

should be in the lowest Court...
The Earl of Liverpool said, the ques-
tion was put by the Learned Counsel,
whether they would proceed to the se-
cond reading immediately, or to put it off
till the end of substantial justice. He
said the House had no business to
proceed to the second reading, but on
Monday next, he would move, that the
House be adjourned for that day.

Lord Castlereagh must express his
strong sense of surprise and regret at
the speech of the hon. gentleman [Mr.
Crevey] in which he had thought pro-
per to make a personal attack on the
sovereign. Such epithets no man was
entitled to apply to that illustrious per-
sonage; for to no one could they be less
applicable. Nothing could be less vin-
dictive than the conduct of his majesty.
He [Lord C.] would now refer to the
message from the throne which he in-
tended to have done in the earlier part
of the evening. In the house of com-
mons, the question, he thought, should
be kept open, and in a suspensive, not
in a concluded state. The house of
lords would probably send down a
bill to that house, yet, by possibility the
bill might be thrown out in the other
house. He should move that the order
of to-morrow, for resuming the adjourned
debate, be postponed to the 15th of
August, when, if the house was not
sitting, as there was no likelihood, it
would become a lapsed order.

Lord Castlereagh stated, that no
criminal proceedings could be founded on
the green bag that had been laid on the
table.

Mr. Bennett stated, that the country
would go along with the sentiments that
had been delivered by his hon. friend,
Mr. Crevey, and the ministers were
bound to stand up by the characters of
their master, as by their advice he had
entered into a compromise with a woman
against whom such odious accusations
had been brought. One, however, of
the ministers differed on this subject from
his colleagues: for the right hon. gen-
tleman opposite, Mr. Canning, had de-
clared that his attachment to the Queen
was still unabated, which could not pos-
sibly be the case if he believed her guilty
of the crimes imputed to her—(Hear,
hear.)—His hon. friend, the member for
Winchelsea, had in his possession a docu-
ment, by the late Mr. Whitbread, recom-
mending to the Queen not to leave the
country: but she had preferred the
advice of the right hon. gentleman, Mr.
Canning, and that was the cause of all
that had taken place. Her opponent
was the King who had a direct influence
in the other House by means of ribbons
and garters.

Lord Castlereagh rose to order, as it
was contrary to the rules of that House
to introduce the name of the Sovereign
into the debate.

Mr. Bennett resumed. The people
looked to the fearful odds against the
queen, and they had unanimously taken
her part. He would vote for the motion
of his hon. friend.

After some conversation on the part
of Lord Castlereagh, Mr. Tierney and
the Speaker, the order taking the king's
message into consideration was dischar-
ged.

Friday, July 7.—Mr. Beaumont gave
notice, that he should on Tuesday, move
an address to his Majesty praying he
would be graciously pleased to postpone
his coronation for the present on account
of the pending inquiry into the conduct of
the queen.

Lord Castlereagh said, it was his in-
tention to have proposed the postponement
of the coronation, though that intention did
not at all arise out of any circumstance re-
lative to the queen.

The alien's regulation bill was read a
second time, after a division, in which the
votes in favor of this measure were 413,
and those against it 63.

Dr. Lushington gave notice, that on
Tuesday he should move for copies of all
correspondence received from abroad, re-
lative to the placing a prince of the house
of Bourbon, on the throne of Spanish A-
meria.

pendicular with it at the equator; and it
is this fact which Captain Bartholomew is
charged to determine, as far as it can be
done, in the parts he is about to visit,
while Lieut. Parry is supposed to be mak-
ing corresponding observations in Bal-
hu's Bay. Mr. Barlow has also discover-
ed that the magnetic quality of iron resides
wholly in the surface, so that an iron shell,
weighing only 8 lb. 4 oz. will act as pow-
erfully on the needle of the same dimen-
sions weighing upwards of 300 lbs.—and by
a judicious application and combination of
these two facts, he has projected an ex-
tremely easy method of counteracting the
local attraction of vessels.—London Mag.

Philadelphia.—For two days previous
to the 23d inst. no new case of malignant
fever had been reported to the Board of
Health; and a hope was indulged that
the disease would spread no farther. One
circumstance however, excited great re-
gret—Dr. Jackson, the indefatigable pre-
sident of the Board, had taken the fever,
and it was much feared the life of this va-
lable citizen would fall a sacrifice to his
human and benevolent exertions. The
deaths during the last week, amounted to
133, of which 37 were infants under two
years of age.

Baltimore is pronounced uncommonly
healthy for the time of year.

We observe as yet, no notices of the fe-
ver having appeared in Charleston.

Savannah.—The Museum contends
that malignant fever exists in Savannah;
the Republican denies the statement.

The Banks of Baltimore, in consequence
of the great number of 1 and 2 dollar
Notes afloat, have resolved to pay out for
the present no notes of a less denomina-
tion than \$5, and to substitute specie for
the smaller Bills. There is now plenty
of specie in the country; and the example
of Baltimore might be generally imitat-
ed. It would be an agreeable change, to
carry in our pockets solid cash, in place of
the filthy rags that now encumber them.

The Americans in Paris celebrated the
4th Anniversary of American Indepen-
dence, by a Dinner which was honored
by the presence of General La Fayette &
Mr. Gales as a guest. The aid general
gave as a Toast—"American Liberty!
may it preserve its native purity! the
spring which is to fertilize both Hemis-
pheres!"

From the 18th to the 20th inst. (both
inclusive) nine new cases of malignant
fever have been officially reported at
Philadelphia—All of them traced to the
infected district, one of these had ter-
minated in death. The Baltimore Tele-
graph states: "the origin of the fever has
been traced to a cellar filled with
water and potatoes, in a putrid state."

On Monday last, the citizens of Mas-
sachusetts were to meet in their several
towns to decide, yea or nay, "on the
question whether they will form a Con-
vention to repair the breach made in the
Constitution by the cession of Maine,
or rather to form a new constitution in
place of the old one, considered by many
of her citizens as completely dis-
solved by that dismemberment."

The votes in Frankfort Ky. for Gov-
ernor were, Adair, 126, Butler 259,
Logan 252, Desha 6. The Argus of the
10th says, "it is impossible to deter-
mine who is elected. But the vote of the
first day so far as it has reached us,
indicates that the contest is between Lo-
gan and Adair." It was previously
supposed to lie between Butler and
Adair.

A numerous meeting of merchants
and others interested in commerce and
agriculture was held in Boston on the
17th—William Gray in the Chair. A
committee of 27 was appointed to con-
sider what measures are proper to be
pursued, in order to avert the calamities
which must eventually flow from the
passage of the Tariff bill, referred to the
ensuing session of Congress." The
meeting was then adjourned to the first
Monday in October, to meet at Faneuil
Hall to receive the report of the com-
mittee.

John McNairy, elected President of
the new fangled Bank of Tennessee, de-
clines accepting, as being a judge of the
U. S. District Court, he holds himself
incompetent to hold any office under the
state. Two of the appointed Directors
decline laying down the state offices
which they hold to accept of the Direc-
torship. A third, John Callion, de-
clines acting because he regards the law
unconstitutional. These four vacancies
have been filled, and George W. Gibbs
is now the President. The Nashville
Gazette anticipates the most dreadful
depreciation of its paper, and eventual
loss to the State. As one view of it, it
asserts that the funds pledged for the re-
demption are not equal to more than one
fourth of the amount, and are to come
from precarious receipts on the sales of
property to which the state at least has
a doubtful title, &c. &c. It is a hopeful
project.

Repatee.—Count Stackelberg was sent on a
particular embassy by Catherine of Russia, into
Poland; on the same occasion Thurgut was de-
spatched by the Emperor of Germany. Both
these ambassadors were strangers to each other.
When the morning appointed for an audience ar-
rived, Thurgut was ushered into a magnificent
saloon, where, seated a dignified looking man,
seated and attended by several Polish nobles,

who were standing respectfully before him,
the German ambassador (Thurgut) concluded
was the king, addressed him as such, with the
accustomed formalities. This dignified look-
ing character turned out to be Stackelberg, who re-
ceived the unexpected homage with polite
silence. Soon after the king entered the pre-
sence chamber, and Thurgut, perceiving his mis-
take, retired, much mortified and ashamed.
The evening, it happened that both these am-
bassadors were playing cards at the same table
with his majesty. The German envoy threw down
his cards, saying, "The king of clubs!" A mistake
said the monarch, "It is the knave!" "Pardon
me," exclaimed Thurgut, "causing a signifi-
cance at Stackelberg, 'this is the second time of
day I have mistaken a knave for a king!' Stack-
elberg, though every prompt at repartee, bit his
lips, and was silent.—English paper.

The Raleigh Register is correct in
stating the discovery of general Banks
of Marl in the vicinity of Petersburg.
We have seen ourselves one of these
formations, upon the plantation of a gen-
tleman adjoining the southern line of the
corporation.—It consists of sea shells &
varieties innumerable, embedded in
light, bluish, crumbly clay.—Its extent is
apparently about one acre. The prop-
rietor is now raising compost heaps of
this Marl, with the view of testing its
efficacy as a manure.

Petersburg Int.

It is a little remarkable, that within
the last sixteen days, no less than four
persons in the service of the general
government, and one who recently re-
turned from office, have died in Wash-
ington city, to wit:

Mr. John Graham, of Virginia, minist-
er to the Brazils, but who had lately
returned on account of his health.

Joshua Dawson, chief clerk in the of-
fice of the Register of the Treasury.

Mr. John Knapp, a clerk in the office
of the first comptroller.

Mr. John W. Rich, of Massachusetts,
a clerk in the office of superintendent of
Indian trade.

Mr. Jacob Laub, of Pennsylvania, for-
merly a clerk in the office of the first
comptroller.

The Constitution of the State of
Missouri was signed at noon-day on the
19th ult. amidst a great concourse of citi-
zens; and under a national salute of
twenty four guns (one for her), fired by
the St. Louis Guards.—The St. Louis
Enquirer publishes the whole instrument,
and trusts it will be joyfully received
by the people as the proof that Missouri
is a sovereign state, and as a pledge that
she will remain so." Writs of election
have issued already under the hand of
David Barton, President of the Conven-
tion, requiring the sheriff to hold an elec-
tion for Governor, members of the State
Legislature, Representative in Congress,
&c. &c. on the 4th Monday of August
(instant.)—The electors to vote by ballot.
—The state legislature will assemble at
St. Louis on the 3rd Monday in Septem-
ber.—The representative in Congress,
and we have no doubt the two Senators,
will be in Washington, ready to take
their seats in Congress in November next,
as soon as their constitution is accepted.
[For an epitome of the Missouri Consti-
tution, see Washington head].—ibid.

Second Lieut. S. F. Spencer, of the
Rifle Regiment, has been dismissed the
service of the U. States, for "conduct
unbecoming an officer and a gentleman"

Capt. Gates, has been ordered from
Nagasaki to Sacket's Harbor—he is
succeeded by Capt. Heileman, of the lat-
ter place who exchanges commands with
him.

London, June 30.

Death of Lord Gwyther.—Yesterday afternoon
departed this life, suddenly, at Brighton, the
Right Hon. Lord Gwyther, who held the situation
of officiating Great Chamberlain of England in
right of his wife, Lady Willoughby de Eresby—
his Lordship had long been afflicted with the
gout, which, flying to the stomach, at length
caused his death.

DIED.

In Washington City, on the 6th inst. the Hon.
John Graham, late Minister Plenipotentiary at
the Court of the Brazils, Rio de Janeiro.

At Chelsea, (Mass.) Mr. JOSEPH SPALD-
ING, aged 61. He was one of the heroes of
Bunker Hill. He fired the first gun, and was
supposed to be the man who killed Major Pit-
cairn, having frequently declared he took delib-
erate aim at him.

Attention Raleigh Blues!!!

YOU will meet at your parade ground
to-morrow evening, Saturday, Sep-
tember 8, precisely at 3 o'clock armed and
tapped as the law directs.

By order of the captain
Wm. P. Laird, Col. Serjeant.

A meeting of the company will be held this
evening at Mrs. Jeter's room at early candle
light.

Sept. 1, 1820.

TREASURY OFFICE SEPTEMBER 1, 1820.
STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

THE SHERIFFS of the several coun-
ties in the state aforesaid, who have
not already accounted for, and paid into the
Treasury the public Taxes of the current year,
are hereby respectfully reminded that the time
is at hand when this most of NECESSITY be-
done, and that nothing short of a full perform-
ance of the duties enjoined by law in this regard,
will enable them to sustain that high reputation
for punctuality and faithfulness which, for years
past, they have so well deserved: and which has
so generally, not to say universally, been accorded
to them.

JOHN HAYWOOD, Public Treas.

FOR SALE OR RENT, the House
and lots lately owned by Judge Sea-
well.—For terms apply to Col. Wm. Polk, or in
his absence to Wm. Boylan, Esq. or to the sub-
scriber at 115 N. 2d St.

R. H. JONES,
25 of.

Wrapping paper
For sale at this Office.

Raleigh:
FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1820.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—The corner stone of
the City Hall, about to be erected at Washington,
was laid on the 22nd ult. by the masonic fraterni-
ty of the district. It is intended to be an exten-
sive and magnificent structure, ample enough for
the accommodation of both branches of the city
council, for the courts of the district and for the
public meetings of the citizens. It is also said
the theatre is shortly to be rebuilt,—so that we
find the public spirit of the metropolis by no
means dormant or idle.

FOREIGN NEWS.—We refer our readers to
the foreign head for further interesting details
from England. Besides a condensed view of the
financial report from the treasury, the parliamen-