

this house to take into its most serious consideration the means of increasing the efficacy of the laws by moderating their undue rigor. On taking the sense of the house, the numbers were, for the resolution, 117, for the previous question 101; majority 16. The navigation bill was read a third time, and passed. The Marquis of Londonderry postponed till Friday the 17th of June, the receiving of the report of the corn importation bill, observing that it would be the first introduced for discussion on that day. On the motion of Mr. R. Martin, the ill-treatment of cattle bill was read a second time, and ordered to be read a third time on Friday.

The chancellor of the exchequer was expected to retire from his office.

The price of tea had been somewhat affected in the metropolis, owing to the stoppage of trade with the Chinese. The general opinion in London was that the Chinese can as ill spare their trade, as the English; and that, consequently, the matter would, ere this have been overlooked.

The Irish papers continue to be filled with the most affecting narratives of human suffering, arising from the want of food and the progress of disease. Mr. Keim had determined to devote the produce of his benefit, this year, to the fund for the relief of the distressed peasantry in Ireland.

SPEECH OF THE KING OF FRANCE.

Speech pronounced by his Majesty, upon opening the Session of the Chambers.

Gentlemen.—The necessity which has long been felt of liberating the financial administration from those provisional measures to which it has been necessary hitherto to recur, has determined me this year to anticipate the period of calling you together.—In exacting from you, this new sacrifice, I rely upon your zeal; and upon that devotion of which you have given me so many proofs.

Providence has preserved the infant which it has given to us, and it is a pleasing thought to imagine that he is destined to repair the losses and the misfortunes which have befallen my family and my people.

I have the satisfaction to announce to you, that my relations with foreign powers continue to be of the most amicable description. A perfect unanimity has influenced the efforts, concerted between my allies and myself, to put an end to the calamities which oppress the east, and which afflict humanity. I cherish the hope of seeing tranquility restored in those countries without the occurrence of a new war to aggravate their miseries.

The naval force which I maintain in the Levant has accomplished its destination, by protecting my subjects, and by affording aid to the unfortunate, whose gratitude has been the reward of our solicitude.

I have adopted precautions which have kept from our frontiers the contagion which has ravaged a part of Spain. The present season does not permit that we should relax these precautions, and I shall therefore continue them as long as the safety of the country may require it. Malevolence alone can discover in these measures a motive foreign to my real intentions.

Rash enterprises have disturbed in some parts of the kingdom public tranquillity; but they have only served to display more signally the zeal of the magistrates and the fidelity of the troops. If a small number of individuals who are the enemies of order, view, with despair, our institutions consolidated and rendered a new support to the throne, my people abhor their criminal designs. I shall take care that violence does not deprive them of the privileges they enjoy.

Positive calamities, though exaggerated by fear have recently, desolated the departments contiguous to the capital.—The aid of public and private benevolence has, however, mitigated them. The activity of the inhabitants shortened the duration of these disasters; authority seconded their zeal, justice will punish the guilty.

The exact state of the debt arrears is at length ascertained, and will be submitted to you. This debt, whose originals in times happily far removed from us, and whose liquidation has developed its full extent, will retard, for the present year, in spite of my most deep regret, a part of those ameliorations of which the various branches of the public revenue will be susceptible.

The advantages we have already obtained, should encourage us to persevere for their maintenance and increase. I rely upon your aid to secure, in our beautiful country, that prosperity which Providence designs for us; this is the wish of my heart; the incessant object of my thoughts; it is the consoling idea which alleviates the recollection of my pains, and which embellishes the anticipations of the future.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

The schooner Amanda, Gibbs, has arrived at Baltimore in 65 days from Valparaiso, 46 from off Cape Horn, and 30 from off the Rio la Plata. Left 5d of May, the U. S. ship Franklin, commodore Stewart, with her tender, the Dolphin, and the frigate Constellation, capt. Ridgely. The latter was to sail in two days for the U. States via Rio Janeiro and St. Thomas. To the politeness of a friend, we have been put in possession of a manuscript, giving a political view of the affairs in that country.

TRANSLATED FOR THE NEW-YORK EVENING POST.

A cursory view of the state of public affairs in Peru, up to 5th April, 1822.

Lima.—General La Serna is at Janja, with upwards of six thousand men. Since Canterac came down, in September last, and in his precipitate retreat, he has lost more than one thousand men, the greatest part of whom have passed over to the army of Peru; and in consequence of which he has not made any other attempt against Lima. From this city there have been detached three thousand men, under the command of Don Domingo Tristan, for Arequipa, where they are supposed to be at present. Their object is to protect that province against General Ramirez.—The remainder of the troops of the line, amounting to ten thousand strong, have been sent out of the capital and cantoned in several passes in the mountain; the said capital being garrisoned by the town militia, of which several regiments have been lately formed.

The Protector being about to depart for Guayaquil, to have an interview with Bolivar entrusted the Marquis of Torre Tagle with the supreme command. Having arrived at Trujillo he was informed that Bolivar would not come in a long time; in consequence of which he returned to Lima, but let the Marquis continue in the command.

The European Spaniards were ordered by public edicts, to take the oath of allegiance to this country, or to depart from it, with permission to take along their property. Those who would not profit by this offer nor have been willing to be naturalized, have been obliged to quit the country before, and to leave one half of their property for the benefit of the state; which has chartered a vessel to carry away, such as are unable to pay their passage. Those who have rendered particular services, the valentudinarians and persons of sixty years of age are excepted. There have been many, however, who preferred to become Americans; and in order to remain in the country have applied for naturalization.—The expenses of it amount to twenty-five dollars, but the poor are furnished with it gratis.

The Archbishop of Lima asked for his passport and went to Spain. The Bishop of Trujillo was obliged to quit the country, and the same has happened to the bishop of Guayana, in consequence of his having refused to issue a Pastoral letter.—Don Xavier Echague, D. D. dean of the church, is nominated for the archbishopric, Father Don Segundo Carrison, for the bishopric of Trujillo, and Father Jose Arieta, for that of Gumanga.—Don Juan Garcia del Rio, an envoy to the foreign courts, is the bearer of this appointment to Rome.

In consequence of the flight of Don Jose Arismendi from Lima, many persons have been ruined; amongst them is Legnerica, who loses ninety thousand dollars. He died of consumption at Miraflores on the 4th of March.

General Aranales governs at Trujillo. Exudero and Juan Antonio were elected Alcades at Parra. The first governs the place instead of Col. Santa Cruz, who is gone to the help of the Colombians, at the head of 1500 men, collected here.

The Congress of Peru were to meet on the 1st of May. A committee was selected at Lima to draw up the Constitution, and to report the progress thereon in Congress; but they having asked a longer time, the meeting of the Congress was postponed.

Callao and Guanchaco are the only ports where foreign merchandise may be introduced. They are to pay 20 per centum in foreign vessels, 18 per centum in vessels of Colombia, Chili and Buenos Ayres, and 16 per centum in those of Peru. The importation is prohibited through any other ports, and smuggling is prosecuted and punished with the utmost rigour. Officers convicted of bribery are sentenced to death. All other ports are open for the exportation of the produce of the country. The duties being paid at the above said ports, vessels are permitted to enter those excepted.

Books, as well as all the instruments of science and art, are free of duty. I do not exactly remember

whether arms are excepted; because there are yet many confused and contradictory ordinances, owing to the unsettled state of the country.

Quito.—By yesterday's mail we are informed, that the combined army amounted to four thousand men, to wit: 1500 Peruvians, 1500 Colombians, 400 deserted from the enemy, at quitting Cumona, and the remainder collected in the latter place. On the 29th March there was expected 300 men from Guayaquil; on their arrival the army was to advance for the purpose of dislodging the enemy from Riobamba, where Lopez encamped with 1500 men. Our advanced posts reached up to Escalones, and those of the enemy as far as Guimote.—Several skirmishes have taken place, with advantage always on our side.—An officer, who, on the aforesaid date, had passed over from the enemy to join our forces, states that in Quito all the inhabitants were without any distinction under arms, and such as were suspected secured in prisons.—That the Liberating army of Colombia, consisting of five thousand men, were at Juanambu, and the garrison of Pasto had set out to oppose their passage. This is known by letters from Pasto received by Suera who commands the combined armies.

BANK OF NEWBERN.

A DIVIDEND of four per cent. is declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the half year ending on the 30th of June, 1822. The same will be paid to the Stockholders, or to their legal representatives, at any time during Bank hours, after the 3d of July.

M. C. STEPHENS, Cashier.
June 28th, 1822.

RICHARD N. OLIVER, Cabinet Maker,

At the old Giebe, Middle street above the Court House,

RETURNS his grateful thanks to the inhabitants of Newbern, and the vicinity thereof, for the encouragement he has received from them; and hopes by his strict attention to business, and unremitting exertions to please, to merit a continuance of their favours. He has on hand, an assortment of ready made FURNITURE, and the best materials to make any thing that may be called for, on the most moderate terms.—All orders from town or country, will be punctually attended to.

He has also on hand, a handsome assortment of Mahogany and other woods for COFFINS—and attends funerals, as usual. Those who are so unfortunate as to lose their friends, will find it to their advantage to call as above, as he intends reducing the expences thereof so as to be an object to the employers.
Newbern, Jan. 5. 1822.

GABRIEL M. RAINS, Cabinet Maker,

Informs his friends and the public, that he continues to keep on hand variety of

CABINET FURNITURE, SUCH AS IDEBOARDS, TABLES, SECRETARIES, BEDSTEADS, &c &c.

Which he will sell on reasonable terms. All orders in the UPHOLSTERER'S business will be executed with neatness, and on moderate terms.

He has the plan and the care of the GRAVE YARD, and the keys of the gates; and requests those who are entrusted with the burying of the dead to call on him. His charges for interment will as usual be very low.

Those who have not yet been furnished with deeds for Lots which they may have purchased in the grave yard, are requested to call on him and they will be supplied. Those also who have deeds, but whose names are not entered on the Plan, are requested to bring them forward, that it may be ascertained which of the lots are vacant, and whether deeds for any of them have been given to more than one individual.—Interments having been made in several of the lots where no deeds have been given, those concerned are requested to obtain deeds, otherwise such lots will be sold to any person applying for them.—April 20.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber forbids all persons from trading, in any manner with his Negroes, as he is determined to enforce the law against all such offenders.
MOSES ERNUL.
July 20, 1822—26 2

Dancing School.

MR. DE GRAND-VAL, Professor of Dancing, from New-York, has the honor to inform the inhabitants of Newbern, that by request, he will open a

Dancing School

on the first day of November. Persons desiring to enter their Children, will have the goodness to do it previous to the opening of the School, so as to have the Classes formed, and not subject to be interrupted by the coming of new Scholars.

The most respectable references as to character, and ability, will be given.

A Subscription Paper is left at Mr. Hall's Book Store;—Terms, ten dollars per Quarter, five of which to be paid at the time of entrance—the School to be held every week.

Mr. De Grand will also open a

FRENCH SCHOOL,

where the pronunciation will be accurately taught.

Newbern, July 13, 1822—25 6

ROBERT G. MORE,

IS now enabled to inform the Inhabitants of Newbern that his School will be open for the reception of Pupils, on the first day of August; at the House lately occupied by Mr. Carney, corner of Metcalf and Pollok-Streets, opposite Mr. Divoux's.

The eligibility of the situation, for the purposes of a School, requires, he presumes, no comment.

The following list of rates is respectfully submitted to the inspection of those who intend to favour him with their patronage.

Spelling, Reading and Writing, \$ 3 per quarter.

Arithmetic, and the Elements of English Grammar, \$ 4.

Geography and Parsing, with the above, \$ 5.

Surveying, Navigation, and other branches of the Mathematics, \$ 6.

To be paid at the time of entrance.

Reference to John Sued, Esq.
Newbern, July 13, 1822—25 3.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

WILL be sold, for cash, at the Court House in Trenton, Jones County, on the first Monday in September next, the following

Tracts of Land,

or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon for the years 1820 and 1821, and cost of advertising:—

One Tract of Land, containing 500 acres, belonging to J. S. Collins.

One tract of 252 acres, lying on White Oak, belonging to E. Davis.

One tract of 300 acres, lying on White Oak, the property of Allen Davis.

One tract of 100 acres, on White Oak, the property of Jacob Fields, senior.

One tract of 122 acres, on White Oak, the property of John Haslip.

One tract of 506 acres, on White Oak, belonging to George Hay.

One tract of 1300 acres, on White Oak, belonging to Edward S. Jones.

One tract of 8 acres, on White Oak, the property of Thomas Meadows, junr.

One tract of 250 acres on White Oak, the property of James Williamson.

One tract of 50 acres, on White Oak, the property of Jesse Twiddy.

One tract of 220 acres, on White Oak, the property of John Matticks.

One tract of 300 acres, on Mill Creek, the property of Saml. Knights.

LEML HATCH, Sheriff.
July 10, 1822—25tds810 12 1.2.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, from the Subscriber, on the night of the eleventh instant, a black Negro Man, named COT; twenty five years of age, five feet, six or seven inches high. I expect he will be lurking about Snow Hill, in Greene county, as his father has his time, and lives in that vicinity; and it is probable that he will also be part of his time in the neighborhood of the plantation of Mr. John C. Stanly, near Newbern, as his mother lives with Mr. B. D. Gray, within a few miles of said plantation.

The above reward, and all reasonable expences, will be paid to any person who will apprehend and confine said runaway in Jail, so that I get him again. Masters of vessels, and others, are hereby cautioned from harbouring, employing or carrying off him away, under the penalty of the law.

FREDERICK FOY.
Jones county, July 11, 1822—25 3

THOMAS J. EMERY

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the Store formerly occupied by Mr. Bradley, known by the name of Bradley's Wharf, where he has for sale a general supply of

Groceries,

Among which are the following:
Rum, Brandy, & Whiskey;
Molasses, Sugar, & Coffee,
Hyson Skin, Hyson & Imperial } Teas,
Loaf Sugar,
Powder, Shot,
Tobacco, Snuff,
Crockery, Nails, Starch,
Ginger, Flax, Soap,
Pork, Bacon, Corn,
Lard, Meal, &c.

He has just received from Baltimore, an assortment of HARDWARE, which will be sold very low. Persons requiring his services as Notary Public, are desired to make application as above.

Newbern, June 29, 1822—23 4.

State of North-Carolina, CRAVEN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter-Sessions, MAY TERM, A. D. 1822.

The President and Directors of the State Bank of N. Carolina, } Original Attachment.
vs.
Alden D. Stoddard.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant Alden D. Stoddard, is not an inhabitant of this State:—It is ordered, that publication be made in the Carolina Centinel, for three months, that said defendant appear at the Court of Pleas and Quarter-Sessions, to be held for the said County, at the Court House in Newbern, on the second Monday in August next, and reply or plead to issue; or judgment will be entered against him.—Attest,
JAMES G. STANLY, Clerk.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber's Plantation, in Onslow County, on the 12th of March last, a Mulatto Man by the name of LINKFIELD;

about five feet seven inches high. 25 years of age, and as likely as is commonly seen. It is expected he is lurking about Newbern of Wilmington. The above Reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and confine him in any Jail so that I get him again, and all reasonable expences will be paid.

Masters of vessels and others are hereby forbidden from harbouring, employing or carrying him away, under the penalty of the law.

LEWIS T. OLIVER.
May 29th, 1822—19 tf.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, from the Subscriber, on the 8th of April last, a Negro Man named BACCHUS, (calls himself Bacchus Hill,) of light complexion, about 30 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, and by trade a Carpenter.

Fifty Dollars will be paid for his apprehension and delivery, if taken out of the State, Twenty-five Dollars if taken in the State but out of the County, and Twenty Dollars if taken in the County.

Masters of vessels are cautioned against carrying away or harbouring the said runaway, as the law will be rigidly enforced against them.

ABNER PASTEUR.
June 11, 1822.—21tf.

TAKEN UP.

AND committed to the Jail of this county, on the 3d day of July inst. a negro man who calls himself Mathew, and says he belongs to Belcher Daniel of Hertford county, near Pitch Landing. Said fellow is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, black complexion, and has a large scar on his breast and leg, occasioned by a burn. The owner is requested to come forward, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.
L. HATCH, Sheriff.
Jones county, July 10th, 1822—25

150 DOLLARS REWARD.

HAVING a Mulatto man run away, who I understand is in the neighborhood of General Durant Hatch and Mr. Gaston's Plantation, I will give the above reward to any one who will apprehend and deliver him to me or my agent, at Lake Phelps, Tyrell County, or One Hundred and Twenty-Five Dollars if he is confined in Newbern Jail so that I get him. His name is DAVIE, of middle size, and about twenty-four years of age.

E. PETTIGREW.
June 5th, 1822—20 tf.