

Commercial Advertiser gives the following summary and extracts:

Billings' Liverpool Advertiser states, that the proceedings of the New Parliament begin to assume a very interesting character.

The first question which has tested the strength of parties, was on the Droits of the Crown. Mr. Brougham was the leader in the debate on the part of the opposition, and Mr. Canning on that of the ministry. The question was on placing the admiralty droits at the disposal of parliament. The votes stood on the side of the ministers, 273—on the opposition side of the house, 155—giving the former a majority of 118.

The health of Lord Castlereagh does not permit him to attend to his parliamentary duties; but it is said Mr. Canning supplies his place with great talent, and as a brilliant debator, stands perhaps unrivalled in that assembly.

In the provisions for the civil list, the Queen, it is said, has been wholly lost sight of. The London Globe states, positively, that her Majesty will not return to England.

Mr. Baring has become the advocate of a free system of trade, and has brought the subject up in parliament.

On Tuesday the 9th, Mr. Alderman Wood brought forward his motion for a secret committee to inquire into the treasonable practices alleged against Edwards the spy. The motion was rejected without a division; but the worthy alderman pledged himself to follow up the investigation, by prosecuting Edwards for high treason at his own expense; and from the observations made by ministers on this promise, there seems no reason to fear that the inquiry will be stifled by a *noli prosequi*.

On the same evening, Sir James Macintosh moved for a committee on the criminal laws; and on Thursday night, Mr. Maberly called the attention of ministers to the financial circumstances of the country, with a view, as it appeared, of suggesting a commutation of the whole body of assessed taxes, for a property tax to the amount of ten millions. The chancellor of the exchequer declined giving any pledge as to the course which he would pursue; but from the terms of his reply, there is reason to hope that some such permanent and comprehensive measure of national finances may be substituted for the desultory system of heterogeneous imposts, so long and so unsuccessfully pursued.

In the house of lords, on the 13th, the marquis of Lansdowne moved that an humble address be presented to his Majesty, praying that his Majesty will be graciously pleased to order accounts to be laid before the house, of all salaries, pensions and allowances which have been made to foreign ministers within the last ten years. The motion was carried in the affirmative, without any observations.

This paper contains Paris dates from the 8th to the 11th. Fresh difficulties appear to have sprung up. At Lyons, serious symptoms of disloyalty have appeared, and the troops refused to act against the people. Paris is very gloomy, and the royal family are evidently alarmed. The Duke d'Angouleme has been openly insulted in his tour to the south; and an officer, bearing the written pass-word from the palace of Monsieur to the barracks of the *guard du corps*, was attacked on Wednesday night by three assassins, desperately wounded, and deprived of the paper. His loss, however, being instantly made known by him, the pass-word was changed.

Another atrocious attempt against the royal family has been detected and defeated. Information of the plot was received, and a man named Graviers, late a captain in the 5th regiment of Lancers, of Bonaparte's Guard, was arrested in the act of setting fire to the materials for an explosion under the windows of the Duchess de Berri's apartments. Several persons have been arrested, charged as accomplices of Graviers in the attempt. In the house of one of them were found fifteen artificial fire works, similar to that which was laid for explosion under the windows of the Duchess of Berri.

LONDON, MAY 13.

The Gazette of Tuesday evening contains a proclamation of his Majesty, dated the 6th inst., announcing his intention of celebrating the solemnity of the coronation on the 1st day of August next; and further notifying, that he has appointed a commission, under the Great Seal, authorising his royal brothers, the duke of Gloucester, the archbishop of Canterbury, prince Leopold, the lord chancellor, the ministers of the crown, and the grand officers of state, the vice-chancellor, the master of the rolls, the chief clerk of the exchequer, the lord justice clerk, &c. or any five or more of them, to meet at the Painted Chamber in the Palace at Westminster, on the 18th inst. and from time to time to adjourn, as to them shall seem meet, for the purpose of hearing and determining such claims as may be exhibited by any of his loving subjects, in regard of sundry manors, lands, and other hereditaments, to perform divers services at the time of the coronation.

Parliamentary.—The editor of the Liverpool Advertiser, on the 15th May, in remarking on the parliamentary proceedings, observes:

"The distress of the country, at the languor and debility under which commerce and manufactures droop, have directed the minds of commercial men deeply interested, and profoundly acquainted with the interest of trade, to the system by which our commercial connexions with foreign countries are regulated. It has been suggested, that the evils of which we complain might, by a change in our system, be alleviated, if not removed; and petitions have been presented to parliament by the merchants of the metropolis, and other commercial towns in the

country, praying for the removal of the numerous restrictions with which the trade between Great Britain and foreign countries is impeded and interrupted. Mr. Baring, the merchant, has become the advocate of this free system of trade in parliament; and on Monday last that gentleman brought the subject under the consideration of the house of commons, in a very luminous and conclusive strain of argument. In the view taken by that hon. gentleman on the subject, the house seemed generally to concur. Even Mr. Robinson, the president of the board of trade, expressed his conviction that prohibitory restrictions on commerce were founded in error, and calculated to defeat the object for which they were intended.

It was, however, felt and acknowledged by Mr. Ricardo and others, that the existing system was so completely ingrafted upon the commercial policy of the country, that it would be inexpedient to abandon at once the prohibitory laws by which our foreign trade is regulated, and that we must make the advance towards the right path with caution and circumspection. The petition was received, and the impression made on the house on the occasion was certainly very powerful."

Domestic.

MILLEDGEVILLE, GEO. JUNE 6.

On Sunday the 14th ult. a son of Mr. Thomas Sparks, of Franklin county, took down his gun to shoot a bee martin, and, as he stepped out of the door, he laid his gun across his arm, opened the pan, and as he shut it she fired, and shot his mother through the head, as she was standing in the kitchen door, a short distance off, who fell dead without a struggle. This unfortunate catastrophe has bereaved a kind husband of a beloved companion, and a number of children of a kind mother, and left numerous friends and acquaintances long to lament her untimely end, and irreparable loss.

EXECUTIONS.

BOSTON, JUNE 16.—Yesterday the sentence of death, which was lately passed by the Circuit Court of the United States against William Holmes, Edw. Rosewaine, and Thomas Warrington, alias Thos. Warren Fawcett, for the crimes of Piracy and Murder on board a Prize Schooner under the Patriot Flag—was executed in this town in the presence of a large concourse of Spectators.

The vessel, on board which these crimes were committed, arrived many months since at Scituate, within this District, soon after they were perpetrated, and the Culprits were arrested, brought to trial before the Circuit Court, and convicted. On being brought to receive sentence, they moved an arrest of judgement, predicated on a doubt of the jurisdiction of the Court; whereupon the case was carried up to the Supreme Court at Washington; when after the question was ably argued, the objections were overruled, and the Convicts received sentence at the present term of the Circuit Court.

The Criminals were taken from prison by the Marshal, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and conducted to the place assigned for their execution, which was nearly on the spot where Powars lately suffered. They passed through State and India Street, by Central wharf in view of the shipping, and thence by the Custom house to and through the Southerly Main Street.

On arrival at the place of punishment, they ascended to the lower platform of the scaffold—and silence being obtained, the Marshal read their Death Warrant, and addressed the spectators.

The unhappy men had embraced the Catholic Faith—their Confessor, the Rev. Father LARACY, addressed the Throne of Grace in an appropriate and fervent prayer. The Prisoners remained some short time after their devotions, when, at the instance of the Marshal, they proceeded to the upper scaffold; and the Marshal having performed those necessary yet painful preliminary requisites to carry the awful sentence into effect, the Priest left them, and about 12 o'clock they were launched into eternity.

This is the third time that Marshal PRINCE has been called to discharge the painful duties of a public execution; but this last service was the most distressing of all. These offenders had been in prison for a long time, a great portion of which they felt but little apprehension for their lives. During their confinement their conduct was that of inoffensive men; and their whole deportment was calculated to interest the feelings of this officer, who, although he never shrinks from any duty however hard or irksome, yet had rather, at any time, be a minister of consolation, than an avenger of stern justice.

The warrant directed the bodies to be delivered to the surgeons.

MOBILE, MAY 24.—On Friday last the awful sentence of the law was performed upon Victoriano de Sayas, convicted for the murder of Diego Alvarez, and upon Charles Gamarara, convicted of aiding and assisting him in the horrid act. A short time previous to his death, Sayas confessed that he did murder Alvarez, and two other men in Havana, one about 7, and the other about 9 years ago. We have been informed, that he declared Gamarara was innocent, being ignorant of his design to kill Alvarez. Gamarara said he was innocent. About twelve o'clock the battalion of Mobile militia, commanded by maj. J. H. Mallory, paraded before the jail, the prisoners being brought out, and the necessary arrangements made, they walked to the gallows with great firmness, where they prayed for some time, aided by the Rev. Vincente Gener, and in a few minutes after were launched into eternity. They appeared penitent. The awful end of these men, who have thus expiated their crimes on the scaffold,

must serve as a striking example to prevent the commission of similar offences.

Confession of Victoriano de Sayas.

I, Victoriano de Sayas, a free mulatto, native of Havana, now in the jail of Mobile, state of Alabama, condemned to be hanged for having unjustly taken away the life of Diego Alvarez, do make the following declaration:

1st. Having murdered a negro man by the name of Gamara, near the church called Mercy, about eight or nine years ago, about 6 o'clock P. M.

2d. A Catalanian, in front of the Oratory of St. Philip's church (in company with some of my friends) about 7 years ago, between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock, P. M. of which murder I heard that Zelerino Carcea was condemned to serve in the army.

These murders were committed in Havana, 3d, and lastly. That of Diego Alvarez at his plantation, on Easter Sunday, about half past 3 o'clock, P. M. for having excluded me from his house, and for which I have been justly condemned.

WOODCHUCK HUNTING.

A letter from Deerfield, in Hampshire county, gives the following relation of the destruction of animals, which in the rich country of the river towns, are extremely prolific, and do much injury to the grain, grass, and other vegetable products:

Deerfield, June 4.

Our famous woodchuck hunt terminated on Wednesday, in favor of the party under Mr. E. Nims, who destroyed 1154. Those under Mr. J. C. Hoyt destroyed 873; making a total of 2027!

The hunt, we learn, lasted about a fortnight, at such times as would not interfere with the regular avocations of the hunters. Those animals, when full grown, average from 10 to 20 pounds each, but are not used for food. Their skins are manufactured into, and make the best whip lashes. They are extremely fat. Why may not a valuable oil be extracted from them?

* They are certainly used for food, and highly esteemed too, by some, especially when young and fat.

[PHIL. UNION.]

IMPORTANT DECISION.

FRANKFORT, KEN., JUNE 8.

On Saturday last, the U. S. circuit court, sitting in this place, gave their opinion upon the constitutionality of the replevin law passed by the legislature of this state at their last session. From those who heard the decision, we are informed that the judges affirm the power of the state to pass a replevin law, and also the constitutionality of that feature of the law which requires an endorsement that Kentucky bank paper will be taken, or in case of a failure to do so, gives a replevin of two years. But they declared that so much of the law as allows a sale of property taken under execution in certain cases, on a credit, is unconstitutional.

The former part of this decision was founded on a distinction between the contract and the law for enforcing its observance, and on the principle that the state may vary the latter at will, without impairing the obligation of the former. The latter part of the decision was founded on the grounds, that to compel the creditor to take one man's obligation in discharge of another's debt, impairs the contract, by changing the terms and parties, and in effect makes the bonds of individuals a legal tender, contrary to the constitution.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 21.—Among the acts passed towards the close of the last session of Congress, was one to authorize the appointment of three commissioners to lay out a Road, in continuation of the Cumberland Road, from Wheeling to a point on the left bank of the Mississippi River, between St. Louis and the mouth of the Illinois River. The Commissioners, who are appointed by the President, are Abner Lacock, David Shriv, Jr. and William M. Rice. This important road, this truly national work, it is worthy of remark, will probably pass through the Capitals of three States. A right line, drawn from Wheeling to the mouth of the Missouri, passes directly through the town of Vandalia, the capital of Illinois; and passes within a very few miles of Columbus, in Ohio; & the town which is to be located for the permanent seat of government of the State of Indiana, will no doubt be placed at some point on this line, where it passes through that State. Whatever point be selected on the Mississippi, between the two mentioned in the law, for the termination of the Road, there is little doubt but it will be so laid out as to pass through Columbus, Vandalia, and the future seat of government of Indiana, which yet remains to be designated.

Canal Navigation.—The papers printed at Utica give the arrivals and departures, daily, of the boats which pass up and down the great western canal; most of them freighted with the produce of the country, such as ashes, salt, lime, flour, &c. One boat from Cayuga Lake, brought a part of the distance, in the canal, four hundred barrels of flour. A line of packets, for the accommodation of passengers one hundred miles on the canal, are now in operation. They sail every Monday and Tuesday from Utica at 9 o'clock, A. M. and arrive the next day at Montezuma at 7 o'clock, P. M.—The price of passage through the route, including provision and lodging, is only four dollars; way passengers, three cents per mile.

Extract of a Letter, dated

HUFFALO, (N. Y.) JUNE 11.

"The Lake Erie Steam Boat 'Walk-in-the-Water,' Capt. Rogers, left Black Rock on the 10th inst. for Michillimackinac, on Lake Huron, having on board about 50 passengers, and a full cargo of goods on freight belonging to the North American Fur Company, valued at 1,00,000 dollars. Among the passengers who went in her, were Col. Wood, U. S. army; Ramsey Crookes, Esq. agent of the North American Fur Company; several gentlemen attached to the north west surveying and exploring party, and a number of ladies and gentlemen who take the trip for pleasure and amusement.

The steam boat will leave Black Rock, on her next trip, the 9th of August next; will be absent only 14 days, and will afford a favorable opportunity for our southern visitors to view the lakes, as well as the fine country bordering on them, which is said to be equal to any in the United States."



CAROLINIAN.

SALISBURY, (N. C.) TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1820.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The Anniversary of our Independence was celebrated by a number of the gentlemen of this town, who were invited by Mr. W. H. SLAUGHTER to partake with him of a dinner given on the occasion. After the dinner was over, a number of patriotic toasts were drunk, accompanied with several appropriate songs, of which we have obtained the following for publication:—

The Day we celebrate—May each anniversary of this glorious day, for ages to come, find the States united, and the people free and prosperous.

The present Administration of the Government—The true and faithful guardians of the people's best interests. The memory of George Washington, and his compatriots in arms.

Agriculture and Commerce, the two great interests of our country—The many should never be taxed for the benefit of the few.

Sons—America, Commerce, and Freedom.

The Navy of our country—
"O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave."
The State of North-Carolina—Abundant in her own resources, she is not ambitious to follow the footsteps of others. A Convention of the free people of North-Carolina—Justice imperiously demands it.

Drank standing, with reiterated cheers.

The Internal Improvement of North-Carolina—May it progress upon rational calculations, freed from that foul spirit of speculation, that has ruined hundreds, and misled thousands.

The Peace of Europe—"Peace on earth, and good will among men."

The new Republic of Columbia—We hail the birth-star of a Sister in the South—May her future course be as prosperous, as her struggle has been glorious.

VOLUNTEERS.

By Mr. Ruffin, of Raleigh—The citizens of Salisbury: May they live to celebrate many returns of this glorious day, and never under circumstances less propitious than the present.

By Mr. J. Beard, sen.—William H. Slaughter, the gentleman who has honored us with this entertainment: May his prosperity in life equal his liberality on the present occasion.

By Mr. J. Martin—William Lowndes, of South-Carolina: The able assertor of the rights of the Southern States.

By Dr. S. L. Ferrand—The land that we live in—Renowned for the heroism of its sons, and admired for the loveliness of its daughters.

We are requested to publish the names of the following gentlemen as candidates for the next Legislature, from this County:—Francis Locke, Esq. and John Monroe, Esq. for the Senate—Samuel Jones, Esq. George Smith, Esq. Thomas P. Ives, Esq. for the Commons.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

FEMALE ACADEMY.....AGALN.

Meers, Krid-r & Bingham: The favorable reception you gave my first communication, has encouraged me to send another, by way of an afterpiece, or as a kind of *relais* to the former.

I may be supposed, by some, to have fairly volunteered as a champion of the *fair sex*. Very well—I am disposed to admit it, in a qualified sense: But I disclaim all pretensions of being actuated by such a chivalrous spirit as inspired the gallant king James IV. of Scotland; who, it is said, publicly professed himself knight to Queen Anne of France: The declaration having reached the Queen's ears, she summoned him to prove himself her true and valorous champion, by taking the field in her defence, against his brother-in-law, Henry VIII. of England. He obeyed the romantic mandate; and the two nations fought and bled, to feed the vanity of a proud woman, and to gratify the caprice of a princely coxcomb. From possessing such a spirit, or rather *evil genius* of gallantry, I beg to be excused. It perverts all those lovely qualities which excite esteem and affection for woman, and renders her subservient to very iniquitous ends.—The lively imagination of woman resembles a mirror, which reflects every thing, but creates nothing; hence the necessity of holding up to their view, when they are young, and susceptible of yielding to the impression of the moment, (which with them is very strong,) patterns of virtue, purity of manners, and constancy of love.—Whatever they long for, whatever they ask, or whatever they have an inclination to do, if innocently trifling, let them be indulged in: for it is better to yield small sacrifices, than to brave the fury of a temper that has been vexatiously provoked from its infancy, and thus rendered liable to be exasperated by jealousy, or some other frivolous cause. For with all the tenderness of disposition with which nature has endowed woman, when once she is roused to express the transports of her troubled soul, she joins frenzy to love—which is sometimes impetuous, and sometimes tender—which now is softened, and then bursts forth afresh, with redoubled fury. As a lamentable instance of this, I recollect of somewhere reading, that, little more than a century ago, the Marquis D'Astrogus, of Spain, having been captivated by the charms of a beautiful young woman, he lost no convenient opportunity of rendering homage to her: The Marchioness, his wife, hearing of the illicit gallantry of her husband, went secretly to the young woman's lodging, and assasinated her; tore out her heart, carried it home, with her own hands made a *ragout* of it, and presented the dish to the Marquis. He ate of the precious morsel—"It is exceedingly good," said he. "No wonder," she answered, "since it was made of the heart of that creature you so much doated on." And, not to leave a thread wherewith to hang a doubt in his mind, as to the truth of what she said, she immediately drew forth from under napkin the bloody head of the hapless victim, and rolled it on the floor; her eyes sparkling all the while, with mixture of passion and grief.