

Notwithstanding the subscriptions continued to be liberal, it is said they are worthy inadequate to the actual wants of the people.

Accounts from Madrid to June 3d had reached London. The Government had been formally apprised of the measures of our government with regard to the South American states, by the Chevalier Banos, second Secretary of the Spanish legation at Washington, who sailed from New-York on the 18th of April, and had a passage of 28 days to Gibraltar. We do not find any proceedings or remarks on the subject.

In the House of Commons, a resolution that the House will not change the standard of gold and silver, in weight, fineness, or denomination, was agreed to.

The private trade of India is to be opened to vessels of all sizes, and from all ports in the United Kingdom; an intercolonial trade, also, is to be permitted between the East and West Indies, and British North America, and the system of licences facilitated.

SEMLIN, MAY 20.

The post from Salonica and Seres, at length arrived yesterday at Belgrade, and brought accounts very unfavorable to the cause of the Greeks. The Pacha of Salonica had received reinforcements, and had defeated the Greeks near Jarizza. After this he fell upon thirty Greek villages, and carried away the women and children as slaves. The Christians at Salonica have purchased many of these unfortunate persons for three or four piastres, in order to rescue them from the wretched fate that awaited them.

PARIS, JUNE 10.

Augsburg, June 6.—Our Gazette publishes to-day letters from Odessa Constantinople; of which the following is the substance:

“Notwithstanding the promises of the Reis Effendi, the two principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia are not yet evacuated. The Austrian and English Ministers had been, up to the 12th of May, unable to obtain any written assurance, in the name of the Porte, respecting this evacuation. It is even stated that Lord Strangford had taken new steps with reference to this evacuation, threatening the Reis Effendi to address the Grand Seigneur himself. New verbal promises were the result of the efforts of the English Ambassador.

“The state of Constantinople was the same on the 12th May. The Greek population on the Isle of Chio were conveyed successively to Constantinople, and sold like vile herds; the most considerable persons and women of the first families, were treated like the others. There were accounts at Constantinople of an unfortunate combat for the Turkish fleet, but no certain details were given.”

Constantinople, May 14.—The soldiers of the Ottoman marine have risen in insurrection against Haleb Effendi, the favorite of the Sultan, whom they accuse of having advised pacific measures. The favorite had the good fortune to save his life. The details of the affair are not known. The principal grievance with which he was reproached was, having advised the evacuation of Moldavia and Wallachia. This news wants confirmation.

GREECE.

The private letters from Constantinople are dated the 10th, and from Smyrna on the 2d ult. These letters contain horrible descriptions of Turkish cruelties and barbarity at Scio.—Two French gentlemen had gone over to see this unfortunate Island, and they represented the town as pillaged and destroyed, and the streets filled with the festering remains of the butchered inhabitants. The women and children were articles of commerce, both at Constantinople and Smyrna, & the Spirit of the Prophet was hourly sacrificed with the blood of Christians sacrificed by the religious, who had conceived themselves bound in duty thus to express their gratitude to Heaven for their signal success. Thus the Turkish Empire leads the way in barbarism; but the indignant spirit of the oppressed will yet take an awful revenge, and teach the peasant and prince that crimes, even in this world, meet their merited reward. The Turkish fleet was to sail from Scio about the 3d of May, which leaves little hope of their having been defeated by the Greeks.

From the Charleston City Gazette.

MEXICO.

In looking over our late Havana papers, we find the following Political Notices of New Spain, with which we present the reader, as exhibiting the state of public feeling and opinion in that unsettled government:

Letters from Vera Cruz the 11th and 15th June say, that the Emperor has ordered the Archives of the Cor-

poration of that city, as well as of its other institutions to be removed, and has also renewed the prohibitions of shipping off any silver whatever.—In consequence of these orders a large quantity of grain, &c with two millions of dollars that were in town have been transported on board the French frigate *Antigone*, previous to the promulgation of the Imperial mandate, and it was carried to the castle, to enable it to hold out longer, and carry on a more active warfare.

The Coronation.—The preparations for this ceremony are extensive and magnificent. It is to take place on the 24th of June—\$46,000 dollars are destined for the establishment of the Palace—\$6,000 for the Imperial crown—\$4,000 for state coaches; and \$6,000 for repairs to the Emperor's palace in the country.

The Cortes have remonstrated against this profusion, being, with much reason, fearful of fatal consequences, as the partisans of the Emperor were very limited in number, being confined to the lowest of the populace and a few soldiers, who for two reals each, cried “Long live the Emperor Iturbide,” on the night of the 18th of May, and will cry the same at the coronation.

Several Members of the Congress have already retired from the city, with all the deputies from Yucatan, declaring that they have no power to nominate an Emperor. The veteran chiefs and soldiers have retired in the provinces; *Negrete* likewise has withdrawn to his capital of Guadalupe.—In fine every thing indicates a meditated plan of great importance against the present system.

The expenses of the army are considerable, and forced loans have, for its support, been levied in the Provinces; in Vera Cruz 100,000 dollars, and a tax of two per cent. on all silver articles the enter there as has been extorted, to send to the United States for ships of war. Without this extortion they would be unable to get them, for want of funds and want of credit.

In Mexico two battalions united to plunder some rich European houses, when the Emperor descended immediately to step forward on the balcony of his palace, and persuaded the men to desist, telling them, “they were his children,” after which they retired. It appears that *Iturbide* wishes to follow the plan of Napoleon—that is, to acquire popularity among his military adherents.—Let him beware (says the writer of this account) lest he have the same end.—Assassinations and outrages are frequent in the interior; the terror which these occasion, renders the desire of emigrating every general, particularly among the Europeans, but no passports are granted, and many are consequently detained. The administrator of Aldama and the commandant of Puerto Ruiz have just been desposed. They did not suit the existing order of things.

The following extract of a letter from Mexico of the 22d May, will more particularly exhibit the situation of that country:

The History of *Iturbide's* Coronation commenced by his partizan's exciting the garrison (consisting of 5000 men) to revolt, and distributing money to the under officers and populace, in order to give the transaction the appearance of public and general acclamation; about 9 o'clock at night on the 18th inst. some of the troops, intoxicated with liquor, assembled in a tumultuous manner, at the Theatre, loading their muskets with balls, and compelling the people to cry out, “Long live Augustin the first.”

When issuing from the theatre, they ran about the streets, abusing their opponents, and vociferating “Long live the Emperor,” the weak and timorous were obliged to join in the cry and the bells of the Churches were rung during the whole night. At daylight on the 20th, the President and all the Deputies were summoned to assemble; but being informed, and knowing that some of the Deputies were hostile to their measures, these latter were prevented from assisting in the session, and thus it was composed only of the members of their party.

The Congress at last was assembled, and the result was such as was anticipated. The dissenting Members of Congress assisted by about 80 or 100 soldiers and citizens held a secret session, but the populace forced the doors, when they sent to the regency for military aid, who protested he had no men at his disposal. During this confusion they called for *Iturbide* by acclamation, he came, and in his presence they began to deliberate, whether they would acknowledge him instantly, or wait for the information of the will of the provinces, as several Deputies had affirmed they had not the power to consent to his pretensions. Meanwhile the galleries which were filled with the populace, cried that before half an hour they would

crowd *Iturbide*. The seats of the Deputies being filled with friars, officers, and the mob, all armed with swords and poinards, and threatening the Deputies; and if any of the latter even apparently opposed the Coronation, they vociferously exclaimed, “Let him die, the traitor,” or some other menacing language.

The Congress at last resolved to vote with closed doors; but the factious fearing that the issue might not answer their purpose insisted they should not vote, but nominate by acclamation. The Deputies however commenced voting, and 65 were in favour—that number being one third only of the Congress, *Iturbide* was accordingly elected Emperor of Mexico!

From this narrative you may form some idea of the liberty the Deputies enjoyed, and of their actual situation. They stand exculpated most surely, if the Provinces disapprove this measure.

The present situation of the Empire is the most miserable. No money! the soldiers obliged to do duty, and marched enveloped in a mantle, without shoes, and some actually dying with famine! The provinces are oppressed, and the number of disaffected persons in all probability will bring forth a desolating civil war.

We see the government disgraced; *Mofet*, an Inquisition, and all concomitant evils, are ready to fall on the Empire, which we fondly hoped, would have been free, and which we still hope the Provinces will guard against and protect.

MIDSHIPMAN CREMER.

The Norfolk Herald contains the following notice of this promising young officer, who was lost in the boat of the Franklin, near Valparaiso:

“*Cremer* was, it may be said, rescued from the grasp of obscurity by *Com Decatur*, when a mere child, on account of some striking trait of character which accidentally developed itself to the observation of that intelligent officer, who took him under his guardianship and procured him a warrant in the navy, and he was attached to the Commodore's command during the whole of the late war.—We have often heard him spoken of by his brother officers as a young man of extraordinary genius, intrepidity, and professional acquirements; as one who bade fair to make his way to the highest honors by dint of native worth and superior merit.”

[To the above may be added that *Cremer* was on board the frigate *United States* when she captured the Macedonian. He was then a mere boy, brought on board by one of the seamen, and acted as a powder-monkey. When the ships were about to engage, young *Cremer* stepped up to *Decatur*, and requested that his name might be put on the ship's books. What for, John, asked the commodore “So that I may get some of the prize money sir?”—“O, yes, sir.”—The Commodore had his name put on the book, and his fearless conduct during the engagement gained him the esteem of his gallant captain.]—*Balt. Paper.*

A company of English emigrants, consisting of about thirty souls, arrived here last week, from Quebec, on their way to join the English colony, planted by Mr. Birbeck, in Illinois.—They have with them young cattle, hogs, geese, &c. which they have brought with them from England.—The whole company is in good health and high spirits. These people came out as emigrants to the Canadas, and by landing at Quebec, have helped to swell the lists of “emigrants to the provinces,” that have been published from time to time in that city. Hundreds find their way across Lake Ontario to the United States, in the same manner, while honest *John Bull* supposes them snugly quartered in his American dominions.—*Buffalo paper.*

We are authorized to state that Mr. Moses B. Moody, a native of Haverhill, (Mass.) who died on Monday last, has bequeathed the sum of \$8000 to our charitable institutions as follows: To the Pennsylvania Hospital \$2000 Orphan's Assylum, 3000 Widow's Society, 2000 Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, 1000

It gives us pleasure to record this instance of liberality towards our excellent benevolent institutions, from one who was comparatively a stranger among us.—*National Gazette.*

WANTED.

A Journeyman Gun-Smith, who is a good Stocker or Jobber.—To such, constant employment and liberal wages will be given by the subscriber.

UPTON SMITH.

Newbern, July 27, 1822—27th.

## 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 by beginners 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

## JOHN TEMPLETON

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has just received from Philadelphia, a handsome and very general assortment of

## SADDLERY

AND  
Harness Mounting,  
CONSISTING OF  
Plated & Brass Gig Mounting,  
do. do. Harness do.  
Whips, Girth & Straining Web,  
Cotton Cassimere for Gig Tops,  
Plated Stump Joints,  
do. Wheel Bands,  
do. Dash and Side Handles,  
Plain Stump Joints,  
Best Saddles and Bridles,  
do. Harness, Plated and Plain,  
A number of low priced SADDLES and BRIDLES.

TOGETHER WITH  
Wax Calf Skins, Black Morocco,  
Sheep Skins, assorted,  
Hog Skins, &c.

ALSO—THE FOLLOWING  
PAINTS:  
Croome Yellow,  
China and English Vermillion,  
Patent Yellow,  
Stone and Yellow Ochre,  
Dry White Lead,  
Prussian Blue,  
Whiting, Spanish Brown, &c &c.

A number of  
COPPER STILLS,  
From 39 1-2 to 60 Gallons.

—Also—  
A handsome Monroe CARRIAGE, with Harness complete.  
All of which he offers for sale low, for CASH, either at wholesale or retail.  
He continues to manufacture every article in his line of business—and will be thankful for all orders, which will be promptly and neatly executed, on moderate terms.

GIG TOPS covered, from Six to Seven Dollars.

All those who are indebted to him, are requested to call immediately and settle their accounts, as the time of payment, in many instances, has long since elapsed. June 8th, 1822.—20

Cash will be given for old COPPER, good WOOL also, will be received at the highest market price

## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms and liberal credit, a fine HORSE, broke to all kinds of harness—and a tolerably pleasant saddle horse.

THOMAS H. DAVES.

July 27—27th.

## STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

JONES COUNTY.  
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,  
June Term, 1822.  
David Hooks, }  
vs. } Original Attachment  
James Frazier. }

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, James Frazier, is not an inhabitant of the state; it is therefore 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 said county, at the Court House in Trenton, on the second Monday in September next, and replevy or plead to issue; or judgment will be entered against him.—Attest,  
ROBERT KORNEGAY, Clerk.  
222—\$ 6 00

## Family Flour.

THE Subscriber has just received from Baltimore, Sixty Barrels Superfine Flour, which he offers for sale.

WILLIAM DUNN.

July 27th, 1822.—27 3

## 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 the vicinity; and it is probable that he will also be part of his time in the neighbourhood 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 him away, under the penalty of the law.

FREDERICK FOY.

Jones county, July 11, 1822—25 3

## 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, Siff.

Jones county, July 10th, 1822—25 5

## 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 & Teas,  
Imperial  
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—23th

## 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, 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 replevy 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 23th 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 forewarned from harbouring, employing or carrying him away, under the penalty of the law.  
LEWIS T. OLIVER.  
May 29th, 1822—19 th.