.) May, 20.

What a Cackling.—A lady, about three miles distant from this town, in eight days, from Friday the 7th till Saturday the 15th inst. actually supplied a merchant in this place with the large amount of 147 dozen & 4 eggs; the production of her own poultry yard, for that space of time;—and is now willing to make a contract to any extent, for the delivery of 32 dozen every other day.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.

Swindling.—Yesterday a Grocer called on a merchant, in Market street and said, "Sir, my note in your favor for \$500, is due to day. Here is the bank notice. I am unable to take it up, but I will pay you \$200 and the interest, if you will renew the remainder for 60 days." The merchant consented, took the \$200, and gave the debtor a check for \$500, to take up his note. The check was taken to bank, the money drawn, but the note was not taken up. It was protested.

CORYDON, August 7th.

We have seen notes in circulation of the Independent Bank, of Frankfort Ky. changed from One to Twenty dollars. The public should be on their guard against such impositions.

Emigrants.—Scarcely a vessel arrives in this quarter from Ireland, that does not bring more or less of the subjects of that unhappy

country. They are almost continually landing on our wharves, but soon embark for some of our Southern cities.—Eastport Centinel.

New-York, July 14.

Anecdote.—An Irishman appeared before the grand jury to complain of a person who had robbed him. Please your honors, said he, I must tell the story in my own way. You must know that I went down to the battery to snuff the cooling breeze, and take a nap on the grass after night: Well, by the powers! when I awoke, I found myself robbed of my money and other articles. Thinks I, now, Paddy how are you to catch the thief? when a thought struck me on my head to go the next night on the Battery and to lie down and pretend to be asleep and if the thief came again to rob me, to save him and hold him tight. Well, your honors, away I goes to the Battery and lays me down, and pretends to go asleep; and would you believe it? I did actually go to sleep, and when I awoke, by the powers I was robbed again! Botheration save me, I could have basted myself for being such a fool as to go to sleep, when I laid down to keep myself awake. Well, courage, Pat, says I, try again, and laid down on the grass, and went to sleep, but I kept awake all the time, and sure enough the thief came, and was rummaging my pockets, when I gripped him by the collar & carried him to Bridewell—and that's all. On examination, it was found that the culprit had three shillings about him which could not be identified as the Irishman's; and, as he had been ten days in confinement, he was dismissed. Nat. Adv.

Ebenezer Tibbits, and William Johnson, of Scituate, R. I. lately lost their lives by the deadly atmosphere of a well.—The frequency of these cases should operate as a caution with persons who are about to descend into a well.—It is easy to lower a lighted candle into the well, and if the air is deadly it will be extinguished, but otherwise will continue to burn.—This test should never be omitted.

Capt. Rumney, of the sch. Adeline, arrived at Alexandria from Leghorn, and in 52 days from Gibraltar, reports that the U. S. brig Spark, arrived at Leghorn on the 9th May, having left the United States squadron at Palermo, to sail for Naples, soon. A report was in circulation in Gibraltar that the treaty with Spain was not signed on the 28th of May; Mr. Ervin certainly left Madrid for France, on the 25th of May.

PENN-YAN, (N. Y.) July 6.

DIED. On Thursday last, Jemima Wilkinson, commonly called the "Universal Friend." Her complaint we learn, was the dropsy—Aged 66 years. She a few moments previous to her death, placed herself in her chair, and called in her disciples one by one, and gave each a solemn admonition, then raised her hands—closed her eyes and gave up the ghost. Thus the second wonder of the western country has made its final exit. We have not as yet learnt whether she will have a successor to speak to her people, or whether, after having lost their religious head, they will continue united or not. Much curiosity has been excited since her departure. The roads leading to her mansion were for a few days literally filled with crowds of people, who had been or who were going to see the friend! Her mansion stands on a barren heath amidst the solitudes of the wilderness at some distance from this settlement.

The Nashville Whig of June 19, says, We are authorized to state positively, that the bank of this state, and the Nashville Bank, and their branches, are resolved to continue their payments in specie as usual.

PERPETUAL MOTION—AGAIN.

Charles Redheffer, has called public attention once more to his discovery in mechanics of a power generating another within itself, without any exterior aid." It will be recollected that the discovery of "Perpetual Motion" was claimed by Mr. Redheffer several years since, but that on a critical examination of the machine, when in operation, by several scientific gentlemen, it was pronounced deceptive. Mr. R. complains of prejudice and injustice, asserts that "the whole amount of the exceptions taken to the machine and its powers, was that those who excepted to it did not understand it—that they did not believe it, though they saw it."

Balt. Pat.

Law Intelligence.—A man was lately tried as a criminal, in the village of Auburn, N. Y. and fined five dollars for kissing a married woman once.

Philadelphia. A publication by the board of health, dated the 22nd. July, gives us the pleasing intelligence that if any cause for the late alarm respecting the yellow fever existed, there is no cause to apprehend danger from it now.

The canal, which is to connect the waters of lake Champlain with those of the Hudson, will, it is said, be so far completed in the course of the present season, that boats can pass through its whole extent.

The Wheat harvest. In Maryland the accounts say the farmers have raised almost double their usual quantity of wheat—and the price, considering the present state of the times, is very liberal—1.25 per bushel.