

Foreign.

New-York, Nov. 19.

Captain Henry, of the ship Aeolus, from Cadiz, informs, that the Governor of that place died a few days previous to his sailing, supposed to have been poisoned.

Captain H. brings no confirmation of the revolution in Galicia.

The Chesterfield Packet from Falmouth, via Halifax, arrived at this port on Saturday morning, having on board Mr. Williams, King's Messenger, who proceeded immediately for Washington.

By the recent numerous arrivals, the editors of the New-York Gazette have received a variety of foreign journals—Those from Paris are to the 14th of October, & those from Dublin to the 18th with London dates to the 28th of September.

The ship Eliza-Jane ought to have brought the latest news from Europe, as she sailed from the Clyde on the 12th ultimo; but she had no communication with the shore after the 24th of September.

A Paris paper of the first ultimo, asserts, that the Treaty of Peace "must have been signed this evening," and that, in consequence of the Peace, a part of the Duke of Wellington's army will march immediately to Hanover, where it was to go into winter quarters.

The emperor of Austria left Paris on the morning, and the Grand Duke Constantine on the evening, of the 28th of September. The Emperor had six carriages in his suite. The Prussian guard immediately relieved the posts even at the hotel where his Majesty resided—and it was presumed from that circumstance that no Austrian troops would stop in Paris.—His Imperial Majesty will take the title of "Protector of the Liberties of Italy." It is supposed there will be a league among the Princes of Italy, on the plan of the Germanic legion. His coronation was to have taken place at Frankfurt on the 15th October.

The King of Prussia has also left Paris, and the Emperor Alexander was quickly to follow. Talleyrand is appointed Minister of State.

London, Sept. 30.

The mail from Corunna has brought very important intelligence, nothing less than accounts of an insurrection against the existing Government of Spain, in consequence of its supposed oppression. Gen. Portier, who distinguished himself so much in the patriotic war, under the name of the Marquisito, assembled a body troops on the 18th inst. at Santa Lucia, entered the town of Corunna, arrested the principal authorities, and having obtained quiet possession of the town, issued a proclamation, stating the miseries which had been heaped on Spain, by the counsels which have prevailed since King Ferdinand's return, and asserting that all foreign powers, from the very beginning, had strongly disapproved of the King's measures. He proceeds to make the soldiery very flattering offers in the name of the provinces, which he says will regulate themselves by their internal juntas, until the convention of the Cortes, who will determine the future system of government.—Further accounts this morning say the adjoining Provinces are ready to join those of Gallacia, and that the next advices will probably bring intelligence of the cause being general throughout Spain. Corunna was illuminated when the packet which arrived at Falmouth with the mail left that place; and it seems that the cause of Portier is popular. This important event gives much interest to the report respecting the state of Spain. The French papers say that many old castles have been fitted up as prisons, and that upwards of fifty thousand persons had been thrown into confinement for their political opinions, among whom are many of the bravest defenders of the country in the struggle with France.

Boston, Nov. 21.

By the arrivals at this port since our last publication, London papers to the 8th of Oct. containing Paris dates to the 5th have been received.

The signing of a treaty between France and the Allies is still a matter of confident report. It has not yet been published. The Emperor of Austria has gone from Paris to Dijon—the Emperor of Russia to Brussels. The King of Prussia remained at Paris. Many of the troops appear to be withdrawing from France; but not in a quick step motion. The measure does not seem to have been completely settled. A large force is ultimately to be kept in France or on the frontiers. A partial dismemberment of the Kingdom is again talked of. Some of the fortresses are to be held by the Allies, and some are demolishing. A war contribution is to be levied a la Bonaparte.

The new Legislature was to assemble on the 7th of Oct. The meeting had been delayed to that time, probably to afford opportunity of having the treaty announced to them; as a quorum of members had been long in Paris. Many of the adherents of Bonaparte, among whom are said to be several silk manufacturers, were preparing to emigrate to the United States.

The time approaching for the departure of the Allied Forces from France, they have in any case used their activity in removing the statues directed to be restored to their former situation. This caused a great increase of population.

The London Courier declares itself equally averse to the pure Royalists of France as to the pure Jacobins.

A new Council of State has been formed by Louis 18 Talleyrand is one of the Members.

Carnot, who resides a short distance from Paris, has published his defence of his conduct. He says he had no concern in the return of Napoleon from Elba. As to the surrender of Paris to the Allies he thinks it was proper, as Bonaparte had left one side nearly defenceless, notwithstanding Carnot had called his attention to it.

The Emperor of Austria was to be at Milan on the 15th of Oct. to be crowned as King of Lombardy, and Protector of liberties of Italy. At Venice he will receive the ceremony of the Adriatic Wedding.

The Emperor of Russia, the King of the Netherlands, the Prince of Orange, and the Princes of Prussia have visited Waterloo.—The Emperor left Brussels on the 1st of Oct for Dijon.

A Grand Review of Austrian troops was to take place at Dijon.

It has been agreed that Lucien and Louis Bonaparte may reside at Rome—Joseph in Russia.

The French funds have again risen one or two per cent.

The British funds are, Consols at 58 1-2 Omnium 9 1-4.

East Firebrand, a principality of Germany, bounded N. b. the ocean, has been annexed to the British Electorate of Hanover. It includes the river Ems, the city of Emden &c.

The Bank of England have made a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent.

The Parisian punsters call Blucher their friend Plus Cher, (the most dear, or one that costs them most.) Blucher in a letter to his sovereign, speaking of France, says, "this detested nation."

Several frames have been shipped from England for St. Helena.

The British frigate Eurotas with the late French Generals Javara Lallemand, &c. &c. had passed Gibraltar on her way to Malta.

It is said the Allies contemplate the restoration of Gustavus to the throne of Sweden.

A new Nation is talked of, to be formed from some of the French and German territory to be called the Kingdom of the Rhine—the Archduke Charles to be the sovereign.

On the news of Bonaparte's arrival at Paris from Elba, reaching the Brazils, French vessels and property there were seized.

An insurrection has broken out in the Province of Galicia, Spain. The leader is Gen. Porlier, one of the persons persecuted by Ferdinand. He was joined by the troops in the vicinity of Corunna, took possession of the city and arrested the Governor of the place, and the Captain General of the Province. He then issued a Proclamation, in which he denounces the conduct of Ferdinand—invises the association of the troops in the rest of Spain—and recommends the convocation of a Gen. Cortes and Provincial Juntas.

Later accounts report that Forlier having marched from Corunna against St. Jago, had been defeated and made prisoner, a reaction took place at the former place, and the Captain General and Governor were restored to their authority. But this story was not credited in England. An insurrection is said also to have taken place in the province of Catalonia.

Porlier sent dispatches to England on commencing his career.

The King of Saxony has sent an envoy to England on special business.

Spain still refuses to ratify the Act of the Congress of Vienna; and Portugal has not decided.

A revolution has taken place in Smyraa; the Dey deposed, and a Regency appointed.

Disturbances have so increased in Ireland, that it is thought that martial law would be declared in two or three counties. The Irish attribute their excesses to British severity—and the British their severity to Irish excesses.

It is said there are 40,000 Christian slaves in the Barbary States, and the Pope has applied to the European Courts for their interposition for their release.

The British frigate Tiber, Daeres is appointed to the Newfoundland station; Pactolus, Aylmer to the Halifax. York to be the admiral at Newfoundland. The Niger is still preparing to bring the new Ambassador from England to America.

The ship Roorich, Capt. Kolzebue, sailed from England, Oct. 5, on a voyage of discoveries.

The Council and Assembly at Antigua have remonstrated against the exclusion of American vessels.

We have received a London Price Current of Oct. 3.—The markets for Cotton said to be "heavy and declining." Tobacco heavy. Pearl Ashes 87s 6d. Pot 95; Rice, in request: Turpentine 19s. 6d; No Am. Tar; Dollars 5s. 6d. per ounce.

We have seen a Liverpool Price Current of Oct. 5.—Prices, Pot Ashes 86s.; Pearl 84s.; Turpentine 15s. to 15s. 6d.; Upland Cotton, dull, 1s. 10d. to 2s. 1d.; Orleans. 1s. 11d. to 2s. 2d.; Rice and Bark heavy: Hhd staves, 27l. to 32; barrels, 17l. to 21; Tobacco is again more sought for but a great number of qualities are reckoned.

A Liverpool paper of October 9. was received by the ship Aurora; with the perusal of which we were favored.

Domestic.

Charleston, Nov. 25 1815.

The brig Hope, Capt. Leffen. 51 days from Nantz, arrived just as we were about putting our paper to press. Capt. L. informs, that when he left Nantz, great dissatisfaction prevailed there—a report prevailed, that Louis XVIII. was about to abdicate the throne of France, in favor of the Duke D'Angouleme—and that a violent contention between the parties of the Duke D'Angouleme and the Duke of Orleans, had arisen, and they were opposing each other with fury.

THE WASP SAFE !!!

Norfolk, November 22.—A young gentleman in this Borough, who has a brother a Lieutenant on board the Guerriere, and another Midshipman on board the Wasp, received a letter yesterday from his mother at King's Creek, near Williamsburg; in which she announces the receipt of a letter from her son, the Lieutenant of the Guerriere, informing her that he has heard from the Wasp; that she was on the Coast of the Brazils.

[The course whence this comes is the most respectable.]—Beacon.

Savannah, Nov. 17.

Reported Loss of the United States brig L'Espervier. Captain SMITH, of the ship Eliza Barker, arrived in this city last evening from Turks-Island, which place he left on the 1st inst. reports that a few hours previous to his leaving that place, his agent came on board and informed him, that by the arrival of an English vessel, Intelligence had been just received of the sinking of the United States brig of war L'EPERVIER. The circumstances related were the brig had fallen in with an English 74, from which she was boarded—the boarding officer demanding Lieut. Shubrics commission, which mandate was answered by remarking that the colors under which he sailed were the commission he bore; and that he had been dispatched by Commodore Decatur for the United States. The English officer returned to his commander and made his report; upon which he was ordered to board again the American vessel, which he did. He repeated his former demand and received a similar reply; went to his own ship and communicated to his captain. In the mean time L'Espervier made sail, which the English commander perceiving, fired a gun at her. L'Espervier returned; when the English 74 opened her broadside upon the brig and sunk her. Captain Smith heard not whether any of her crew were saved, nor the time or latitude in which the atrocious transaction was perpetrated, but says the above report was commonly believed at Turks Island.

Charleston Nov. 25, 1815.

Latest from Turks-Island.—Capt. Jongkees, of the Russian ship Hazard, arrived last evening, in 17 days from Turks-Island, heard nothing of the sinking of the U. S. Brig Epervier, by a British 74. It will be recollected, that Captain Smith, (who is said to have brought the report to Savannah) left Turks-Island on the 1st of November; whereas, from the length of Capt. Jongkees passage, he must have left that place seven days after.

The Legislature of Georgia have appointed a committee to take into consideration and report on the conduct of the Directors of the Bank of Augusta, in refusing to pay specie for their own bills; and a gentleman in the legislature, gave notice that he should move on a certain day, the appointment of a committee to enquire into the conduct of the Judges for declaring the Alleviating Law (stop law) unconstitutional.

New-York, Nov. 17.

Since this day week, there have arrived at this port, fifty-five sail of vessels from foreign ports, mostly ships, with valuable cargoes; and after the storm of Easterly weather which now prevails it is highly probable as many more may come in, in course of another week. The rapid increase of the commerce of this City, is far beyond the expectations of its most sanguine friends; and if we are not much mistaken, New-York alone will pay nearly half the revenue of the United States.

Arrival of our Squadron.

Boston, Nov. 18.—We are happy to announce the arrival of the U. States Squadron under the command of Com. Wm. Bainbridge, from the Mediterranean, at Newport, Rhode-Island. From gentlemen who have visited the ships since they returned from the coast of Barbary we are informed they do honor to the Commodore, the officers of the fleet and their country; for the perfection of their equipments, cleanliness, health, discipline, subordination of the crew and general appearance. The indefatigable exertions of the meritorious and able officers on whom the government conferred the command of the largest fleet ever fitted out of this country to render this force efficient and respectable deserves the highest praises of the nation.—There never was an equal number of ships which ever floated the ocean, better-fitted, manned, disciplined & prepared for active service.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE—Nov. 24.

Agreeably to the order of the day the House took up the Governor's Message, which being read, on motion of Mr. Murphey the following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, that so much of said Message as relates to the alteration of the Penal Laws of this State be referred to a joint select committee of six members. The committee consists of Messrs. Wynns and Murphey, of the Senate, and Messrs. Rufin, Phifer, J. B. Skinner and Winslow of the Commons.

Resolved, that so much of said Message as relates to the establishment of Seminaries of learning be referred to Mr. McKay of the Senate, & Messrs. Nash and S. J. Baker of the commons.

Resolved, that so much of said Message as relates to the improvement of roads, canals, &c. be referred to the joint committee to whom was referred the resolution on Inland Navigation.

Resolved, that so much of said Message as relates to the Courts of Law and Equity, &c. be referred to Messrs. Slade and Davidson, of the Commons, and Messrs. Stanly, Daniel, Jesse Allen and Murphey, of the Commons.

Resolved, that so much of said message as relates to the militia be referred to Messrs. Glenn, Jacobs and Love of the Commons.

Resolved, that so much of said message as relates to sundry appropriations of monies for printing blankets, &c for the militia in service, be referred to the committee of Finance.

Resolved, that so much of said message as relates to the boundary line between this State and South Carolina, be referred to Mr. Bowman of the Senate, and Messrs. Porter and Klag of the Commons.

Resolved, that so much of said message as relates to the proceedings of the Board of Audit and also the correspondence of his Excellency the officers of the General Government upon subject of reimbursing this State for monies advanced, &c. be referred to the committee of Finance.

Resolved, that so much of said message as relates to amendments of the Constitution of the States, proposed by the Legislatures of the States therein mentioned, &c. be referred to Messrs. Plummer and Bower of the Senate, and Messrs. Sanders, Inge, A. S. Brown and Pugh of the Commons.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

Thursday, Nov. 23.

Mr. Nash presented a bill to alter the place of holding the Superior Courts in Orange Person Counties.

Mr. Wilson presented a bill to alter the place of holding a Separate Election in the County of Stokes.

The following joint standing committees were appointed.

Arrearages of Taxes.—Messrs. M'Donogh and Peebles of the Senate, and Messrs. Collins, A. S. Brown, Blackwell and O'Connell of the Commons.

Military Land Warrants.—Messrs. Brower, Slade and Farrar of the Senate, Messrs. Alexander, Winslow, Bell, B. B. Boon, Parish, Roberts and Love of the Commons.

Mr. Collins presented a petition from the citizens of Nash, praying for a removal of Court-House.—Read and referred.

The bill for altering a Separate Election in New-Hanover, passed its third reading.

Mr. Fennell presented a bill, the object of which is to compel the attendance of a certain number of Magistrates at the county court in New-Hanover, by classing them. Read and referred.

Mr. Alexander presented the petition of Andrew McBride, Sheriff of Mecklenburg respecting arrears of taxes.

On motion of Mr. Rufin, Resolved, that a joint select committee be appointed to enquire whether any, and if any, what amendments to the laws of this state regarding the punishment of slaves, negroes and molattoes for offences committed by them respectively is necessary. And report by bill or otherwise. Read and referred on the part of this house to Messrs. Ruffin, Edwards, Stanly and Ramsay, and Messrs. Murphey and Slade of the Senate.

Friday, Nov. 24.

Mr. Ramsay presented a bill to alter a separate election in Chatham county.

Mr. Sanders presented the petition of J. St. John, Sheriff of Caswell, respecting the collection of taxes, and Mr. Sanders also presented the petition of Elizabeth Dyson, asking to have certain property returned to her. Read and referred.

Received from the Senate the following bills which were read and returned:

The bill to alter the name and legitimate Court-Hall, of Sampson county—the bill to alter a separate election in the county of Stokes—The bill to alter the time of holding the Superior Court in Orange and Person.

The following petitions were presented, read and referred, viz:—By Mr. M'Lean, a petition from a number of the citizens of this state, asking for amendment of the laws for the suppression of immorality—referred to Messrs. Douglass, M'Lean, and O'Kelly of this House, and Messrs. Jones and Spenser of the Senate.—By Mr. Spenser, a petition of Solomon Jennett, of Hyde, respecting Military lands.—By Mr. Jones of Hertford, a petition of George H. Bond, respecting a public road.

Mr. Phifer presented a bill to suppress vice and immorality.

Mr. Spenser presented a bill to alter the time of holding a separate election in Hyde—and Mr. Spenser presented a bill specifying the time of holding the election in Chowan; which were read and referred to the Senate. Mr. Stanly presented a bill to alter the name of the town of Martinboro' in Surry county to Jonesville, &c.

Saturday, Nov. 25.

Mr. Randle presented the memorial of Edw. Deberry, of Montgomery, on the subject of arrears of taxes, and Mr. Jordan presented a bill to authorize Rathan Martin, of Hyde, to collect arrears of taxes.

Mr. Baker presented a bill to authorize the commissioners of Smithville to appoint a health-officer—ordered to lie on the table. Mr. Hanby presented a bill to continue in force an act authorising the county court of Surry, to appoint a Committee of Finance.

Mr. Pearson moved to appoint another committee on that part of the Governor's message which speaks of the Court Martial—negative.

Monday, Nov. 27.

The following resolution was received from the Senate:

Resolved, that it is expedient to provide more effectually by law for the improvement of the navigation of this State, and that it be referred to a select joint committee.

The resolution was concurred in, and Messrs. Murphey and Plummer, of the Senate, and Messrs. Pickett, Ramsey, Boylan and Walker, of the Commons, form the Committee.