

## FOREIGN.

### ENGLAND.

The London Courier of June 1, says, "the question of the recognition of South American Independence continues most anxiously to occupy public attention, particularly in the city. We can venture to state, that previously to the close of the present session of parliament, a communication will be made on this question to the House of Commons."

The King and Queen of the Sandwich Islands have taken to England the bones of the celebrated Captain Cook, which will now be consigned to some suitable place of interment. The King's travelling name is Tirahee Tirahee, which signifies Dog of Dogs—how her majesty is designated we have not yet heard. The editor of the New-York Advocate tells us that his majesty respectfully declines being a member of the Holy Alliance—he smells a rat.

*Aspect of Europe.*—The London Morning Herald, says: "The state of the continent of Europe is at this moment, if not visibly agitated, yet pregnant with portentous events. The peninsula, we fear we might use the plural number and include Italy, presents only the half-extinguished embers of humanity. Priestcraft, and its favorite agent, ignorance, have burnt out every manly sentiment, and every rational thought in the southern and western extremities of Europe, and nothing now remains but frightful symptoms that human dignity has been."

*Fruit Ilium.* It is not worth while to advert to the unnatural domestic war which rages in the Royal Family of Portugal, or the atrocious capriciousness of of the royal baboon of Spain. France is the heart of Europe, and the centre of all hopes and fears. There, the favorite, the reigning project is, the restoration of things as they were before Luther protested against Leo X. The Emperor of Russia is reprimanded for suffering his vast empire to exist in schism from the Catholic Church of Rome, and he and his imperial ally of Austria, are charged with provoking the judgments of heaven, by associating with the heretical King of Prussia. This project, wild as it really is, and repugnant as it appears to every principle of common sense, is warmly cherished by the fanatical *Ultras*, and by no means discountenanced by royal dignity. The only connection of the Bourbons with revolutionized France is of a religious nature. The dictates of interest, the suggestions of policy, the voice of nature disowned them. Nothing was left them to cling to but superstition. In that alone could they surpass Napoleon, and in that they shine without a rival. But superstition has overdone her part, and in France she is likely to run a course of furious riot. Sense and spirit are not exhausted, though they are temporarily overpowered in France. They will yet have their day of triumph, and the efforts to which we have alluded, will accelerate its arrival."

### FRANCE.

Accounts from Paris, state that on the 24th May, the King of France was in a very alarming state, and was considered by his attendants to be in the most imminent danger. The

prognostics respecting his majesty's extraordinary case, have, however, so often proved fallacious, that there is less cause than would exist in that of any other individual for believing they will terminate fatally in the present instance. That the King has had a new and severe attack of illness, is not doubted.

A new treaty has been concluded between France and Spain, by which the army of occupation is to remain in the Peninsula till January, 1825.

### SPAIN.

The private advices received in London, from Madrid, go very far to induce the belief that the King of Spain was intimately acquainted with, if not directly concerned in the recent plot in Portugal—and as a corroboration, it is affirmed that several Portuguese subjects were arrested in Madrid, on the same day that the Infant Don Miguel issued his rebellious proclamation in Lisbon.

The King of Spain's amnesty Decree, instead of reconciling him with his people, or drawing back a single exile now in a foreign land, widens the breach still more, and most assuredly will drive the most valuable portion of the population out of the country.

### PORTUGAL.

The London Sun of May 23, says the King of Portugal has authorised his representative at London, to negotiate with the Brazilian Commissary General Brans, for a reconciliation between the two countries. It was through the friendly auspices of Great Britain and Austria.

On the late anniversary of his birthday, the King of Portugal conferred several marks of distinction on the members of the Diplomatic body, and on the officers of the British and French ships of war in the Tagus. Among the favors enumerated, we observe that a medal, with the King's portrait set in diamonds, was presented to the American Minister, Gen. Dearborn; the title of Count of Bemposta, on Baron Hyde de Neuville, the title of Count of Monta on the Duke of Villahermosa, and Count of Cassilans on Sir Edward Thornton—(besides which, Sir Edward was presented with some crown lands for the term of three lives.)

### RUSSIA.

The New-York Evening Post contains a most singular document, in the shape of a Russian State Paper, concerning the affairs of Greece, of which strong doubts are entertained of its genuineness. It made its first appearance at Bremen, in an unofficial shape. If it discloses the real views of Russia, it seems the Holy Alliance intend to pursue the same course in regard to Greece, as they have pursued towards Naples and Spain. The manifesto proposes terms of pacification, which are to be "a just mean between exaggerated and opposing pretensions, and which will insure to the Greeks guarantees now necessary; to the Turks useful and positive advantages in place of a sovereignty liable to disaffection and resistance;" or, in plain language Russia is to take Turkey into her own hands.

The Russian Navy now consists of 70 ships of the line, 18 frigates, 26 cutters, 7 brigs, 54 schooners, 20 galleys, 25 floating batteries, 121 gunboats, and

143 other small armed vessels, in all 464 sail, carrying 5000 guns, and manned with 33,000 sailors, 9000 marines, and 3000 artillery.

### TURKEY.

A misunderstanding appears to have arisen between the Turkish government and the Consuls of foreign powers at Constantinople. The former wished to charter European vessels to convey their troops to the Morea, which the latter refused on the ground of neutrality.

The Cadiz papers contain an article from Odessa of the 11th of April, which states that in one day all the foreigners found in the coffee-houses and taverns at Constantinople, were compelled to enter on board the Turkish fleet, there to serve as common sailors against the Greeks. The affairs of the sultan must have reached a very low ebb when he resorted to a measure so impolitic as this. It cannot fail to embroil him with all nations.

*Athens, Feb. 17.*—The report of the capture of Lepanto by the Suliotes, is a gross fabrication. Missolonghi has been powerfully reinforced with munitions of war, provisions, &c. and is defended by regular troops punctually paid. The Turks, notwithstanding reports to the contrary, are in quiet possession of Negropont and Caristo, and the garrison of the latter make frequent sorties.

### GREECE.

The Greek government had addressed a communication to the European consuls at Smyrna, complaining of secret assistance having been furnished to the Turks, and intimating that all vessels found engaged in this practice, would be seized and condemned as lawful prizes.

No opportunity is lost by the Greeks to annoy their oppressors. Their vessels almost covered the sea, and orders had been issued at Hydra, to capture all vessels belonging to the Viceroy of Egypt laden with supplies for the Turkish fortresses. An article in the Augsburg Gazette states the amount of the Greek army at 120,000 men, of which 40,000 were ready to march, and that the greatest unanimity prevailed throughout the country. It was considered certain, owing to the difficulties felt by the Porte, that the long talked of expedition for the reconquest of the Morea, would never leave the Dardanelles.

The Holy Alliance is said to have given up the idea of holding a Congress on the affairs of Greece, at the pressing solicitation of their legitimate brother, the Grand Seigneur, who requests them to delay interfering until he had tried the effect of another campaign on the "rebels." It does not appear whether the Holy League have also abandoned their project as to South America.

### SOUTH AMERICA.

*Peru.*—Special advices were received and published at Carthagen from the Head Quarters of Gen. Bolivar, dated in April, which give a flattering account of the state of the Republican army in Peru; and an official account of the destruction of the Spanish squadron in the Bay of Callao, by a division of the Republican force.

*Mexico.*—The Congress of Mexico has issued a decree declaring Don Augustin de Itur-

bide a traitor, from the moment he may appear in any part of the Mexican republic. All persons favoring his return, are also to be declared traitors.

*Brazil.*—Advices from Maranham have been received to the 11th June, by which it appears that on the 4th the natives, who are represented as hostile to the existing government and to the Portuguese, had effected a partial revolution. Seven men were killed and several wounded in an attack which the revolted made on the members of the provisional government. The brother of the Governor was among the killed, and the Governor himself had fled or was sent to Rio. These disturbances, it is added, subsided by the partial success of the revolutionists, and on the 11th June affairs at Maranham were in a tranquil state. Similar disturbances had occurred at Ceara, and other provinces; and the whole of the north coast of Brazil was in an agitated state.

*West-Indies.*—A passenger in the Defiance, from Falmouth, Jam. informs the editors of the New-York Gazette, that there was an insurrection among the blacks on the 17th, 18th and 19th ult. at St. Mary's and several other places on the island. They had committed some excesses, but he had learned no particulars. Martial law had been proclaimed.



## HALIFAX:

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1824.

We are authorised to state that ROBERT POTTER, Esq. is a candidate to represent this town in the next General Assembly of this state.

We are requested, by "Many Freeholders," to state that a poll be opened, at the ensuing election, for Col. ANDREW JOYNER, to represent the county of Halifax in the Senate of the next General Assembly.

We are requested, by "A Voter," to make it known that ROBERT B. DANIEL is a candidate to represent this county, in the House of Commons, of the next General Assembly.

DIED, in this town, on Tuesday, the 20th inst. after a short but severe attack of inattention, the *Presidential Question*. This sudden death is supposed to have been occasioned by the attention of the people being suddenly called to consider which of the two gentlemen (candidates) shall represent this town in the next General Assembly.—[Communicated.]

*Crops.*—The late seasonable rains have revived the hopes and brightened the prospects of the farmers and planters in this vicinity. We have conversed with several intelligent gentlemen, and they all unite in saying, that the fields generally never presented a more cheering aspect than is now offered to the view of the agricultural part of the community.

*Proposals for a New Paper.*—Mr. M. W. Dunnivant, of Petersburg, has issued a Prospectus for publishing, in Warrenton, a semi-weekly paper, to be entitled the "Warrenton Reporter," and print-

ed on a demi sheet, at three dollars per year.

It will be recollected, perhaps, that a few weeks past we noticed the receipt of a communication signed "Philo-Numa," and that we deemed it inadmissible, presuming that any article, having a tendency to *ridicule* the pretensions of any of the Presidential candidates, would be unacceptable to most of our readers. Our conduct was objected to, by some persons, probably from a misconception of our motives. Although a mere novice in the editorial department, it will be seen, by the following paragraph, taken from the last *Raleigh Register*, that our views coincide, in this particular, with those of the respectable and veteran editor of that paper:

"We must decline the publication of PHILONUMA's production, for two reasons. The first is, that it is in reply to a communication, which originally appeared in the 'Halifax Free Press,' and which but very few of our readers have seen. As an act of justice then, we should have to re-publish the article which occasioned this answer, a tax to which we do not feel disposed to subject ourselves. In the second place its style is objectionable. Altho' we are decidedly and warmly opposed to Gen. Jackson's election as President, and would consider his success a great evil, still we do not wish to detract from his well-earned fame as a gallant soldier, or endeavor to lessen the value of his military services, by ridiculing achievements the splendor of which must be acknowledged by all."

*Washington, July 17.*—A report has been put in circulation by some of the partizan prints, that the Attorney General was about to be charged, temporarily, by the Executive, with the duties of Secretary of the Treasury. We are authorised to state that this report is untrue, and that the President contemplates no such step; indeed the improved and almost restored health of the Secretary of the Treasury would now render such a measure entirely unnecessary, even had his former indisposition made its propriety at all probable.

We learn that doubts exist, whether the President has accepted the resignation, by Mr. Edwards, of the embassy to Mexico. The resignation, we have authority for saying, is accepted.

*Deported Slaves.*—The Board of Commissioners on the 31st ult. closed the testimony on both sides on the question of average value, and on the 14th inst. separated by mutual agreement, for the purpose of arranging and digesting the documentary evidence which has been submitted to them, with an understanding that, unless more time should prove necessary, they are to meet again on the 24th of August next, and proceed without further delay, to the discussion of the question of average value.

From the Petersburg Intelligencer of the 20th inst.

*Crops.*—The weather continues very warm, and within a few days much rain has fallen. The earth indeed seems completely saturated. The appearance of the fields of Corn in this vicinity is flattering beyond precedent: but we are apprehensive that the floods have injured much of the low ground tobacco.