

FOREIGN.

Seven days later from Europe.

The ship Pacific, Captain Hoxie, from Liverpool brings London advices of the 13th, and Liverpool of the 14th April.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The parliament re-assembled on the 11. The tythe bill had been postponed for the present. Lord John Russell has intimated that the government was about to introduce a bill granting charters to all large towns at present unincorporated.

The statue of king William the third, which stood in College Green, one of the most public places in Dublin had been blown up and totally destroyed by gunpowder. It had not been ascertained by whom the outrage was committed, but investigations were on foot, which it was hoped would lead to the detection of the parties concerned.

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FRANCE.

The beet root sugar question was yet before the French Chambers, and was creating a good degree of excitement.

On the 9th of April, the deputies were discussing a proposition for recalling the exiled members of the Bonaparte family, and for transferring to France the remains of Napoleon. Petitions for these objects had been presented to the chambers, and the debates were animated.

The subject of American indemnification was again before the chamber of peers on the ninth of April. M. Thiers declared that the explanation of the President's message was so satisfactory that the government had not felt warranted to withhold payment any longer.

SPAIN.

Some farther details of petty movements and trifling recouitres between the factions are received, but they are scarce worth reporting.

The Madrid dates are to the 1st of April. Great rejoicing took place in that capital in consequence of information from the British minister that England had decided upon direct naval co-operation with the Queen.

GERMANY.

The Emperor has sanctioned the endowment by the patrician Albertini, of a Jesuit seminary for the education of youth at Verona.

The coronation of the emperor was to take place at Prague, in June. Preparations were making for the ceremony, and the sum of 30,000 ducats appropriated for the coronation of the Emperor, and 25,000 for the Empress.

The winter in the north of Europe, has been one of great rigor. At Moscow the mercury had been as low as thirty five below zero, of Reaumur. On the 22nd of January the day of the greatest cold, a sentinel was frozen at his post, and a sledge arrived drawn by four horses, but the driver of which, with two travellers, had been frozen on their journey.

Even in Italy the weather has been unusually cold.

The Prussian State Gazette, announces that Charles X. will proceed in the beginning of May to Toplitz, the waters of which have already done him the greatest good. He will then leave Bohemia for Salzburg, his residence will be in the fine chateau of Mirabelle.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

The question of the evacuation of Silistria, the key of the Danube and the Balkan, has been decided in favor of the entire independence of the Porte, conformably to a convention concluded through the mediation, it is said of the English with the Russian ambassador, Russia will evacuate this important fortress, upon the payment by the Porte of the remainder of the contribution agreed to under the treaty of Adrianople.

GREECE.

A letter from Athens of the 25th March given in the Augsburg Gazette, states that King Otho has renounced his eventual right of succession to the throne of Bavaria, and has deposited the act of renunciation in his father's hands.

EGYPT.

A malignant fever is raging in Upper Egypt with great violence. Mehemet Ali was intending to go into that country in person in order to put down the rebellion but has changed his mind.

The ashes of Napoleon is again the subject of debate in the French deputies. An attempt was made to permit their removal to France, but received the go by, being referred to the council of ministers.

Six yards and no more.—The people of Providence, R. I. are contemplating to pass laws that no female shall have more than six yards of cloth in each sleeve.

The law did not pass—the manufacturers and shopkeepers voted it down by more than ten to one, and the usual pattern of sixteen yards is still maintained.

The desire of the Van Buren party to defeat the Land Bill, is so great, that they have been endeavoring to devise means to squander as much of the Surplus Revenue as possible.

NOTICE.

THERE will be exposed to public sale, at the court house door in Greensborough, on Monday the 20th day of June next, for cash, a negro man, named Green, the property of Giles H. Bowers; who was levied on by three attachments, at the instance of Greensborough lodge no. 76, Col. John M. Logan, and Robert Mitchell, against said Giles H. Bowers.

THE SEMINOLE WAR!

Important from Florida.

In a letter received in this town from St. Marks, dated 20th inst, it is stated that the people there anticipated an attack from the Seminoles, depredations having been committed within 16 miles of the place.

CAPTAIN HOLLOMAN'S DEATH.

Col Wood arrived on Wednesday last from Tallahassee, three individual had arrived there from Capt. Holloman's command, on the Withlacoochee. The accounts they bring from those brave fellows deserted by our commanders-in-chief in the very heart of the enemy's country are well calculated to arouse the feelings of every patriot.

Capt. Willey of the Schooner Motion arrived yesterday from St. Johns, which place he left on Monday last, inform us that the state of affairs, with respect to the Indian depredations in that quarter, is at present worse than ever it had been before.

Col. Parrish passed through Augusta yesterday on his way to Tallahassee from Washington city. He carries a brigadier general's commission home in his pocket, and if we might venture to surmise on such a subject, he will make the Seminoles 'Walk Spanish' when he gets after them.

The late Florida Campaign is the theme of much discourse in the northern papers. The movements of Generals and Major Generals, the expenditures of millions of the public money, and with all the continued depredations of the Indians who are better prepared than ever for a fight, have excited strong remarks and animadversion.

He is of opinion that Scott, Gaines and Macomb, are what it would not be polite in me to report, and says that the Florida war ought to have been suppressed long ago, and should not have cost the country a hundred thousand dollars.

A dreadful accident occurred on the Lexington and Ohio rail roads on the 19th ult. by the upsetting of the locomotive and train of passenger cars attached to it.

THE CREEK WAR!

Important and mournful news!

COLUMBUS, May 21st.

The hostile Indians are still roaming the forest in pursuit of plunder, and both property and lives are continually falling a sacrifice to their brutal ambition. On the night before last, they went to the plantation of Paddy Carr, a friendly Indian, and after doing much damage to his property in various ways, they took away with them every negro he possessed; in all 77 men, women, and children.

The Steam boat Hyperion, Capt. Baker, having on board 100 volunteers well equipped, left the wharf to-day, and will proceed down the river as far as Roanoke. The force by land, and that by water, will meet at Roanoke—and if the Indians still have possession of that place, there will be a bloody battle.

SUNDAY, May 23d.

No movements of interest have been made to-day.

Genls. Bailey and Beall are actively engaged in the upper part of the Nation; the latter entered Chambers and Macon counties on the 16th inst. and had a brush with the Indians. The result was three killed and eight captured—among the number of captives was the Chief and prophet of Lich-a-fo-ca town.

MONDAY, May 23d.

An Indian youth from the ranks of friendly Indians, was despatched to the nation with a view to discover if possible the number of hostiles, and ascertain if old Neah-muc-co or any of his party were willing to come in—this youth returned to this place on yesterday, and reports, that he went into the camp of hostile Indians, which is located about thirty miles from this place on the Big Uchee creek—that the number there assembled was 4 to 500—and that he did not see any who were disposed to be friendly.

A report has reached us, which seems entitled to credit; that the Indians are about sending their women, children, and such plunder as they have stolen from the whites to Florida, and that when they are rid of these incumbrances they are determined to 'fight their death.'

Gen. Woodward arrived last evening from Tuskegee, with eight friendly Indians, and eleven white men. He states that there is an encampment at Tuskegee, which can number about 700 friendly Indians, who are perfectly willing to war against the hostiles, provided they can be backed by two or three hundred white men.

A rumor has been in town for a few days, that Gen. Scott had been superseded in his command of the southern army. This we have good reason to believe, is entirely unfounded.

Considerable sensation was excited in this city a few days since, by learning that a young man named Samuel Hardaway, had been murdered by the Creek Indians, in the nation, while on his way to Columbus, in the stage, from Montgomery.

Extract of a letter to the Charleston Observer, dated

TALAPOOSA COUNTY, (AL.) May 20.

A fort has been built with three Bastions capable of a monthly siege of 500 men. The army had been reinforced also by a detachment from our country, and a treaty of peace with Manawa, the chief of the Oaktuske Tribe, of horse shoe memory, who fought Gen. Jackson, in the last war, and Kotchsematti, a chief of great influence and daring, of the Konomotchkacoka tribe, who are now garrisoned in Tallapoosa, awaiting orders with 300 Indian Warriors, whose very looks breathe war and fury.

Young vigorous and brave, they were drawn up, and each touched the pen of peace, and we now lay down to sleep in the midst of our 'savage brethren,' reposing an unlimited confidence in their assurances of friendship.

From the Macon Messenger. Messrs. Editors—General Scott says he cannot find the Seminoles Indians. If the Secretary at War will deposit near them a pipe of old Madeira, and one of good old Cogniac, my word for it, he will find them.

THE CREEK WAR ENDED!

We have just received the proclamation of Governor Clay, of Alabama, dated the 20th instant, to the chiefs and Warriors of the Creek Indians. He talks to them of pains, penalties, and forfeitures, of bringing the laws—and warns them most solemnly against making war upon these United States.

Take the proclamation, under all the circumstances, and it beats any thing that mortal man ever heard of—unless it be the order of governor Schley to General Lowe to prevent troops from crossing into Alabama until a certain time.

TEXAS.

A fleet of nine vessels, and a steamer mounting 7 guns, left Natchez for Texas, on the 12th ult., with 700 men. Gen. Felix Houston of Natchez, sold his plantation for \$59,000, and with the proceeds equipped 500 mounted men, who also left Natchez on the 5th, for Texas.

MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various goods like Brandy, Do (apple), Bacon, Beeswax, Coffee, Cotton, Corn, Candles, Flaxseed, Flour, Feathers, Iron, etc.



MASONIC. At a meeting of Greensborough Lodge, No. A seventy-six, Resolved, That we celebrate the Anniversary of 'St. John the Baptist' on Friday the 24th of June, instant.

FIFTY DOLLARS TO STOP THE RUNAWAYS!

Runaway from the subscriber on 30th May near High Rock Post-office, Rockingham county, N. C. Two negro men, Solomon and Abram, Solomon is a man twenty years old—black complexion; full face; large mouth; thick lips; coarse voice; large feet; six feet high—well made, smiles when spoken to,—took with him a cloak and frock cloth coat; velvet collar. Abram is about five feet six inches high; black complexion; pert when spoken to; straight, well made man; 26 or 27 years of age; small feet,—fine voice; had on janes coat, worn little, bare footed.