

FOREIGN.

CORONATION OF CHARLES X. On the 29th May at Rheims, the ceremonies commenced at an early hour in the morning. They were announced by the Archbishop to be similar to those observed 30 years ago, at the Coronation of Louis 16th.

The concourse of persons was very great. At six o'clock, the Dignitaries of the Church and the Ambassadors made their entrance. Of them were the Duke of Saxe-Coburg, Prince Esterhazy of Austria, Count Pozzo-di-Borgo, the Tuscan Minister, Sidi Mehemud, in a superb Turkish dress, and the celebrated banker, Von Rothschild. They were followed by the Dauphin (the Duke d'Angouleme, who did not take any part in the ceremony till after the King was crowned) and the Duchess of Berry.

About 10 o'clock the King approached the city, attended by the French Cardinals de Clement, Turner and de Beauvais. Prince Talleyrand knelt at the City Gate, and the Mayor having demanded who approached, the premier Cardinal answered aloud, "Charles X, whom God has given us as King." The gates were then thrown open; and the King entered, followed by the Princes of the blood, &c. &c. all attired in rich mantles, &c. A Grand Procession was then formed to the Cathedral Church. The King walked on foot, between the two French Cardinals. The Duke of Conigliani (Marshal Moncey) sustained the office of Constable of France. The Coronation oath was administered by the Archbishop of Rheims, who knelt before him, and repeated, in a clear and distinct voice, the following oath: "I promise, in the presence of God, and my people, to support and honour our holy Religion, as is the duty of every Christian King, and the oldest son of thy Church; to do justice and right to my subjects; and to govern according to the laws of the kingdom, and the Constitutional Charter—which I swear faithfully to observe. So help me God, and His Holy Word."

The King then and afterwards took the oath as Grand Master of the orders of the Holy Ghost, (by which he swears to live and die in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church,) of St. Louis and the Legion of Honour.

He was then invested with the mazy crown, which he afterwards laid aside, and the crown of St. Louis, the sceptre, and other symbols of authority.

The ceremony of consecration then took place, conformably to the mosaic custom. (See Lev. xiii. 10, 11, &c.) and the holy oil was applied to his head, forehead, breast, shoulders, and wrists, by the Archbishop, the Cardinals assisting in opening apertures in the royal robes to admit the unction.

This ceremony completed, the whole assembled company shouted "Long live the King," and the doors of the Cathedral being thrown open, the whole was filled by the people, and the walls resounded with their voices.

Numerous other ceremonies took place, one of the most impressive of which was the embrace which the King gave to the Dauphin as his son and heir. The Prince de Croix, Grand Almoner to the King, then conducted his Majesty and the Dauphin to the altar, where they partook of the sacrament. The King then placed the Hand of Justice, the Sceptre, and mazy crown, in the care of Marshals Soult, Mortier, and Jourdan. The ceremony ended at noon, and the King supported the fatigue of the day, and the weight of the royal robes and mazy decorations, without the smallest appearance of inconvenience. He afterwards partook with his kindred and household, of a dinner of 150 covers, given by the city of Rheims.

Guatemala.—The latest accounts from this Republic represent it as being in a tranquil and prosperous state. Manuel Jose de Acre has been elected President. On the day of his inauguration, as he was proceeding to the Congress Hall to take the prescribed oaths, a hog ran between his legs and threw him down. This accident is noticed in the Mexican papers as having "disturbed the solemnity of the ceremonial."

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 29th ult. by the Rev. Richard K. Jones, Mr. JOHN ROYALL, of Notaway, Vir. aged seventy four, to Miss ELIZA ANDERSON, of Amelia, aged sixty two!

"Even age delighteth in an amorous tale; Love warms his inside like a pot of ale; Why then forbid them? such we must approve: And we to mortals who are foes to love! As long as this our system holds together, Love will stand brush, against all wind and weather."

GAMBLERS, BEWARE!

The Grand Jury for the Superior Court of Law for the trial of criminal causes at Richmond, Va. returned into Court, at their late session, after a most laborious and diligent inquiry, One Hundred and Nine Presentments, for various violations of the Acts of Assembly for the suppression of Gaming.

FIREMEN'S FESTIVAL.

Commenced, July 23, 1824.

Mr. White: On the 4th of July, last, the citizens of Calverton assembled in Concord, for the purpose of celebrating the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. At 12 o'clock, the line of procession was formed, consisting of Capt. Beane's company of cavalry, Capt. Erwin's company of light infantry, the officers of the regiment, and citizens, arranged in the following order: cavalry in front, officers of the regiment next, light infantry. Patriots of the Revolution, committees, orators, and reader of the Declaration of Independence, and the Rev. John Robinson, in the rear. The procession was accompanied by a band of music, after reaching the stage, previously prepared for the occasion, in a beautiful grove immediately adjoining Town, the front of the line broke off into open order, leaving space for those in rear to march to their respective seats. After the concourse of people had been seated, the observations of the day were introduced with a very solemn and patriotic prayer, by the Rev. John Robinson, next followed the Declaration of Independence, by James G. Spears, Esq.; which was succeeded by an eloquent and patriotic Oration, by Lawson H. Alexander, Esq.

When the ceremonies at the stage were concluded, the line was again formed by the marshal and his assistant, and conducted back—where a number of revolutionary patriots, and a numerous collection of other gentlemen, partook of an excellent dinner, prepared by Mr. Mahan. The ceremonies of the day passed off with much hilarity and good order.

The following are the regular toasts drank on the occasion:

1st. Unprecedented effort of human wisdom, the hallowed precursor of emancipation. 2nd. Washington: Combining the virtues of all former heroes and statesmen; honored by his name, revered by his memory. 3rd. The patriots of the Revolution: Fellow laborers with Washington, disciples of his philosophy, sharers of his glory.

4th. The Constitution of the United States: The last but mightiest effort of the Revolution—grand desideratum in Politics; the magna charta of human rights.

5th. The Holy Alliance: Tyrants may unite their powers in war, but America can smile at their rage, and bask secure under the tree of liberty.

6th. The American Navy: May she flourish in days of peace, and in hours of danger may she always be ready to repulse her enemy.

7th. Washington and Bolivar: Models of valor and disinterested patriotism; may the sons of Columbia be ever worthy continuers to be esteemed a blessing.

8th. The surviving Patriots of '76: May the evening of their days be as peaceful as their morning was perilous.

9th. The present administration: May it preserve a steady and unwavering course, disregarding the slanders of party demagogues.

10th. The fair sex: Consummation of nature's works—finest, loveliest, best. After which, the following volunteers were drank:

By Gen. Jno. N. Pifer: The patriot heroes of '76; may the evening of their lives be serene, pleasant, and as long as they desire; and when their tattoo is beat, may they rest upon the bed of christianity, and at reveille in the morning of the great review, may they all be paraded at the right hand of their Captain General above.

By Dr. R. P. Horner: Gen. Lafayette, the distinguished chieftain, the friend of liberty, and brother in arms with our departed friend, the immortal Washington; may his hoary head be crowned with laurels, and may the evening of his days be spent in tranquility and peace.

By T. Ker: Gen. Bolivar, in disdaining to wear a crown, has added new and imperishable glory to his fame.

By Mr. McCurdy: may those who are, or may be, at the helm of government, (religious, political, civil, and military) be endowed with wisdom to govern this great and growing nation, agreeably to the true principles of a republican government.

By Col. J. A. Means: Andrew Jackson; he is one of that high-minded and proud corps who stood upon the tossed battlements of their country, and rocked the cradle of the Revolution; in latter times, he has saved, defended and shielded his country against the storms of the Holy Alliance—his name alone will prove a host for his country, in the hour of danger.

By Dr. J. M. Slaughter: De Witt Clinton; the polar-star of New-York; his public services deserve the highest encomiums of a grateful people.

By John F. Pifer, Esq.: Thomas Jefferson; the political apostle of America. By J. L. Beard, Esq.: John Quincy Adams; the accomplished statesman, the profound politician, and the friend of liberty.

By M. Hunt, Esq.: John C. Calhoun; Vice President of the United States; may he continue to be, as heretofore, the able advocate of the rights of the people, and in future be rewarded for his services.

By Mr. S. Harris: General Andrew Jackson; a patriot, a man of '76; the choice of the Nation, yet not President! By Mr. A. H. McLean: John Quincy Adams; may he continue to possess (since his elevation to the high and dignified office of President) the same virtues, wisdom and integrity, which he has heretofore so eminently displayed in the discharge of his official duties.

By Gen. F. Serringer: Henry Clay; may his patriotic and manly independence in the late Presidential Election, long be remembered by the people of the United States.

Selected Toasts, drank on the 4th of July last.

AT PHILADELPHIA. Internal Improvement: The main artery of a country's wealth; the strongest link in the chain of our political union.

AT WASHINGTON CITY. High-minded men and sweet tempered women, at home and abroad.

AT HARRISBURG, PENN. Gov. Troup: He wants a golden key, but can't get it.

Town: "What a loss my country was." Governor Troup and his party: If they can't stand "to their arms" better than they stood to the "argument," there will be more smoke than fire.

BY RICHMOND, VA. Canals and Roads: may we sail on the first, and ride on the others, to hospitable houses, to warm friends, and to loving lassies.

AT PHILADELPHIA. By Seth Q. Collins: Women; what infants cry for; lovers sigh for; and good men die for.

AT NEW HAVEN: Lumpkin, or Georgia—Don Quixote and his Sancho—resolved to "and by their arms" to encounter "insulting instructions."

At the dinner of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues at BUCKHMAN'S springs, Capt. Wm. Finney gave the following: "Old Barbers: May the Devil get such as ladies don't take."

LIBERTY IN JAIL. The poor debtors in the Worcester (Massachusetts) Jail, were indulged in an opportunity of celebrating the 4th of July, when the following, among other toasts, were elicited:

New England: A land where Liberty abroad walks unconfined, and the debts of the unfortunate—how easily paid!

Liberty: Secured by bolts and bars, we fear not the loss of it. Our present Mansion: Where thieves do not break in and steal.

Freedom: A sly fellow; nothing but locks, keys, bolts and fetters can insure his safe keeping.

Our present Mansion: Where thieves do not break in and steal. Our present Mansion: Where thieves do not break in and steal.

Massachusetts: The Cradle of Liberty—she rocks too hard for the repose of poor debtors.

COMMODORE PORTER. WASHINGTON, JULY 13. The Court Martial for the trial of Com. Porter met at the usual hour, all the members attending. After the Judge Advocate had laid before the Court all the evidence, oral and documentary, intended to be brought forward, on the part of the prosecution, in support of the first charge embracing the Foxardo affair, and before proceeding to offer any evidence under the second charge founded on the correspondence of the Commodore with the Navy Department, and his publication of the proceedings of the Court of Inquiry, the Counsel of the Commodore Mr. Jones, suggested several objections to the terms in which this charge and its specifications are conceived—presenting, as he apprehended, an insuperable bar to any judicial proceedings upon them.

The objections are understood to go the length of maintaining that the terms of the charge and specifications describe no offence within the naval articles of war, or in any manner cognizable by a Court Martial; and that, even if any such offence were to be inferred, there is an utter defect of any such precise and definite specification of the facts upon which the charge is founded, and which are intended to be relied on in support of it, as absolutes the accused from any obligation to answer the same.

The Counsel offered, if any doubt of the validity of these objections were entertained by the Judge Advocate, or any member of the Court, to go on immediately with a discussion of the grounds of the case; but the Court after some deliberation, preferred to hear the grounds and reasons of the objections stated at large in writing, rather than have an oral discussion; for which purpose, the Court adjourned till to-morrow.

July 14. The Court met as usual; but, owing to the indisposition of Com. Porter's

Counsel, the Court adjourned till to-morrow.

It is understood that, when the trial of Commodore Porter now pending before the Naval Court Martial, is closed, the Court will continue in its sittings, to embrace the trials of Capt. Stewart, Commandant Cortes, and Lieutenant Hunter—on charges to be then and there preferred.

JULY 16. At the sitting of the Naval Court Martial, yesterday, Mr. Jones, Counsel of Commodore Porter, read his argument, objecting to the legality of the second charge preferred against that officer, (for writing and publishing certain letters and papers,) and to the sufficiency of the specifications under it if proved, to establish the charge. At the close of his argument, he observed that, possibly the Judge Advocate might have some reasons to assign against the rejection of this charge; and, if so, as the consultation between the Court and the Judge Advocate was unusually conducted with closed doors, he requested that the accused might be furnished with a copy of those objections, if made; to allow him an opportunity to reply to them. After receiving this argument, strangers were excluded; and in a few minutes, the Court adjourned, to meet again to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

AT PHILADELPHIA. Morris Birkbeck, Esq. Secretary of the State of Illinois, was lately drowned in crossing a stream on his way home from a visit to Mr. Owen, of Harmony. Mr. B. was the founder of New-Albion, the zealous promoter of emigration from Great Britain, and the author of a vivid description of the same.

FROM THE WASHINGTON GAZETTE. The New Harmony Establishment.—Mr. Owen delivered an address at Cincinnati, on the 10th ult. in which he represented that this society, although commenced but one month since, consists of about 900 souls, and that applications for admission are very numerous; that the utmost confidence exists among them; and that no doubt remains in the minds of any of the members as to the complete success of the principles on which their association is founded.

The Treasurer of the American Bible Society received, during the month of June, the sum of \$429. 58. The issues from the Depository during the same period were 2966 bibles and 4360 testaments, valued at \$8,766 46.

Bibles.—The number of editions of the Bible at present in the library of the King of Wurtemberg, amounts to 4000 different editions in all the European languages, 290 of which are in French, and 215 in English.

Gen. Soublotte, Montilla, Sucre, and Dr. Gauz are proposed for the vice presidency of Colombia. [Is there no one in South America to expound to the people the danger of these "military chieftains" who have been the salvation of their country?]

Alexandria Herald. Bogota, the capital of Colombia, was founded in 1538, by Gonzalo Jimenez de Quesada, and consisted originally of twelve houses, in honor of the twelve apostles, built on the skirts of the two mountains of Mont Serrat and La Guadalupe.

Hospitality in Norway.—Mr. Boie asking for his reckoning at Seyerstad, the mistress of the house led him in the window, and, pointing to the sea and the surrounding fields, said—"so long as the land gives us corn, and the sea fish, no traveller shall be able to say that we have accepted money of him."

A Dutch Jew, named Samuel Bonduy, lately died at Amstedam, leaving funds to build and equip six ships of the line of 74 guns each; there was found in his house, 44 casks full of coins of all the princes in the world. A month was occupied in taking out and arranging these coins, and eight days in counting them. This man had for a long time followed the armies of France, visited all Europe, Africa and America, and some of the establishments of Asia. He was 96 years of age.

The Providence (R. I.) Patriot says the excessive heat on Sunday and Monday the 10th and 11th July, was fatal to the fish in Brush Pond, near Mashapaug Pond, in Cranston. This pond is about three acres, and the water between two and three feet in depth—yet, so intense was the heat, that all the fish therein were suffocated. Several hundred perch, pickereel, &c. some weighing a pound and a half, were found floating on the surface of the water, and large quantities were taken from the bottom, without any signs of life. The poet, therefore, was not dealing in the impossible, when he said, "the fishes begin to sweat," &c.

A silver Cup has been awarded to Mr. Samuel Woodworth, of New-York, for the best Poetic Address, by the Proprietors of the new Circus in that city.

THIS CANAL. The ceremony of commencing the excavation of the Ohio Grand Canal was performed on the 4th instant, at Locking Summit, by Governors Clinton and Monroe, under a salute of artillery, and amid the cheers of the multitude. It is estimated that nearly ten thousand persons were present. The Chillicothe Supporter says the Commissioners have decided in favor of the western or Chillicothe side of the Scioto river—the cost being estimated to be \$36,000 less than on the eastern route.

General La Fayette left this city on Thursday morning, escorted by many of his revolutionary brethren, and a large number of friends. Not a cheer was given when he left the city; all was silent, as they took the last look of the aged veteran who was leaving us forever. His is a peculiar fortune. He has lived long enough to witness the blessings of a republican government, which his youthful courage assisted to produce. Here and there he meets a fellow-laborer, but the sods of the valley conceal many a daring spirit, that was once with him in the fight. There is but a remnant remaining; and they have renewed their age to meet the gallant stranger, and the warm embraces of these old men, tottering on the very verge of the grave, was worth more to such a mind as La Fayette's, than all the honor that royalty ever bestowed. He is soon to embark for his native country, but he will carry with him the affection of the whole American people. Their prayers will ascend for him; and those who come after us will honor his memory, so long as they retain the recollection of the glory and renown of their fathers.

New-York Courier.

The New-York-Gazette says, the bustle of business at the ship yards in New-York is greater now than it has been for many years. There are building, at the different yards, two line of battle ships, two frigates, and two sloops of war, intended for the Colombian and Mexican governments. A Colombian line of battle ship is undergoing repairs.

In addition to the above, there are twelve merchant vessels and eight steam-boats on the stocks. Two frigates and two sloops of war are also on the stocks at the Navy-Yard.

Nat. Journal.

Bank Regulations.—The Officers of the Fayetteville Branch of the Bank of the United States, we learn, have received instructions from the Parent Bank, to pay out, after the 1st of September next, notes of the issue of their own Branch only, but to receive, as heretofore, in payment of debts, indiscriminately, the notes of the several Banks of this State. What effect this arrangement will have on the money transactions of our State, cannot be precisely foretold; but we apprehend it will be the means of curtailing the business of our Banks, for, as the United States Bank will not pay out their notes, they will, of course, from time to time, call upon the local Banks for payment in Specie, U. States Notes, or Northern Drafts, for which calls the several Banks must always be prepared.

With a view to this event, we believe our Banks have taken measures for reducing the present amount of their notes in circulation.

Raleigh Register.

Gov. Barbour, now Secretary of war, who has just returned to the seat of government from a visit to the north, gave the following toast at the late celebration: "North and South: intercourse only is wanting to make us friends and brothers." The sentiment is no less liberal than just.

Judge Marshall is said to be engaged in writing a history of the American Government from the adoption of the Constitution to the termination of Washington's presidency. [He wrote one before.]

SAVANNAH, JULY 16. From Key West.—By the arrival of the pilot-boat Vexation, in four days from Thompson's Island, we are sorry to learn, that the Island continues very unhealthy. Of about one hundred and twenty inhabitants; fifty or sixty, about one-half the population, remained sick—the complaint generally fever. But one United States schr. the Fox, was in port.—Georgian.

A pump for one of the Mexican Mining Companies, of one thousand feet in length, has recently been cast at a furnace near Cincinnati. The bore is about four inches; and the pump was cast in one hundred detached pieces, of ten feet in length, each. This stupendous pump cost 5 cents per pound, and each piece weighing 1000 pounds, the aggregate cost was \$6000. It was taken to New-Orleans, by the steamboat Mississippi. From New-Orleans, it was intended to ship it to some Mexican port, whence it is to be carried in wagons about 300 miles, into the interior. Finally, it will be borne thirty miles up a steep and rugged mountain, on the banks of the Indians, to its place of destination. This pump will be worked by steam.