

From the Balt. Federal Gaz.

### The Holy Alliance, and the U. S. of America.

When some of our public writers stated it as their opinion, that the members of the Holy Alliance "did not confine their views of subjugation to the South American Republics, but contemplated an extension of their paternal embraces to the United States, it was considered, we believe, by most men, and by ourselves among the number, as a chimera, arising either from a too easy admission of fear, or the supposition that these Holy brethren were really more absurd in "their notions of things" than could well be conceived by ordinary capacities. It was not, we thought, to be gravely maintained, that such a measure could for a moment be contemplated by even an ultra royalist of the highest and warmest cast, much less by a man represented as the ablest and most influential statesman of all the diplomatic corps, connected with the Holy Alliance. We have now, however, to acknowledge our mistake, whilst we communicate to the readers of the Federal Gazette what will, we imagine, not a little surprise them, namely, that no less a personage than Pozzo Di Borgo, the Ambassador from Russia to France, the paramount minister of the Holy Alliance, who is supposed to direct the attention of the Allied Sovereigns as he would the babies of his will, and to have wielded the destinies of European Continent since the sun set on the fortunes of Napoleon, actually advised an open attack by arms on the independence and liberties of the United States of America. We copy the following editorial article on this subject:

From the London Morn. Chronicle.

The extravagance of the Russian or high Ultra party in France, would hardly be credited in this country. Would it be believed that M. Pozzo di Borgo, its oracle in Paris, in a memoir addressed to his Court in 1817, on the importance of replacing South America under the dominion of Spain, actually allowed his zeal against liberty to carry him so far gravely to propose the subjugation of the United States of North America.

"Founded, he said, on the sovereignty of the People, the Republic of the United States of America was a fire, of which the daily contact with Europe threatened the latter with conflagration; that this state, an asylum for all innovators, gave them the means of disseminating at a distance by their writings, and by the authority of their example, a poison of which the communication could not be questioned, as it was well known that the French Revolution had its origin in the United States; that already troublesome effects were felt in Europe from the presence of French refugees in America, and more particularly in France, that the administration of that kingdom was obliged to bend before the revolutionary spirit; and that a prompt repression of democratical principles could alone prevent the irruption of an evil already so grave in its source." After a variety of considerations of the same sort, the Russian Ambassador proceeded to observe,

"That the conquest of the United States of America was an easy enterprise—that their submission to a mode of government more in harmony with that of the other civilized States of the world, would be attended with little inconvenience in

comparison of the danger from allowing to subsist much longer the form of the actual government; that the degree of power to which the Americans had risen, made them objects of fear to the European monarchical governments, but that at the same time, the sum of their riches having augmented that of luxury and corruption, there was reason to think that the principal citizens of the United States would not be displeased to see a change which would place them at the head of the government of their country; that as the aristocratical spirit was more particularly preceptible in the towns, the influence of the rich citizens might easily bring about the desired change; that it would in vain be objected that the United States had just come off victorious out of the struggle they had maintained with Great Britain; that this success was owing to particular causes, the absence of which would overcome opposition and resistance, and that two of these causes could not fail to strike every observer. That in the first place, the richest citizens saw with fear the moment approach in which the English party would replace the U. States under the power of England; that, in that case, they would consider themselves as stripped of their power, and subjected to the tyranny of the British aristocracy, whose representatives would impose on them a yoke as severe as humiliating; that, in consequence, seeing they could gain nothing by this change, they made every effort to overcome every difficulty, in which they would not, perhaps, have succeeded, but for the impolitic conduct of the English who set fire to Washington; and, that it is, perhaps, to this second cause, that the failure of the enterprise, and consequently the consolidation of the Republic, is, in a great measure, to be attributed."

Now, though all this must appear to us Americans extremely absurd and extravagant, yet, when we consider that it comes from a man who is understood to influence the cabinets of the Holy Alliance, the folly assumes a graver aspect, because we know that weak and wicked princes, and even those of a better stamp, are sometimes governed by weak and wicked ministers; and that, when wickedness is combined with ability, the danger increases four fold.

#### MARRIED,

In Warren county, on the 29th ult. Mr. John Burges, of this town, to Miss Martha J. Alston, daughter of the late Thomas Alston.  
In the vicinity of Salisbury, on the 15th ult. Mr. Thomas Kincaid to Miss Clarissa H. Brandon.  
In Rowan county, on the 15th ult. Mr. Warren Miller to Miss Mary C. Rotan; and, on the 25th, Mr. William Clifford to Miss Barbara Tomlinson.  
In Iredell county, on the 24th ult. Mr. George Mills to Miss Polly Mainor; also, Mr. Charles Mills to Miss Nancy Brooks.  
In Burke county, on the 22d ult. Mr. David Porter to Miss Altha Duckworth.

#### DIED,

In Duplin county, on the 29th ult. in the 36th year of her age, Mrs. Fanny Shaw, consort of Mr. John Shaw, formerly of Fayetteville.  
In Bertie county, a few days ago, Mr. Joel Moon; and, on the 17th ult. Thomas Worley, Esq.  
In Caswell county, on the 28th ult. Mr. Thomas Penix, son of Maj. Wm. Penix, aged 34 years; on the same day, his sister, Miss Elizabeth Penix, aged 24; and, on the 2d inst. Mrs. Penix, consort of Major Wm. Wenix, aged about 60.  
At Chapel-Hill, on the 4th inst. in the 20th year of his age, Mr. Robert F. Baird, a student of the University, from Burke county.

In Beaufort county, on the 3d inst. Mrs. Lucretia Woodard, relict of the late Isaiah Woodard, Esq. aged 52 years, and, on the 4th, Lewis Blount, Esq. aged about 33 years.

#### Price Current.

AUG. 13.	Peters'g.	Norfolk.
Bacon, - - -	7 1/2 to 8	8 to 8 1/2
Brandy, Apple,	56 62 1/2	53 56
— Peach,	60 62 1/2	55 60
— Cogniac,	130 150 110	126
Corn, - - - -	150 200	155 160
Cotton, - - - -	13 14 1/2	13 15
Coffee, - - - -	20 25	20 23
Flour, superfine,	500 600	
— family,	700 820	
Gin, Holland, -	100 110	100 106
— American,	39 40	39 41
Iron, per ton, -	\$85 100	\$90 96
Molasses, - - -	30 35	22 26
Rum, Jamaica,	125 150	90 96
— Antigua, - -	75 100	64 70
— New-Eng.,	40 45	36 37
Sugar, brown, -	8 1/2 15 8 1/2	12 1/2
— loaf, - - -	15 18	15 20
Salt, loose, - -	75 87 1/2	56 60
— sack, - - -	300 325	274
Tea, Y'g Hyson,	120 125	110 116
— Imperial,	150 185	140 146
Tobacco, - - -	\$3 10	\$2 1/2 8
Wheat, - - - -	80 88	80 100
Whiskey, - - -	30 40	29 31

#### North-Carolina Bank Notes.

At Petersburg, 4 disc.  
At Norfolk, 4 disc.

### DR. H. HARDY,

HAVING removed his office to Halifax, offers his services to the people, and hopes to receive a part of their patronage: He has taken the house formerly occupied by Dr. Marrast, next door below the Farmer's Hotel, and opposite the Bank. He promises fidelity, promptitude and moderation, in the practice of the profession. He has on hand and intends keeping, a general

#### Assortment of Medicines,

Which he will sell at reduced prices for Cash, or on a short credit.  
Halifax, Aug. 18, 1824.

#### Five Cents Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a few days since, an indented black boy, named NAT HARVEY, about 18 years of age. All persons are hereby forbid harboring or crediting said boy on my account. I will give the above reward, and no thanks or charges, for his delivery to me.

Ezra Pryor.

Halifax county, Aug. 18, 1824. 22-3t

#### Fifty Dollars Reward.

FOR negro SHADRACK, who ran away from me in August last, 1823; he is twenty-six years old, five feet six or seven inches high, dark complexion, and has a sulky appearance. He was raised by Mathew C. Whitaker, Esq. deceased, of Halifax county; his parents belong to Henry Mason, Esq. and his wife belongs to the heirs of Benjamin Harriss, deceased, and at this time lives with a free colored woman, one mile and a half from Halifax town, on the main road leading from thence to Enfield. I will give the above reward for him delivered to me in Warren county, three miles south of Warrenton, on the stage-road, or confined in Halifax jail so that I get him. All persons are forewarned from hiring or harboring said boy.

Rob. Ransom.

Greenwood, Aug. 16, 1824. tf

#### Thirty Dollars Reward,

FOR negro REUBEN, who ran away from me on the 16th inst. is twenty-three years old, five feet eight or nine inches high, yellow complexion, bushy head, has two small scars on his face, and is a bricklayer and plasterer by trade; he is an intelligent negro, can read well and converses freely; he took with him a green frock coat, a half worn fur hat with crape on it, black vest, dark and light colored pantaloons, boots, &c. It is probable that he has obtained forged papers, and will attempt to pass for a free man. It is believed that he will make for Norfolk. I will give the above reward for him delivered to me, or confined in any jail so that I get him. All persons are forewarned from hiring or harboring said boy.

Abraham Spencer.

Oxford, Granville co. } August 19, 1824. }

## Extensive distribution of Prizes

And continuation of great success at

### COHEN'S OFFICE—BALTIMORE.

THE UNPARALLELED SUCCESS which has heretofore attended DISTANT ADVENTURERS at Cohen's Office, Baltimore, still continues.—In the Grand State Lottery, which was completed last month, the HIGHEST in the Scheme and the whole of the following GRAND CAPITALS were sold at Cohen's office, viz:

No. 15,631, the great Prize of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, sold at Cohen's Office in shares—one Half held in Crawford county, Georgia; one Quarter in Fauquier county, Virginia; and the other Quarter in Savannah, Georgia.  
No. 8028, a capital Prize of Twenty Thousand Dollars, also sold in shares at Cohen's Office—one half held in Northampton county, N. Carolina; one Quarter in Norfolk, Virginia; and the other Quarter at New Lisbon, Ohio.  
No. 10,835, a capital of Ten Thousand Dollars, also sold in shares at Cohen's Office—one Half owned in Kingston, New-Jersey; one half in Shelbyville, Tennessee; one Eighth in Warrenton, N. Carolina; and the other Eighth in Northampton, Massachusetts.  
No. 21,880, a capital of Five Thousand Dollars, also sold in shares at Cohen's office—one Half in Richland District, South-Carolina, one Quarter at Louisville, Kentucky; one Eighth in Rensselaer county, New-York; and the other Eighth in the City of Baltimore.

The other Prizes in the Scheme of smaller denominations were variously distributed in every section of the Union.

This splendid distribution of Prizes not only shews the astonishing success attending purchases made at Cohen's Office, but is also remarkable from the circumstance of every share of the capital Prizes being owned by DISTANT ADVENTURERS, except an Eighth of the 5000 Dollars, which is held in Baltimore.

The whole of the Prizes which have yet been demanded have been instantly paid in CASH on presentation of the Tickets.—The holders of those not yet presented, are requested to hand or send them in for payment as soon as possible to Cohen's Office, where the cash is ready, waiting their call.

The Tickets and Shares of the State Lottery, No. III. are now preparing; and will, with the Scheme, be presented to our friends and the public as soon as ready; in the mean time we solicit their attention to the patriotic and popular Scheme of the

### Washington Monument Lottery,

Being the only one drawing in Baltimore, and which will soon be finished, having only six drawings remaining to complete it.—The capitals still undrawn are

20,000 Dollars, | 2,000 Dollars,  
10,000 Dollars, | 1,000's &c.  
10,000 Dollars, | all payable in cash.

Towards the completion of the WASHINGTON MONUMENT the Managers claim assistance from the citizens of the United States in general; for though in the present instance, local pride may be confined to Marylanders, yet National Pride is common to all—and if America, now so happy and flourishing, should, in the course of years, become what Rome now is, our column will live to tell we had a Washington, as that of Rome now does to perpetuate the memory of Trajan.

Whole Tickets, \$12 | Quarters, \$3 00  
Halves, - - - - 6 | Eighths, - 1 50

To be had, warranted undrawn at

## COHEN'S

Lottery and Exchange Office, 114 Market-street, BALTIMORE.

Where the great Capital Prizes in BOTH THE LAST MONUMENT LOTTERIES were also sold, and where more capital prizes have been obtained than at any other office in America.

\* \* \* ORDERS ought to be sent on as soon as possible.—Persons at a distance may at all times with confidence forward their Remittances to COHEN'S Office, for if the great capitals in the Scheme should be drawn when their Orders arrive, and the state of the wheel not justify an investment, the amount enclosed will be returned by the first mail.

Orders from any part of the United States, either by mail (post paid) or by private conveyance, enclosing the cash or Prize tickets, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.

To prevent mistakes be very particular in addressing

### J. I. COHEN, Jr.

Secretary to the Managers—BALTIMORE.

COHEN'S "Lottery Gazette and Register," which is published regularly after each Drawing, will contain the Official List of prizes, and will be forwarded gratis, to all who purchase their tickets at COHEN'S OFFICE, and who signify their wish to receive the same.  
Baltimore, July 28, 1824.

Orders will also be received at the POST-OFFICE, Halifax, where the Official Lists of the Drawings are regularly received, for the examination of all Tickets and Shares, GRATIS. 21-3t

#### NOTICE.

HAVING qualified, at Halifax February session, 1824, as Executor to the last will and testament of the late JOHN WILKES, deceased, this is hereby to notify all persons who have any claims or demands against the estate of the said John Wilkes, that they present them duly authenticated for payment, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in barr of their recovery. Those who are indebted will make payment without delay, as the estate will not admit of indulgence.

Henry Wilkes,  
Ex'r of John Wilkes, dec'd.  
Halifax, 30th April, 1824.—7tf

#### Mrs. SNEDER,

HAS removed to the house in the rear of Mr. William M. DeFord's store, where she has opened a fashionable assortment of MILLINERY—consisting of Leghorn and Straw Bonnets, of the newest patterns—artificial flowers, wreaths, and bunches—gimps, black, white, and colored—curls, caps, turbans, &c. &c.

She has just received, in addition to her former assortment, a box of LEGHORN BONNETS, and a box of CURLS, which will be sold at reduced prices.

Mantua-making done in the most fashionable style.  
Halifax, Aug. 6, 1824. 20-tf

Blank Warrants for sale at this Office.