

We yesterday received a letter from a gentleman attached to that detachment of the army which has for some time been waiting to take possession of FLORIDA. Of this letter we shall submit an extract. It is dated off Fernandina (A. I.) June 23.

"When I last wrote you we had started to take possession of St. Augustine, under the assurance from the Spanish governor that he would deliver it up within 24 hours after we should arrive. We arrived off the Bar of that place on the 16th. His Excellency, the Gov. was immediately waited upon and advised of our arrival, he then said he would be ready in a few days. On the 19th we received orders from the American Commissioner, Col. Butler to repair to that place and take on board provisions for the Spanish troops, and return to St. Augustine by the 30th, at which time he had been assured we should receive the province. We returned to this place the next day. From the disposition which has been manifested on the part of the Spanish authorities I should not be surprised if they kept possession of the place until the last moment allowed by the treaty. It was whispered about at St. Augustine that difficulties were thrown in the way, in consequence of the displeasure excited at the court of Spain by our minister Mr. Forsythe, but that was considered any thing but the real motive.

"From the disposition which has been shown by the Spanish white troops to remain behind, the governor we learn, has resolved to embark them, the moment we leave the ship, and only leave a guard on the fort to deliver it up. The black troops are the only ones on whose fidelity the governor can rely, and they are most overbearing; he has hired separate vessels to carry them, as they and the Catalonians cannot agree. All the vessels of a suitable size have been engaged to carry the civil officers, and such of the inhabitants as are desirous of going to the Havana; they are to be carried at the expense of their own government.

"The American commissioner has recently ascertained that property to a large amount has been claimed by individuals, which property belonged to the government, and I am informed that a perfect traffic is carried on between the unprincipled of both nations, in obtaining grants which are ante dated. This can readily be effected here for a few doubloons and will no doubt be the subject of much future litigation. A glorious harvest in the field of controversy await the lawyers.

"Governor Coffinger is represented to be a very amiable man, and exceedingly well disposed towards the Americans, which causes him to be watched with a jealous eye by his countrymen. He is considered a correct, vigilant, and determined officer. "The morning we arrived off the bar, while some of the men on shore were engaged in taking the powder of some shells which had been filled, one of them blew up, killing one man and wounding 14 others, one of whom died the same morning. The common people with their usual superstition and ignorance, viewed it as an "ill omen," predicating their belief that it was a precursor of ills they might expect under our government, and connecting the accident with our arrival.

"Various and incorrect reports having got afloat in regard to the health of our troops, it may not be improper to inform that in the whole we have not above half a dozen who are indisposed, and not one of them in the least danger. Since we left Boston, which is almost two months we have not lost but a single man; he was attacked with a bilious fever, and that he might have more comfortable quarters, was removed to the hospital at Fernandina. After being landed a few days his disease assumed a malignant character, which carried him off during our visit to St. Augustine.

"I cannot conclude without acknowledging the polite attention we received from the inhabitants of St. Mary's; while laying before that place." D. Press.

By a gentleman of this county who returned from a western tour a few days since, we have been informed of one of the most shocking occurrences that has fallen to our lot to record. A man near St. Clairsville, who had his smoke house robbed frequently by some person unknown, undertook to detect the thief by rubbing arsenic over a piece of bacon and leaving in a convenient place. The next day a whole family was taken ill in the neighborhood, and the wife and three children of the thief had died, and all the rest, consisting of two or three children and himself were lying at the point of death when our informant passed. West Pa. Register.

We do not know what is the law of Ohio on this subject, but we do know that if the owner of any smoke house in Pennsylvania had been guilty of doing what it is stated has been done

by the owner of the smoke house near St. Clairsville and that the same fatal consequences had followed, he would be very apt to be hung. It is provided by our law that "All murder which shall be perpetrated by means of Poison, or by laying in wait, or by any other kind of wilful, deliberate and premeditated killing, &c. &c. shall be deemed murder of the first degree."—D. Press.

Washington City July 9. HORRID MURDER.

Yesterday was found in the bushes by the side of the road leading from the Potomac Bridge to Alexandria, and not far from Sebastian Springs, the body of Mr. William Sheaver, a respectable merchant and grocer of this city. He was shot through the head and had his throat cut! His pockets were empty—and were doubtless rifled. He had been to Alexandria to purchase goods, and was on his return; and it is supposed was shot on Friday evening, about sunset, as a report of a gun or pistol is said to have been heard about that time. May swift justice overtake the foul murderers! The bloody deed was committed in the county of Alexandria, and it is earnestly hoped the people there will be able to trace the miscreants. We have not heard all the circumstances; but suspicions are abroad as to the perpetrators of this deed, it being supposed there were more than one. We have not heard all the circumstances; but suspicions are abroad as to the perpetrators of this deed, it being supposed there were more than one. We are sorry to say that Mr. S. has left a wife and several children, to bear most heavily the shock of this atrocious crime, which a just Providence will not permit to pass unpunished.

From the Boston Gazette, July 9. DISTRESSING OCCURRENCES IN TURKEY.

We have before noticed the deposing of the Grand Vizier, and the appointment of a successor. The circumstances which led to this sudden change, are of a most appalling nature. It appears that as far back as the year 1770, when the insurrection in Wallachia and Moldavia first broke out, a proposition was then made in the Divan to massacre all the Christians in the Ottoman Empire, computed at 12 millions. This horrid proposition was renewed in 1790, in 1807, and lately, on the breaking out of the present revolt. It was opposed by the grand Vizier and by the Mufti as contrary to sound policy and religion. These men having been stripped of authority, the people were for a time, left to act as they pleased. Their rage against the Greeks at Constantinople is represented as beyond all conception. They commenced with pillaging the merchants; seized the Greek patriarch and members of the Synod, whom they put to the torture, and afterwards hanged—"Christians, says a private letter, dated Constantinople, April 19, have been massacred by the populace by hundreds; entire streets in Pera have been set on fire, and all the inhabitants not excepting women and children, have been either burned or assassinated."

POSSESSION OF FLORIDA.

Possession has at length been taken of Florida as the property of the United States. On the 25th of June, General Jackson issued a proclamation at Pensacola, as "Governor of the Provinces of the Floridas," declaring "that the government heretofore exercised over the said provinces under the authority of Spain has ceased, and that of the United States of America is established over the same; that all laws and municipal regulations which were in existence at the cessation of the late government remain in full force; and all the civil officers, charged with their execution, except those whose powers have been specially vested in him, and except also such officers as have been entrusted with the collection of the revenue, are continued in their functions during the pleasure of the governor for the time being, or until provision shall otherwise be made;" and he exhorts and enjoins all "the inhabitants and other persons within the said provinces, to be faithful and true in their allegiance to the United States and obedient to the laws and authorities of the same, under full assurance that their rights will be under the guardianship of the United States, and will be maintained from all force and violence from within and from without."

IMPORTANT.—The New York Evening Post of Yesterday states, that an agent in that city of a patriot government of South America has received "similar information" to that published in Baltimore, of "all Mexico having fallen into the hands of the patriots," except Vera Cruz. We earnestly hope that this interesting intelligence may turn out to be true.

From the Norfolk Herald, SOMEWHAT TRAGICAL.

We learn from Suffolk that a hymeneal expedition was planned by a young couple in that town, to consummate their tender wishes in defiance of the opposition of the lady's father, who did not approve of the match. They were to have taken their departure on Monday night last for Cretna Green in the state of North Carolina, but the old gentleman discovering their intention prevented the elopement of his daughter, and frustrated the hopes of her intended. The spark who is a journeyman cordwainer, but not of very pliant feelings, could not brook disappointment in a matter so awfully important to his happiness; he behaved so unruly that his intended father-in-law had him bound to keep the peace. Being unable to give security he was ordered to be imprisoned; but before the mandate could be executed, he, like a true hero of romance, drew his weapon (a sharp pointed shoeknife) and plunged it into his breast! The wound was at first believed to be mortal, but the hapless swain is still alive, and it is said, may recover.

From the New York American.

"Who looks at an American Picture?" We are glad to answer this taunting question by the following extract of a letter just received from London: "You will be pleased to hear that Mr. Leslie has a picture in Somerset-house exhibition, that attracts universal attention; and is considered, by all I have heard speak of it, as the most interesting piece in the collection.—The subject is May-day, two or three centuries ago; and in treating it, he has displayed infinite taste and a thorough knowledge of habits manners, and feelings of the time; which last could only have been acquired by infinite research and reading. The whole piece, both as to design and execution, is masterly; and, in conclusion, I am happy to add, that 300 guineas were offered for it."

We published some few days since a beautifully turned compliment, though in a most uncouth metre, from Mr. Southey to Mr. Allston, and are well satisfied to take consolation in the tributes of the British muse, and in the liberality of the British public, for the morose and ignorant criticisms of the English Review we have quoted from, at the head of this article, and are still more pleased that this consolation should be conveyed to us in the names of Allston and Leslie, connected as they are in our minds with all that is admirable in genius, and pure, unassuming and honorable in private life.

Turkey.

From the London Examiner, June 10.

The Turkish Empire is in a perilous state, if recent accounts are to be believed; and coming as they do from all quarters in much the same tone, it is difficult to refuse assent. The Greek population appears to have obtained the ascendancy in the Morea, without any long or doubtful struggle. Prince Ypsilanti is said to be marching southward with the multiplied forces, and the bloody excesses of the Mussulmen at Constantinople, government people, and soldiery, look very like a savage desperation. The foreign ministers have even been obliged to leave the capital, for fear of personal outrage. At the same time, as the throne of the Grand Seigneur gives signs of his tottering, his very good brothers, the legitimate emperors of Russia and Austria, begin to look wistfully at the fair provinces, bordering on their dominions.

The Pacha of the Morea has complained in bitter terms to the English administration in the Ionian Islands, that the insurgents are supplied from thence with arms, ammunition, and even artillery: He therefore threatens to enforce very rigorous measures against the English trade; and adds that he will sequester all the property of British subjects, if such abuses are continued. He has sent a report on this subject to Constantinople. In consequence of the above declaration, an express prohibition has been published throughout the Ionian Islands, to all the natives and residents, not to take part directly or indirectly, in the insurrection against the Porte, under very severe penalties.

We have received Flanders and Dutch papers this morning. The article dated at Zante will be read with painful interest. The savage indignities offered to the corpse of the venerable Greek Patriarch prove that the lapse of centuries has done nothing towards humanizing the fanatical disciples of Islamism.

"ZANTE, May 6.
"The following are some particulars of the barbarous execution of the patriarch. Outrages of the most atrocious description, which make humanity shudder, were committed on the body of this venerable old man, who was nearly 80 years of age. Af-

ter his strangulation, a band of miserable ragamuffins were ordered to cut the rope & to drag the body, tied by the feet, to the arsenal, where the executioner threw it into the Bosphorus.—It is easy to conceive the indignation which these scenes have excited throughout the Greek church; where the Patriarch, for his public character and his private virtues, was as much honored as the Pope was in the Latin Church in the 12th century. Every day the clergy were bound to pray for him and for the synod, and this daily recollection must increase their rage. The number and riches of the clergy must render them extremely formidable. On Mount Athos alone, there are 20,000 monks; in the morea about 2,400, who possess alone a revenue of 918,000 francs, about a tenth part of the riches of the country. In the rest of Greece, there may be about 20,000 Papas. Considering the well known fanaticism of the Greek church, it is easy to imagine the dangers which the Porte has exposed itself by this proceeding.

"The Janissaries it is said have refused to march. They pretend that by their laws they must remain at Constantinople, to defend that capital till the sultan can put himself at their head, and lead them to battle. An additional misfortune is, that the Ramadan begins this year on the 31st of May, and ends on the 29th of June. It must be strictly observed, under pain of death; and it is never till the 15th of the moon of Schelval, which falls this year on the 15th of July, that the civil and military operations recommence in the Ottoman empire. At all times, the Russians, when they took advantage of this season to enter Turkey, have beat the Turks without difficulty. To this it may be added that the Turkish soldiery, never serve for more than one campaign, which terminates for them at the new moon in September, which falls this year on the 26th of September, because they must be back by St. Demetrius.—Thus, the campaign this year is for the Turks, not quite three months."

The Patriot.

"Not for himself, but for his country."

SATURDAY, JULY 28.

A Song,

Written for the 4th of July 1821. In imitation of Wm. Whitehead's patriotic song published in England at the close of the Revolutionary War. The following was sung in a neighbouring town on the celebration of our glorious independence. A copy has been politely furnished by a friend who procured it from the author.

In History we're told,
That Britain's of old,
O'er Columbia once spread desolation,
But, no annals can shew,
Our country so low,
Since Freemen have govern'd the nation.

CHORUS—Huzza for our country, Huzza! AGAIN my brave boys,—HUZZA!

Of the Romans and Greek
It is useless to speak,
Or of their proud conquests be told;
Since we can proclaim,
With the trumpet of fame,
That the new world has conquer'd the old. Huzza, &c.

When the British made boast
That they'd ravage our coast,
Burn, capture, and render us mute;
HULL first wing'd his way,
Then pounc'd on his prey,
And Victory proclaim'd his salute Huzza, &c.

DECATUR, you know,
Thrice conquer'd the Foe,
And BAINBRIDGE, and PORTER,
and JONES,

With ships of less size,
Of gain'd a good prize,
And PERRY our gratitude owns. Huzza, &c.

M'DONOUGH, stands fair,
And ever shall wear,
The emblem most dear to his mind;
While STEWART, the brave,
And BIDDLE, shall have
Our friendship and gratitude join'd. Huzza, &c.

On the Canada lines,
We beat them oft' times,
And JACKSON, Columbia's pride,
Gave the conquering blow,
As the British well know,
When Pakenham fought hard & died. Huzza, &c.

Naval heroes from home
On the Ocean may roam,
When battles again shall appear;—
And then we will shew,
The hectoring foe,
That slaves can't with freemen compare, &c. Huzza, &c.

Our fortunes and lives,
Our children and wives,
We'll protect and defend, now, & ever,
Whilst the Patriot's glow,
And watch word, we know,
Are COUNTRY and FREEDOM forever!

CHORUS—Huzza for our Country! Huzza! Huzza!
AGAIN my brave boys, Huzza!

Bonaparte.

Some of the papers announce the death of this great man; but we are inclined to believe that it is premature; having its origin in the supposition that he would not recover from a sickness which confined him to his bed, and had reduced him very low.

The legislature of Connecticut has passed a law to prevent the spreading of the Canada Thistle. The law requires every owner or possessor of land to cut down all the Canada thistle growing thereon, or in the highway adjoining the same, so often as to prevent their going to seed, under penalty of five dollars for every neglect.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The new Baptist meeting house Woodstown, N. J. was opened on 4th inst. Dr. Staughton of this delivered a discourse on the occasion. Is. 66, 1. "Where is the house ye built unto me?" F. C.

The New York Gazette of the 12th inst contains the following.

"We are indebted to a passenger in the ship Harmony, from Swansea, for the London Traveller of the evening of 11th of June, the contents of which we have noticed, but the most important news that has been received for a long time, is published in a London paper of the 15th ult. which our informant had perused—"An account of the DEATH of NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, at St. Helena; and an attack by the American squadron in the Mediterranean upon the Turkish fleet."

Counterfeiting.

At the present court of sessions, Mrs. Conner has been convicted of issuing counterfeit money. It appears that Mrs. Conner has for several years, been the great bank and deposit of counterfeit money in this city. With the eye of the Police constantly upon her she has alluded every attempt to convict her. She has had many persons in employ: and what gives a most unfavorable complexion to her case, is the circumstance of her occasionally giving up a victim to be condemned and imprisoned for passing forged notes, in order to shield herself from prosecution.

Justice, though slow, has overtaken her at last. The verdict, of the Jury produced a great scene of distress among her children who were present. She has transacted business in that way to the amount of some hundred thousand dollars.

New York Advocate.

Musketo.

An English paper announces that a principal road in America, is become impassible from a species of non-descript Musketo: they attack both man and horse, and their sting is so destructive as to cause death in three hours. They ought surely to have told us where these horrid insects are to be found, so that we may avoid the fury of their attacks, and the poison of their stings. We are curious to know whether these are the same kind of musketo as those which carry bricks under their wings to whet their bills upon?

On Saturday last Mr. D. Scull, the author of the letter to the captain of the sloop Norfolk, and one of the per-