ojected. He has now'a petition before the Virginia Legislature-which many of our readers are anxious to see. At their request, we lay it before them -Richmond Enquirer.

Buckingham, Nov 18, 1821 at To the Senate and House of Representatives in the Capital in Richmond Assembled.

The petition of Peter Francisco humbly

The petition of Peter Francisco humbly showeth, that he enlisted in the continental Army, under Capt. Hughes Woodson, in the year 1777, and joined the grand army at a place called Middlebrook, and was in the following actions, to wit: Brandywine and Germantown, the two first general engagements; and then stationed at a place called West Point Fort, on the North river, for a considerable time and from thence for a considerable time, and from thence storm Stoney Point Fort, on the North river he was the second man who sealed the walls of the enemy's fort on the right wing, and received a wound slanting through the bel-ly 9 inches long From thence garried up the North river to a place called the Fish kill, and remained about six weeks and recovered his wound; then joined the grand army. The next action was the battle of nmouth, being detached under Colonel Morgan from the main hody where a conciderable slaughter of the enemy took place in with action he received a wound from an ounce ball through the right thigh; although being wounded, pursued the ene my to a place called Powles's hook, when they embarked, and by 10 o'clock the next day he killed two of their grenediers belonging to the 4th regiment while they were in Picquet.

After being in a number of scouting par

ties, and serving the term of three years he bid adien to the northern states, and came to Virginia; he then volunteered his services to go on with General Gates, and then was detached into Col May's regiment, and in a few days a general engage-ment took place between Cornwalls and Gates, which action he was in, and heing placed near the Colonel, in the centre of the regiment, the general orders were that Cornwallis' army was to be taken at the point of the bayonet by a parcel of raw, undisciplined men, and between day break and sunrive, the British charged upon us, and in a few moments dispersed the great General Gates' army, and he himself, (the General) killed two horses in making his

col. Mayo and myself continued together after the army broke, and a grenadier of the British was about running his bayonet thro' him Hethen wheeled about and put a ball and three buckshot through the grenadier, and saved the colonel's life.— Mayo and himself kept together upon the left wing of Tarlton's line, until they were charged upon by one of the Tarlton's troopers, and at that time ordered his men not to ers, and at that time ordered his men not to fight in form, but to cut down the militia as they rose the hill for the militia had thrown away all their guns] The trooper ordered him to give up his gun, he made a feint advance towards him, as he did not advance quick enough, he made a pass at his head with his sword, and he parried it off with his gun—run him through the body, dis mounted him, got on his horse, and tode through the British army, crying, "Huzza my brave boys yonder gues thed—diebeis" he made his escape by considering him as

one of the refugues The colonel after running 2 or 300 yards. came up with him and gave him his horse, which he rede to Hillsborough where he continued about 5 or 6 weeks through fa tigue; the colonel after his return willed him a thousand acres of land lying on the Richland creek, Ky. for services he ren-dered his country and saving his life; which land he never got, as the title is disputable. After Gates' defeathe returned to the county of Prince Edward; he then volunteered him self under capt Watkins to join col Washington to the south, equipped himself with a good horse: we then felt in with the Brit ish of about 5 or 600 at a place called the Scotch Lake About a hundred yards

from the Lake they fortified themselves in upon the top of a hill resembling a sugar loaf. As soon as he got in sight of the lake he tied his horse and ran under the lake he tied his horse and ran under the bank thereof to discover the situation the enemy were in; and after getting opposite to the fort, he discovered their situation, found there was no danger under the foot of the mount, where all their tents and marquees were pitched; he then ran from the lake to the foot of the mount among all their tents and marquees as they stood vitefied. and marquees as they stood ritefred, and atter walking about for some time went into one of their marquees where there were one of their marquees where there were several hogsheads; when he was about to return, threw one of the hogshead, down upon the bulge and rolling it some distance placed himself upon his belly with his head under cover of the hogshead, and by drawing it down gently by each chine got to the lake, the British firing at him at the same time, and fired several balls through the hogshead. The British being surrounded by our eavely and infantry they could not come out of the fort, and when he arrived at his journey's end, gen. Johnson and his picquet were placed there, the general opened the hogshead and the contents were shirts, everalls and spatter contents were shirts, averalls and spatter dashes, which he divided among Washing-ton and Lee's men who were dure for such

Gen Johnson himself worn some of the pantaloons, he then mediated his horse and rode around to the north side of the mount where he discovered eight horses belonging to the British officers—about one hundred wards from the foot he borrowed a whip and rode between the fort and the horse under fire, and brought them sate into campland gave them up to Col. Washing tod. He then joined Cel. Washington, and was at the battle of Guillord, and after the battle was pretty well over, there were nou of the King's guards held in reserve to 44,

put the refrect of the milita-E

rusade a charte apont usen, my hich charge the foresteed was woneded in the third to be a first socket of the high many in the presence of the high many in the presence of the high many in the presence of many he was seen to kill two man, businesseral or best spaces which without doubt might be fatched.

Hestors, he was in many akromines to the south with Capt, Irby do obodies hich he lost his horse, shar from under him, which he gave 22,000 sounds of tobaced for and he lost another at the battle of Guillord from hafd tiding—the country paid him for the latter—the other is still unsettled. The documents at this time are in the hands of John W. Typics. The reason that he has nevier made application and if this late hour, was that he lost his pocket book, which contained all his vauchers, but happily were reat to him from the Movivian town, which was found by an honest old Dutching, in the course of a few years past. After returning home from Guillord he fell in accidentally at the house of Benj. Ward, in Amelia county, where a plundering party of the British, detached from the main hody of Col. Tarlton, came to the said Ward's to plunder, at which place he was—one of the British demanded his watch and some other jewellery that he possessed at the same time—after he had received the plunder demanded, and laid his sword under his right arm, he stept back one pace in the rear, acized his laid his sword under his right arm, he stept back one pace in the rear, seized his sword by the hilt, cut off five inches of his scull one way, and two, and a half coming down in a point towards his forehead and many of his brains flew out....ne had there at that time neither award nor pistol of his own, but longht with his adversaries of his own, but jonght with his adversaries own weapons, which he had got from him—he wounded and drove the balance, took 8 horses out of 9, and the ninth went off with a large cut on his back, so they all retreated to join Tarlton, who was a mile or little better off. This is the last favour I even did the British. Now, if the gentleever did the British. Now, if the gentle men of the assembly think that I am entre tled to any thing from the above recited services, let them say, for I did not wish to call on them when my country was in debt, but as I am now in the decline of life. I hope they will consider my situation, and remember the services rendered, and make the state of the services rendered, and make hie such compensation as they in their wiscom shall think meet, and allow me full pay for my horse, and the interest thereon, and your petitioner shall ever pray. [When the bond for the tobacco was paid, it was 42s. 6d. per hundred]

The Wilmington Watchman of Februar 26 says. Alt would be impossible to form an estimate of the damage sustained by different manufacturers on the Brandy wine oc-casioned by the late flood. The wa'er rose 16 feet above its common level—and, com bined with large masses of ice, swept all before it. The wreck of property is visible at almost every step—and we fear it will be some time before the race banks, dams, &c will be repaired. At the manufactories no lives were lost, but many workmen were severely injured in attempting to save pro-perty. The water was 37 inches higher than has ever been known?

New York, Feb. 25 .- From HAVANN A The Otter, capt. Hopkins, sailed in com-

pany with a fleet of American vessels, under convoy of the U.S. sloop of war Hornet, capt. Henley, for Norfolk. The Hornet arrived at Havana on the 3d from Pensacola.

Three piratical boats sailed from Havana on the 1st inst. and returned on the 4th, loaded with goods, and were taken possession of by the government. One of the captains and one man were also taken and put in confinement.

The brig Leader, Jones, of N. Y. from Teneriffe, Ind arrived at Havana.

Teneriffe, list arrived at Havana Washourded about three leagues east of the Mo no, by a piratical hoat, of 15 or 20 tons, 1 men, a med with muskets, pistols and sa bres. Capt Jones and wife were rebbed of bres. Capt Jones and wife were robbed of all their wearing apparel, and Mrs. J. was particularly ill treated by these ruffians—a pistol presented at her, &c. Part of the cargo, and most ofthe provisions and edbin stores, space rigging, and light sails, form ed a part of their plunder. They signified their intention of carrying off Mrs. Jones, but a number of vessels herving in sight, prevented hem from executing their designs.

GALVANIC PHENOMENA.

The body of George Thom, who was ex-cented at Aberdeen last week, having, a-greeably to his sentence, been given for dis-section to Dr. Keene and Ewing, was subjected to a series of galvanic experiments, of which, with their results, we give the following brief account: The body was brought into the dissecting room about an hour after suspension, and still retained nearly its natural heat. The upper part of the spinal chord and the sciatic nerve were the spinal chord and the sciatic nerve were immediately laid bare, and a galvanic are was then established by applying the positive wire to the spine, and the negative to the sciatic nerve, when a general convulsive starting of the body was produced. Another communication was then made between the spine and ulnur nerve. the communication was then made between the spine and ulnar nerve, and considerable contractions took place in the arm and fore arm. When the circle was formed with the spine and radial nerve, both at the cibow and wristsuccessively, powerful contractions of the muscles of the whole hand and arm were produced. The hand was closed with such violence, as to resist the exertions of one of the assistants to be called. exertions of one of the assistants to keep it open. When a connexion was established between the radial nerve and the supra and infra orbital nearest and infr open. When a connexion was established between the radial nerve and the supra and infra orbital nerves, strong contractions of the brow, face and mouth were produced, so as to affect the under jaw, and to distort the countenance in a very singular manner. The eyelids were strongly contracted, and when the wire was applied directly to the ball of the eye, the iris contracted and dilated very sensibly. A galvanic circle heing formed, first between the parvagum and diaphragm, and then between that muscle and the great sympathetic, little obvious effect was produced. After applying galvanism directly to the nerves abovementioned, the skin of the face was moistened with water, and upon running the wire over different parts of it, a milar effects were produced in the muscles of the face was by direct communication made with the proves. The tongue also moved in all directions, by touching the surface with the galvanic with about an hour and a quarter, when the heat of the body was considerably diminished. A proverful galvanic apparatus (consisting of about 300 pair of plates) wan used; but, from not being insulated a considerable quantity of the galvanicm these, and the table was highly charged.

[Edinburgh paper.

INTELLIGENCE: HOMESTIC AND ROPESIGN

NANTUCKET TISTERY

There is new employed in the whale fishery by the people of the island of Asintack,
et 72 ahips, 28 of which are over 300 taking
28 over two hundred and fity towns
11 byer 200 tons, and five of a little ame lor
size. Besides the above there are everal
large shale shooners. When we consider
the numerous other vessels engaged in the
coasting and other commercial trule of the
island; the small number of inhabitants it
contains, and that the Island itself is but a,
speck upon the bordering waters of our respeck upon the bordering waters of our re-public; and moreover, that almost the whole of their shipping was captured or de-afroyed so recently as the last war; we are struck with admiration at the invincible hardhood and industry of this little active, enterprising and friendly community, whose harpoons have penetrated with success every nook and corner of every occan. Degrand's Report

The corporation of the city of New York have resolved to commemorate the adopti on of the new constitution on the 4th o March, by the ringing of bells, the display of the flags of the shipping in the harbour a salute from the battery, and by an illumi nation of the city half in the evening.

Gratifying Intelligence. We have only time to inform our south-ern riends that we have just learned by the ship Hope from Monte Video, that the US. ship Franklin, Com. Stewait, and schnr Dolphin, capt. Conner, arrived at Rio de Janeiro the latter end of November-all well -NY Gaz

Lancaster, Pa. March 1. The extraordinary rise of the waters on Thursday the 21st ultimo, has done extengive damage in almost every direction from which we have heard. All the mill dams on the Conestogo below the manufactory of J. Humes, esq. near this city, to its mouth, have been either swept away or much injured. A brick building adjoining Mr. Hume's Manufactory, has been totally swept off. The bridge over Little Conestogo, on the turnpike west of this city, has been materially injured, part of one of the arches having fallen down. Mr. Hamilton's dam on Mill creek, is swept away. The bridge over this stream on the turnpike, and the one at Kindig's mill, are both in jured. Pequea is said to have been higher than ever before known. At Martick Forge the water is said to have been sich inches above the drum-beam, and much damage has been done on the borders of this stream. The bridge over the London Run. Run, on the Lancaster turnpike, was

thrown down.

One of the wing walls of the new bridge over Cocalleo creek was in part swept off Much damage has been done by this fresh in this county, but we are happy in stating that we have not heard of the loss of a sin

From the Charleston Courier.

NEW CENSUS.

A pretty piece of business indeed! Because of the rambling run away propensities of many of our citizens, who are gone to be polished in the western country, our state is in danger of losing a member of congress. Poor South Carolina congress. Poor South Carolina .--

"Deserted at her utmost need, "By those her former bounty fed."

Abandoned for Kentucky, and Ohio, and Alabama! The salt water is to lose a re-presentative where the fresh water gets one —the man of the woods is let in & the man of the drawing room is turned out. The statesman of the meridian is quenched, and the statesman of the twilight peeps over the horizon. How cruel in these deserters to take from us their smiling countenances, and blooming wives, and swarming children, and industrious slaves, and their hors. dren, and industrious slaves, and their horses, and their asses, and their oxen, and all that is theirs. But all this did not content them. Having read of the traveller of Goldsmith, who "dragged at each remove a lengthening chain," each of these wan derers dragged with him a lengthening musket, of the goods and chattels of the state of South Carolina. The consequence of which is, that suits have been commenced against agreen le over the state. of which is, that suits nave been commenced against several of our best militia officers for the recovery of the run away muskets of these run away radicals, if they can be so called, having no root any where.

We have not much occasion, it is true,

for the arms, being at peace; but we can-not spare any of our politicians. If those who have left us would return once in ten who have left us would return once in ten years, just in time to be called over in the great roll when it is called by the National Orderly, after being counted, they might return to their abodes; but even that it seems they will not do. We must therefore make the best of it. If the number of our representatives is diminished, like the Sybilline leaves, they will be more valuable as they are more scarce. If any proceedings they are more scarce. If any one of our nine pins at Washington are to be knocked down by Congress, we hope at least it may not be Mr. Loundes.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT. Strigglan Accident, a free co-loured man assisted in loading a sloop with wood on the shore of the Hudson River, about 14 miles above the city of New York. about 4 miles above the city of New York. This being accomplished, the man started about 4 o'clock P. M. for home across the mountain, and the sloop repaired for New-York. The mountain here is excessively high, probably from 3 to 400 feet—and in some places perpendicular rocks. The black man had nearly ascended the mountain by a difficult pathway, when he slipped, and slided out of the path upwards of 37 feet, when one of his legs hecame entangled between two sapplings, leaving his body swinging down hill. In this perilous and suffering condition he remained till the next day 10 o'clock, when he was discovered by a woman and her son. They gave the starm, and two men were speedly obtained when the was discovered by a woman and her son. They covered by a woman and her son. They gave the atarm, and two man were speedily obtained, who released the prisoner after cutting down one of the sapplings. Hether sat up, and asked for some water, of which they had none—but took a little ardent spirit. He said he felt little better, and related his fall and sufferings. Soon after this he chepped both his hands to his head, and the lated, 4:01 O my had;" and in less than balf an heur expired. It was the posithan balf an hour expired. It was the opi-uion of Doctor Praeligh, that if his position had been less suddenly changed, it we have been better for him. This unfortun man was distinguished for his sobriety, honesty and industry.

Treatmon a verification of the property of the beheld

The war of elements. The wreck of saidurs, and the crush of Witte'

On that night, a southerly rain commenced, which dissolved a great body of the spow Thursday was remarkably warm, and the frost came out of the ground very fast. The river broke up early on Thursday, and continued to rise until the evening, when the banks were very full.—
The principal damage has been done by
Assauping Greek, which swelled to an
extreme height. The bridge leading from
Warren street to Bloomsbury, which was
rebuilt in 1815, was carried off about hine o'clock on Thorsday night, and the old stone bridge leading from Green-street to Mill Hall, fellin on the morning of yesterday. It had stood, we believe the best part of a century. It was the passage over this bridge that was so successfully defended in the January of 1777 by Washington and his little band o' heroes, when the British under Cornwallis, attempted to force him to a decisive action, which, if fought must have blasted the hopes of America It was on this bridge also, that the trium-phal anch was erected, under which the Father of his country passed them on his way to New-York, after the close of the war, and where he received the plaudits of his grateful countrymen, while their fair daughters welcomed him with songs of tri-umph, and strewed his way with flowers. His ninetieth birth day saw it fall to ruins; and it fell while the peal of the feu de joi cefebrating the return of this anniversar reverberated over it. The old mill, at th northern extremity of this bridge, at pre-sent connected with Mr. Wells's cotton factories, has been partly destroyed, and considerable property lost. Judge Eming's property on the Trenton side, has also suffered by he water making a passage across the street and through his grounds, where it has washed prodigious gullies. I'rom at the adjacent country, we hear of nothing but losses several small buildings came down from Millham, on Thursday night dam at Lawrie's mills, near Crosswick's creek is said to have been destroyed. The brooks between this and Princeton were orooks between this and Frinceton were so high that the mail from New York, due yesterday morning at 1 o'clock, did not get in until one o'clock P M The Bev. Mr. Fyler lost a very valuable

horse on Thursday, in an attempt to cross the Shabacong, about two miles from this city; Mr. James Hamilton, brother in-law to Mr Fyler, and a young lady belonging to the family, were on their way from Princeton to Trenton in a sleigh. They took the old road from a belief that th sleighing was better there than on the turn-pike. On reaching Coleman's mill, they found the water very high, but supposed they could get safely through it; but before they could reach the bridge, the horse and his sleigh were swept off by the current. Mr. Hamilton and the young lady with great difficulty escaped. The horse was

drowned.
The weather is very mild, more like May than Pebruary, and if it continues the roads will soon become settled. The freshet has considerably abated.

CAPT. RIDGELY. A letter from Valparaiso, received at Providence, states that Capt. Ridgely, of the Constellation deserves all the credit of relieving the three men belonging to the ship Essex, who were left on Ducies Island. The letter asserts that Capt. Ridgely paid captain Rayne, of the English ship Surrey 400 dollars to call at the island and take hem off-and that capt. Rayne could not be persuaded to perform this act until prompted by an offer of money. Captain tayne was highly extelled by the people of Port Jackson for his great humanity in olunteering" to relieve the men.

THE STATE TAX.

A law to horrow \$100,000 at 5 per cent.

—A law to authorise State Lotteries—and
a Direct Tax for \$30,000 to he apportioned in the following manner, were passed at the last session of the legislature:

	arme.
Allegany	\$442
Frederick	2834
Montgomery	1022
Washington	1474
Charles	11348
St. Mary's	790
Calcert",	482
Prince-George's	1533
Anne Arundel	1962
Baltimore	9731
Harford	1070
Cecil	1190
Kent	834
Queen Anne's	1126
Caroline	450
Talbot	828
Dorchester	1102
Somerset	1108
Worcester	982
the above to the cost	- 6 44 2 22 1

The above is one fifth of the United States direct tax. Faston Star.

A FEMALE FIEND.

The Cleaveland Herakl gives the confession of the wife of Samuel Barthulomew, of Harpersville, Ohio. She states, that a breakfast, some altereation of a domestic nature took place she refused to set al ble with her husband witer unnoticed she, went behind him, seized an axe, buried the hit of it in the heek of his head, and repeat hit bi it in the back of his head, and repeated the blows till his head was literally bewn to pieces. She removed the remains a fittle way from the house—but suspicion being excited, they were searched for & found. Bartholomew was a man of good character and handsome estate. They had severall children, who did not live at home on account of the barents blokerings. The woedunt of the parent's blockerings. The wo-man is in confinement, perfectly indifferent, and theoreties. Her delicate streation, with theother circumstances, render this an almost unparallelied affair.

is an efficient some the state of the season and s

---There has been a report in circulation this city, for a day or two past of lution in Havanna: but the latest to we have seen from that quarter make a mention of it, and we capacit trace it any more direct source. It is an even a the present state of things, by no must unlikely to happen. the present service unlikely to happen

No man is a prophet in his own count in the United States there never has be published a complete edition of the way of C. B. Brown. It is not so in Explisand our last literary advices inform in a such are their pepularity that, new religion of Wichard and Ormond are at pression Wichard and Ormond are at pression.

The resolution lately passed in the long house of the Legislature of Loubian, tremoving the seat of government from to Orleans to Baton Rouge, has been the up in the senate, and lost by the case vote of the president.

FROM PORTAU PRINCE By the Satty and Sally, arrived on him day, from Post au Prince, we received pa pers and a price current to the 4th tanta On a careful perusal we do not fist any A supplement to the American reade...

A supplement to the Telegraph of the 2th ult. contains a long letter from, Presides
Boyer, under date of the 11th, addressels
Jose Nunez, Political Chief at St. Donal go, in which he expresses his regrets he they had not followed the example of the other parts of the island, (which he merates,) in joining the republic.

the eastern part of the island with an in posing force; not as a conqueror, but and conciliator of their respective interest, of concludes by expressing a hope that alle the receipt of his letter, the republican fa would be hoisted at the city of St. Donig

go. Caceres replies under date of Jan Ho and states that on the receipt of his lead, he had assembled the municipal and mitry authorities, and informed teem dit ry authorities, and informed seem of contents:—Whereupon they uinaimend agreed to adopt his propositions, and left the republican flag, not doubting see the would find in him the brother, stead may

father
The papers also contained official scomb from various parts of the island, of the island, of the island, on the lst of January, 19th year of their independence.

New York, Fd. 28.

COLOMBIA.

The citizens of Colombia appear fully alive to the importance of giring to the world correct information of every thing going on in their infant republic. Walgoing on in their infant republic Whithat view, and in addition to the serral journals already published in Spains, we observe that the prospection of a newspain has been issued, to be published weekly in Caracas in the English language, in this the editors pledge themselves not only be present to their readers a faithful account of all South American news, but to gift translation of all laws and decreed of the present to the property of the property of the present of the property of the present gress, state of the markets, shipping the telligence, &c. It is stated in the Govern ment Gazette de Cucuta," that the rice president of Colombia had ordered their lebration of funeral ecremonies for Adm ral Brion, with all the "solemnity & part, corresponding to his merit, rank and so vices." The same paper contains a letter vices." The same paper contains a lette from Bolivar to the vice president, direct ow of a citizen of the former (republic, so Grenada, "now reduced to the most abject misery," out of his (Bolivar's) salary, and requesting the same to be placed to his account. Such generous acts require as ng \$1000 per annum to be par comment.

From a London paper of Det. 27.

TRAVELLING EXTRAORDINARY A paragraph in the Plymouth Dock paper of Sturday informs, that his consequence of opposition among the these prictors, the fare from thence to Wattrater and Londop full field preduced to a fill shilling; "and, is a further induced to a fill shilling;"and, is a further induced to a fill shilling; "and, is a further induced to a shilling; "and, is a further induced to a safety coach would leave the that shillings, it is stated, that on Superior as any or no fare, just as that believes at any or no fare, just as that believes at any or no fare, just as that believes at Wattrate that beaklast implied to preduce that beaklast implied to preduce at Wattrate and wine at Congden's bate. Later, without any cherged in complete with this notice. Mr. Q we addersame provided a very handsome dinser, our which was exhibited a platified to the shift in the confidence of the conf

All free, shall be glad to see our triple gain to morrow.

The Editor of the London Christin (it server, in his stumber for Desember, it marks, s.Ws frojocs to perceive the strong and generous feeling begins be vide the country in favour of the first and apphilic meeting which we make the will take place about the time of the ingred partiament, will granifely, for in that freeling in a manner the most strength of the call and feeling.

A Lady in Diphons steep an entired in a core soot a house made a not by least the sense stey. 100 presented the matery her house. She was chilged to see the police officer to protect her properly in too disperse the "spillendia" the see frightened that six darrel out him is a fell frightened that six darrel out him is a fell frightened that six darrel out him is them.

poidted Secretary whereupen any model duly seconded it was Rendyred, Think Stephen Allen Stephen Allen Stephen Allen Stephen Allen Stephen Allen Samuel M. Mitchella Henry M. Western B. Bamuel M. Mitchella Benneral cummittee lighthe perpose appointing sub-committees in the sever wards, to solveit and receive donations jaye in as small a sum as 2 shillings) from ever house in the city, for the purpose of erec house in the city, for the purpose of ereting a Statue to Washington, and that the aforesaid general committee have the power of superintending and dictating, all as rangements in relation thereto.

By order David Rogers, Sr. Chair's.
John A. Mison, Secretary. BUTTER.

"There is a thing," says a writer in Cobbett's Register, "worth making known because I do not believe that people in general, are aware of it. It is this:—That the cause of the Dutch Butter being much more mild flavoured than any other is, the Patter title! the Butter itself is never salted but the milk is salted when it first comes from the cow."

PIRATES CAPTURED.

The United States brig Spark, Lieute ant Elton, arrived at Charleston on the 2d instant from a cruize, having made her passage from Matanzas to the bar, in The Spark has on board seven pirates, whom she took out of a Dutch loop that they und captured between Arnpirates, whom she took out of a Dutch sloop that they and captured between Arm ha and the Spaniar Main. The sloop was given up to the master and mate, who were tound on board of her when in the possession of the pirates. Midshipman O'Bruff died on board the Spark during her cruize, and was purried at the Island of Orna. •

Charleston, Feb. 25.

Among the fleetswhich sailed on Satur-Among the fleek which sailed on Saturday morning last, were the US, schrs, Porpoise, Lieut. Counds, Ramage, and Revenge, Lieut. Counds, Ramage, and Revenge, Lieut. Counds, Hammersley, under the immediate command of the former, on a cruise to the coast of Cuba. We are satisfied from the well known enterprise of history and account of some of those piraces who infest the West India seas. The villiance and activity displayed during his late croise, are a sufficient pledge of what hay be expected from his exertions in the service of his country and of humanity.—Cour. his country and of humanity .- Cour.

PORTO RICO.

The brig Marcellus, Gillet, from Matan-The brig Marcellus, Gillet, from Matan-zas via Turks Island, arrived at the port of Blakeley, Alabama, on the 1st inst and states, that othe day before the Marcellus left Turks Islands a Spanish brig arrived there, which reported that a change of go vernment had talk the place at Porto Rico, and that the Patriot flag had been hoisted. Cart. G. is not in possession of the sacti-Capt. G. is not in possession of the parti-culars, but adds, that the truth of the re-port was not doubted at Turks Island."

The report may be correct, but we have had direct accounts from Turks Island much later, and no mention of this Porto Rico intelligence - City Gzz.

ANOTHER PIRATE DESTROYED.

The British ship of war Athol, of 25 guns, Captain Bouchier, arrived at Charleston, so, on the 22d, in four days from thevanna having on board \$500,000 in specie, for Charleston and New York. The Athol Charleston and New York. The Athol left at Jamaica, 17th Jan. the United States brig Enterprize, Captain Kearney, to sail for New Orleans in three days. The Enterprize had destroyed one piratical vessel at Cape Antonio. The Jam ship Robert Folton was expected to rrive at Havanna, from New Orleans, an Sunday last.

ONE DAY LATER FROM LONDON! The ship Ancora, at Charleston from the evening of the 5th January. The following are extracts:-

the evening of the 5th January. The folloging are extracts:

Liondon, Jan. 5.

The project of the law of the public press proposed by the new French Ministers, is given in bur, preceding columns. These men pledged themselves, when seeking office, to dispense with the previous censorship, but the actual possession of office appears to have had a wone erful effect upon about memory. They propose to limit the exercise of the consorship, it is true, but in place of the curtailment, they substitute a measure of increases alreity, which enables of Government to be done or entirely surpared, any journal and of his man not the good fortigne to find favour in their sight, it is compactable that a Ministry got into power by the affectation of liberal views, studied survives the insult offered to public opinion on the proposal of a law that completely extinguishes the liberty of the press; and with it aims the addy blow at the constitution and the liberties of the country.

German papers and a dofen mail, the latter with papers to the 2d inst. arrived this morning. They contain an account of a enrious affair between some Turkish and Ressian soldiers on the Pruth, but it was merely a mecelemental rencontre. The Avairian Observer from the 19th to the, 22d Dec, includity, has not here were assessination of the Grand Seignor in the sussassination of the Grand Seignor in the sussassination and the Grand Seignor in the funds this is.

They remain standy.