Carolina, is an awful precipice, of 900 feet. Many persons reside within five, seven, or ten miles of this grand spectacle, who have never the while had curiosity or taste enough to visit it. It is now, however, occasionally visited by curious travellers, and sometimes by men of science. Very few persons who have once cast a glimpse into the almost boundless abyss, can again exercise sufficient fortitude, to approach the margin of the chasm. Almost every one, on looking over involuntary falls to the ground senseless, nerveless and helpless; and would inevitably be precipitated, and dashed to atoms, were it not for the measures of caution and security, that have always been deemed indispensible to a safe indulgence of the curiosity of the visitor or spectator. Every one on proceeding to the spot, whence it is usual to gaze over the wonderful deep, has in his imagination a limitation, graduated by a reference to distances with which his eye has been familar. But in a moment eternity, as it were, is presented to his astounded senses; and he is instantly overwhelmed. His whole system is no longer subject to his volition or his reason, and he falls like a mass of lead, obedient only to the common laws of mere matter. He then revives, and in a wild delirium surveys a scene, which, for a while, he is unable to define by description or limitation.

How strange is it that the Tuccoa fall, and Table-mountain, are not more familiar to Americans! Either of them would distinguished any state or empire in Europe!

LONDON, September 15.

A return of the Officers killed and wounded in the Squadron under Ad. Lord Exmouth's command, in the attack of Algiers, Aug. 27, 1816.

Queen Charlotte.---Wounded---Fred. J. J. Johnson, Lieut. dangerously; Geo. M. King, Lt. slightly; J. S. Jago, Lt. slightly; Mr. Josh. Grimes, Sec'y to com. in chief, slightly; Mr. Maxwell, boatswain, slightly; Mr. Geo. Markham, Midshipman, severely; Mr. Henry Campbell, Mid. severely; Mr. Ed. Stanley, Mid. slightly; Mr. R. H. Baker, Mid. slightly; Mr. Sam. Colston, sec'y's clk. slightly; Capt. F. Burton, R. Ma. Art. severely; Lt. P. Robertson, R. Marines, slightly.

Impregnable.---Killed---Mr. J. Hawkins, Mid. Wounded---Mr. G. N. Wesley, mate, contusion; Mr. Henry Quin, contusion.

Superb.---Killed---Mr. Thos. Howard, mate; Mr. Robt. C. Bowen, Mid. Wounded---Charles Ekins, Esq. captain, slightly, Philip T. Home, first Lt. severely; John M'Dougall, Lt. slightly; Geo. W. Gunning, acting Lt. severely; Mr. Wm. Sweeting, mid. severely; Mr. John H. Wolsely, mid. slightly.

Minden.---Wounded---Mr. Charles C. Dent, mate, slightly; Mr. Charles G. Crub, mid. slightly.

Albion.---Killed---Mr. Mends, assistant-surveyor; Mr. Jardine, mid. Wounded---John Coode, Esq. Capt. severely; Mr. Harvey, mid. severely.

Severn.---Wounded---Mr. James Foster, mid. arm amputated; Mr. Charles Caley, mid. contused foot; Mr. Wm. Ferror, mid. wounded hand, contusion; Mr. Dan. Beattie, mid. contusion; Mr. W. A. Carter, mid. wounded knee.

Leander.---Killed---Capt. Wilson, Royal Marines; Lt. Baxter, R. Ma.; Mr. Lowdon, mid.; Mr. Calthorpe, mid.; Mr. Hanwell, mid. Wounded---Henry Walker, Lt. slightly; J. S. Dixon, Lt. slightly; Mr. Ashington, mid. severely; Mr. Cole, mid. severely; Mr. Mayne, mid. severely; Mr. Sturt, mid. severely; Mr. Pickett, clk. slightly; Mr. Dixon, mid. slightly.

Glasgow.---Wounded---P. Gilbert, Lt. contusion of chest; Mr. R. Fulton, Master, contusion of face & knee; A. Stephens Lt. R. Ma. leg; Mr. Duffill, mid. severely; Mr. Harvey, mid. severely; Mr. Baird, mid. severely; Mr. Heathcote, mid. left foot; Mr. Keay, mid. severely.

Granicus.---Killed---Wm. M. Morgan, Lt. Royal Marines: Wm. Renfrey, Lt. R. Ma.; Mr. Robt. Pratt, mid. Wounded---H. A. Perkins, Lt. slightly; Mr. L. Mitchell, mid. severely; Mr. L. T. Jones, mid. slightly; Mr. G. R. Glennie, mid. dangerously; Mr. D. F. Wise, mid. slightly.

Hebrus.---Killed---Mr. G. H. A. Pococke, mid. Wounded---Mr. A. S. Symes, mid. lower jaw.

Infernal.---Killed---G. J. P. Bissett, Lt. R. Ma. Art. Wounded---John Foreman, Lt. slightly; Mr. G. Valentine, Boatswain, slightly; Mr. Morgan Hopkins, clk. severely; Mr. J. Barber, mid. severely; Mr. J. M. Cross, mid. slightly; Mr. J. H. Andrews, mid. slightly. (Signed) EXMOUTH.

LONDON, October 5.

The Dey in the presence of his Divan, apologized to the British Consul for the personal restraint which had been imposed upon him during the late transactions; and he also paid to the Consul a sum of 3000 dollars, as a remuneration for depredations committed on his residence after his imprisonment.

After the treaties and article before mentioned had been negociated, and that the Dey had refunded 382,500 dollars, which he had lately received from the Governments of Naples and Sardynia, and had released 1083 Christian slaves who were at Algiers, it came to the knowledge of Lord Exmouth, that two Spaniards, the one a merchant, and the other Vice-Consul of that nation, had not been released, but were still held by the Dey in very severe custody, on pretence that they were prisoners for debt.

The inquiries which his Lordship felt himself called upon to make into these cases satisfied him that the confinement of the Vice Consul was groundless and unjustifiable, and he therefore thought himself authorised to demand his release, under the articles of agreement for the deliverance of all Christian prisoners.

It appears that the merchant was confined for an alledged debt, on the score of a contract with the Algerine government; but the circumstances under which the contract was stated to have been forced on the individual, and the great severity of the confinement which he suffered determined his Lordship to make an effort in his favour also.

This his Lordship did, by requesting his release from the Dey, offering himself to guarantee to the Dey the payment of any sum of money which the merchant should be found to owe to His Highness

The Dey having rejected this demand and offer, his Lordship, still unwilling to have recourse to extremities, and the renewal of hostilities, proposed that the Spaniards should be released from irons, and the miserable dungeons in which they were confined; and that they should be placed in the custody of the Spanish Consul, or at least, that the Consul should be permitted to afford them such assistance and accommodation as was suitable to their rank in life.

These propositions the Dey also positively refused; and Lord Exmouth then felt, that the private and pecuniary nature of the transactions for which those persons were confined must be considered as a pretence for the continuance of a cruel and oppressive system of slavery, the total and honorable abolition of which his instructions directed him to insist upon.

He therefore acquainted the Dey, that his Highness having rejected all the fair and equitable conditions proposed to him on this point, his Lordship had determined to insist on the unconditional release of the two Spaniards. He therefore desired an answer, Yes or No; and, in the event of the latter, stated, that he would immediately recommence hostilities; and his Lordship made preparations for that purpose.

These measures had the desired effect; and the two persons were released from a long and severe captivity, so that no Christian prisoner remained at Algiers at his Lordship's departure, which took place on the evening of the 3d inst. with all the ships under his orders.

His Lordship states, that Rear-Admiral Sir Charles Penrose had joined in the Ister on the 28th, and that he had employed the Rear-Admiral in his discussions with the Dey relative to the Spaniards, and his Lordship gives the highest praise to the prudence, firmness, and ability with which Sir C. Penrose conducted himself on this occasion.

His Lordship's last letters are dated from Gibraltar the 12th inst. and announce his intention very shortly to sail on his return to England.

The refunded rensoms have been sent to the Neapolitan and Sardynian governments, and the slaves released have been forwarded in British transports to their respective countries.

DEMERARY, Sept. 23.

Came in yesterday afternoon, the *Oscar*, from Newfoundland.—On the 20th ult. she fell in with a brig and schooner under Spanish colours, who plundered her of several articles.

On their coming on board the *Oscar*, they were ordered by the officer to search the hole, which they did, at the same time breaking open the seamen's chests. They afterwards went to the cabin, where they plundered the trunks of a passenger (David King, Esquire, of the House of R. Bogle and Co. of this Town) of clothes and Money, and every thing they could lay hold of. Captain Johnson and Mr. King on endeavouring to oppose them, were violently threatened.

H. M. S. Brazen, on her way from Barbados to Antigua fell in with the Ship Achilles, said to be Commanded by the Insurgent Admiral Brown, of south America, & carried her into English Harbour on Monday for Investigation. The Achilles is said to be very richly laden.

New-York, Oct. 24.—Below last night, a British brig, and 2 sch'rs. An English sch'r was a shore yesterday afternoon.

The English brig Duke of Wellington, from Jamaica, bound to Savanah, was cast away, 12th ult. Vessel lost; crew saved.

The British Ship Harriet was fallen in with 8th ult. off Cape Hateras, from Turk's Island for Portland, in a sinking condition. Crew were taken off and arrived at Boston.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

A Gentleman who has just returned from the West-India Islands states, that the loss of human life (*we* consider negro slaves human beings) in the late unhappy affairs at Barbadoes, &c. is not less than 1500 persons; principally by hanging, upon conviction of being concerned in insurrection.

Last Saturday's Gazette announces that the dignity of a Viscount of the United Kingdom has been granted to Lord Exmouth, by the title of Viscount Exmouth, of Canonteign, Devonshire, with remainder to his heirs male;—also to nominate Rear-Admiral Milne, to be a Knight Commander of the Military Order of the Bath, and the following Officers to be Companions, viz.—Capts, C. Ekins, Hon. F. W. Aylmer, W. F. Wise, Hon. A. Maitland, W. Paterson, J. Coode.

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A letter from James Buchannan, Esq. British Consul, dated New-York, 28th August, informs us, that "he expects every moment an order to hire vessels to send back thousands of Emigrants to England, Scotland, and Ireland. In the week in which he wrote, ten English, eight Scotch, and 76 Irish had applied to him, intreating to obtain a passage. "Thousands," he states, "are in extreme distress, *and must starve if some money be not furnished to them, by our Government.* He has granted passports to many to go to Upper Canada; and hundreds, even of those who have been in the United States for years, have applied for permission also to go there." Mr. Buchannan adds, that if any are so mad as still to persist in emigrating, they should go direct to Canada—those parts of North America which have remained under the British Government, being comparatively in a much happier condition than the United States.

We are happy to state the following fact: it is one proof that the *Abolition* of the *Barbary Piracies* is already virtualy accomplished:—"The British ship St. Antania, taken by a cruiser belonging to Tripoli, on her passage from Messina to Leghorn, was given up, together with her valuable cargo, the moment the news of the chastisement of the Algerines had reached Tripoli.

October 3.

Yesterday the Prince Regent held a Court at Carleton-house, to receive the Address of Congratulation from the Corporation of the City of London, upon the splendid victory obtained by Lord Exmouth over the Dey of Algiers. After the Address, Rear-Admiral Sir David Milne was introduced to this Royal Highness by Lord Melville, preceded by Sir G. Naylor (the Officer of Arms attendant upon the Knights Commanders of the Bath), and was invested with the Insignia and Star of a Kight Commander of that Most Honourable Military Order, the gallant Admiral having first received from his Royal Highness the honour of Knighthood.

By a Gentleman from Liverpool we learn that ten of the emigrants referred to in Mr. Buchannan's letter, have arrived at that port, on board the Venus, from New-York. By the humane interference of Mr Buchannan, they were rescued from starvation, and have arrived in their native land.

October 5.

On Tuesday se'nnight a duel was fought in the neighbourhood of Dundalk between an officer of the 62d regiment of foot, and Surgeon Richardson, of the 14th dragoons: the latter was killed on the spot.—*Dublin Evening Post.*

BOSTON, October 30.

Fire in New-Orleans.

New-Orleans, Sept. 28, 1816.

This day about noon, a fire broke out in a building called the new Assembly Room, which immediately extended to the large building the *New Theatre*, and consumed them, and a *greater part of all the dwelling and out-houses of the three squares* in the Faubourg Marynea, on Royal and Bourbon streets; besides extensive damage to adjoining squares.

The number of houses destroyed is not ascertained, but is estimated at from 40 to 70; and the amount of property consumed at from 150 to 200,000 dollars. As usual the first calculation may be exaggerated.

The French population, and the poorer class of citizens, are the greatest sufferers. The mercantile interest escaped. The fire was probably kindled by shavings being blown by a high wind into a fire kindled to boil tar in the unfinished building in which it commenced, during the temporary abscence of the workmen.

SPANISH AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

The last mails have brought several articles on this subject. The Sir Gregor M'Gregor mentioned in them, took the command of the Spanish revolutionists on the defeat and flight of Bolivar from *Ocumares* and *Cabrera;* and, unable to regain Biron's fleet which had fled to leeward, he attempted to penetrate into the interior. The Spanish General Morales directed him to be followed by corps under Don Garcia, and Majors Quero and Rasco; who in their pursuit reported, that they picked up a great number of straglers, arms, &c. Another party of Spaniards under Adjutant Lopez, reported, that they had fallen in with the wounded and straglers who escaped from the battle of Cabrera, killed several, took more, and dispersed the rest in the thickets. Twenty muskets, 40 bayonets, 6000 flints, a dismounted six-pounder, and four tons of cocoa, was the fruit of of this success.

On the 17th of July, Admiral Biron's squadron was off *Paraguano*, where they cut out an armed vessel from Carthagena, and made an attempt to land, but were beat off by Colonel Morailles, at the head of 1200 of the militia of the country. Since then Biron's squadron has not been heard of; and a Spanish squadron under Don de la Cueva, consisting of a frigate, a sloop, four brigs, two polacres and three schooners, was in search of him.

From the New-York Evening Post.

Neze-Orleans affair.—The sensibility of the public