

the only man of war they had in this sea. The sloop of war Mercury of 21 guns, left here, with a convoy of 7 sail, for Laguira, 10th inst.—in the afternoon of the same day, a squall of wind came on, with the most tremendous thunder and lightning. She was struck with lightning and dismasted, and run on shore 10 miles to the eastward of this port, and all efforts to get her off have been unavailing—she is a total loss. No lives were lost, tho' several were much burnt. She will be a loss to the Americans, for she has convoyed much American property up to the ports on the Main.

There has been no rain here for 16 months, and there is scarcely a green shrub on the island. Rain water has been sold here for \$2 the demijohn!"

On a recent inquiry into the the number and condition of the Schools in the town of Providence, (R. I.) it appears that the whole number of Academies and Schools in that town alone is sixty-one, and that the whole number of pupils instructed therein is *two thousand eight hundred and five*. This estimate includes five schools supported at the expense of the town, the Yearly Meeting School under the superintendence of the Friends, and forty-one primary schools, besides several private academies for the instruction of young gentlemen and ladies. Here is an example worthy of praise and emulation.

Latest from St. Augustine.—An intelligent and well-informed correspondent in Florida wrote to us, some weeks ago, that, from what he had observed of the disposition of the late Spanish officers in Pensacola to delay the delivery of the official records of the Western Provinces, he had no doubt that coercive measures would be necessary to obtain them in the Eastern Province also. His prediction is verified, as appears by the following account, which has been politely forwarded, in anticipation of the mail, from our editorial correspondent in Charleston. The proceeding at St. Augustine appears to have been energetic with that at Pensacola, with this advantage over it, that no personal violence was employed in making the seizure of the papers. It is hardly possible to conceive a correct motive for the conduct of the late Spanish authorities in thus embarrassing the American officers in the outset of the discharge of their duties. The delivery of the Provinces certainly ought to have included the delivery of all the papers of a public nature appertaining to them; and the secreting of such papers cannot but be regarded as a breach of faith on the part of the Spanish officers, if they retained any authority under their government; and, if the authority derived from their government had ceased, we hardly know how to speak in proper terms of the contumacy which induced them as private persons to go to such lengths as they have done.

FROM THE FLORIDIAN.

ST. AUGUSTINE, OCT. 6.

We understand that Gov. Worthington, after his arrival here, had written to the Spanish Escrivano to deliver over the papers; and had appointed Edmund Law, Esq. as Alcalde. The delivery was refused for reasons given by the Escrivano. It was then determined to issue a special commission to three Americans, and take all the withheld archives and documents from the Escrivano, ex-Governor, and from every one else in whose hands they might be found—peaceably if practicable, but forcibly if necessary. We further understand, that Mr. Worthington, under the 7th article of the treaty, considered Col. Coppering, the late governor, and any other Spanish officers remaining here since the cession, as private individuals and, therefore, entered into no correspondence particularly with him on the subject; but, as his ultimatum, wrote plainly and forcibly to the Escrivano, Mr. Entrago, to give the papers up peaceably. The delivery was not offered; and it was plainly seen that nothing but justifiable coercion would succeed. A commission was then made out by the Governor to John R. Bell, James G. Forbes, and Edmund Law, Esq. with Messrs. John G. Bird and Anthelm Gay, as clerks.

On the 2d inst. by mail, a letter was received from Gen. Jackson dated the 1st ult. ordering the taking into possession of the papers in question immediately. Accordingly, after a consultation between the Governor and Col. Eustis, within a few hours after its receipt, the aforesaid Commissioners and Clerks, attended simply by Mr. Hanham, the High Sheriff, entered the Escrivano's office, and, in his presence, peaceably took charge of five boxes of papers; they then went to the ex-Governor's when, after having been admitted into

the house, they opened his office, by the Sheriff's kicking his foot against the door, and took quiet charge of six more boxes of papers; which are now in American custody, and undergoing examination, so that all public papers may be separated from any that may be private, which will instantly be given to the proper owners.

The Spanish officers behaved very well on the occasion, and, of course, protested most loudly against the whole proceeding; and, are proud to say, that the commissioners, and the officers with them, executed the affair in the completest and most unexceptionable manner.

The Governor has appointed three Secretaries, versed in the English and Spanish languages, to separate and list the papers taken under the view of the commissioners; and the ex-Governor and the Escrivano will be invited to attend the whole investigation—which, when completed, we hope to be enabled to lay fully before the public, who will till then suspend their opinion on this delicate and interesting affair.

From the same paper from which the above is taken, we copy the following:

"Governor Worthington has issued his proclamation, declaring the city of St. Augustine to be visited with a most fatal and malignant sickness. He says: 'This city having been so long considered the chosen abode of health and longevity, renders the condition of the afflicted peculiarly distressing, as the thousand provisions in sickly countries had not been anticipated.' His Excellency recommends that the citizens unite in contributions to create a fund for the relief of the sick and distressed.

"The Board of Health report that the disease is chiefly confined to the laboring class of white people who have recently arrived from the north, and that the natives of the country and of the adjoining states are generally exempt. Doctors Stone and McCrosky are appointed to administer medical aid to the poor, at the expense of the city. Nurses &c. are also furnished the poor at the public expense."

Steam Boat Improvement.—A steam boat with a double revolving engine has commenced running betwixt Medford and Boston. Her speed is stated at eight miles an hour, and the peculiar construction of her boiler allows it to be above deck, leaving the hold unoccupied, and free from heat and danger. The inventor has obtained a patent.

INTERESTING REPORT.

BALTIMORE, OCT. 22.

A respectable merchant of Baltimore has received, by a recent arrival, a letter from his German correspondent, stating that Alexander, with an army of two thousand men, had already taken the field against the Turks, and that the Emperor of Germany was preparing to follow with ninety thousand more. This is the amount of the intelligence communicated; in fine, the Russian overtures to the Ottoman Porte were but war in disguise; they amounted of themselves to a full and explicit declaration of war on the part of Alexander. We shall not be at all surprised if this intelligence should prove to be correct.—*Chronicle.*

CONFIRMATION.

NEW YORK, OCT. 17.

LATEST FROM CURRACOA.—By the schooner Macdonough, captain Adler, the Editors of the *Gazette* have received the Courant of the 20th ult. which announces the death of Admiral Peter Lonis Brion, who breathed his last on the 27th, in the 30th year of his age, "much regretted," says the Courant, "by his family connexions, and all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance."

Puerto Dabello was still in possession of the Royalists, in the neighborhood of which place there was constant skirmishing. The Congress of Colombia had decreed that all new born slaves should be free, and to be supported by their masters until they are 18; no slaves to be imported, and no foreigner allowed to bring more than one slave with as a servant, and he to be taken away with him.

The schooner Two Friends, belonging to Curracao had been captured by a Spanish privateer and it is said they intend to take all vessels suspected of having property on board exported from places in the possession of the Colombians, notwithstanding its having been landed in a neutral port, as, it is added, the present blockade of the extensive coast only on paper.

Private accounts from Barasona, (Cuba) state that the negroes there had formed a plan for an insurrection, which, being discovered, two of the conspira-

tors were beheaded, and one hundred and fifty of them hanged. All was quiet at the last advices.

Sale of Lands for Taxes.

WILL be sold on Saturday the first day of December next, at the house of Wm. Webster, at A. Brook's & Co. Mills, the following lots of land, lying in the county of Parke, the property of non-residents, or so much thereof as will bring the tax, and costs due thereon for the year 1821.

No. of Acres	Q. Section or Fraction	No. of Section or Fraction	No. of Town-ship.	No. of Range.
160	s. e.	12	14	
160	n. w.	13	do	9
160	s. w.	12	do	9
160	n. e.	24	do	9
160	s. e.	24	do	9
160	n. e.	25	do	9
160	s. w.	26	do	9
160	s. e.	36	do	9
160	n. w.	22	15	9
160	s. w.	22	do	9
160	s. e.	25	do	9
160	n. e.	25	do	9
160	s. w.	33	do	9
160	s. e.	24	do	9
160	s. c.	17	14	8
160	n. e.	18	do	8
160	n. w.	18	do	8
160	s. e.	18	do	8
160	s. e.	1	do	9
164	n. w.	3	do	9
160	n. w.	12	do	9
160	s. e.	19	do	8
160	n. e.	27	do	8
160	s. w.	27	do	8
160	s. e.	32	do	8
160	n. e.	29	do	8
160	s. e.	32	15	8
160	s. e.	30	14	7
160	s. w.	31	do	7
160	s. e.	6	do	8
520	w. fract.	15	do	9

HENRY ANDERSON, Shff. P.C.

November 9, 1821.

Cotton, Woolen, Linen, and Silk Dyeing.

LEWIS E. BEVIN,

WHO served a time to the DYEING BUSINESS, and worked in some of the most extensive establishments in the Union, has commenced his trade in this town. He will for the present occupy the hatters' shop of Mr. Thomas Robinson, adjoining Mr. Andrew Gardner, and commence work so soon as a sufficiency of business to justify mixing of colours is brought forward—Merchants who have goods to colour of any description whatever, and all others, will find his prices reasonable. He boards at the house of Mr. Menassah Brown, where he may at all times be heard of.

41-tf Vincennes, 10th Nov. 1821.

Regimental Notice.

In pursuance of orders directed to John Myers late Lt. Col. Commanding from Brig. Gen. Thomas Scott, an election for Colonel, Lieut. Colonel, and Major, to command the First Regiment of Indiana Militia, will be held at the Court house in Vincennes on Saturday the 24th inst.

By Order,
SAMUEL JACOBS A.J.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the business of the house of Laserre & Gru, will be henceforward continued under the firm of Laserre, Grut, & Laserre, with whom all persons indebted to the former, will please settle their accounts.

CHARLES LASERRE,
BENJAMIN GRUT,
OCTAVIUS LASERRE.

Albion, Ill. Oct. 22, 1821.

TO RENT.

THE subscribers offer to rent a SAW MILL, working two saws by separate wheels, & TOLL BRIDGE,

both on the Bonpas, five miles east of this town; together with as much land (prairie and wood land) as the tenant may desire, and two double log-houses, stable &c. lately occupied as a tavern.

Encouragement will be given to a family coming well recommended; for further information applicants are referred to Mr. Francis Dickson, junr. merchant Vincennes.

Laserre, Grut, & Laserre.

Albion, Ill. Nov. 1, 1821.

TAX SALE.

WILL be sold on Saturday the first day of December next, at the court house in Vincennes, the following tracts of land and town lots and parts of lots, for the tax due thereon for the present year, or so much thereof as will pay the tax and costs due thereon, unless they are sooner paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Owners Names. Acres. No. D.

Elisha Boudinot, 400 .92
same, 400 .90
same, 400 .228

Ch. Barkman's heirs, 200 acres. Maria creek. Breading & Patterson, 833 acres. lower prairie.

Alexander Fisher, 100 acres, lower prairie.

Samuel Fisher, 102 acres, do do

William Reed's heirs, 625 acres. White river.

Chares F. White, 400 146

same, 350 76

same, 390 169

Willam Gill, 50 .97

same, 100 acres, Wabash.

Laurence Bazadone's heirs, 600 acres. White river.

Grove Pomeroy, 16 123

William Veirs, 100 222

Thomas Johnston, 58 138

Jeremiah Davidson, 400 173

J. & A. Oliphant, 400 213

Formerly Hicklin's tract, 320 220

Moore's heirs, 61 321

Non-Residents, 400 186

same, 400 187

same, 100 27

same, 400 207

same, 400 147

same, 400 109

same, 400 149

same, 400 104

same, 400 224

same, 400 59

same, 276 86

Town Lots.

Owners Names. No. No. No. No.

Widow Oneille, 69

Wm. Reed's heirs, 300 301 102

B. Reed's heirs, 221 230 263 278

same, 280

Jonathan Young, 32 feet of 45

Elisha Boudinot, H. A. to Vincennes, 120

same, 390 420 393 403

same, 387

Charles Basels, number not known.

Non-Residents, 2 5 142 3

same, 6 50