PROSPECTUS FOR THECAROLINA WATCHMAN, EDITED & PUBLISHED

MARILTON C. JONES.

His object is to instruct and to please. He will therefore, with zeal and diligence set himself to this work, and he flatters himself that the great interests of Literature, Science, Politics, Apriculture and Commerce may be promoted by his labors. Good morals and refinement it shall he his ambition to uphold, and against the enemies of these, whether open or hidden, he will proc the utmost of his strength. Criticism, wit, anecdote and those other pungents that give zest to intellectual repasts he will endeavor to afford in the Matchman. Believing in the patriotism and just intrations of the President, and aware that undeserved blame can but hinder the proper action of Government, he will feel it his duty to resist the tide of obliquy which has been so freely poured forth against the Administration; and vindeate with energy its just finble measures. He will be free however to sustain the continuance of the United States Bank, with such checks and medifications as experience may have shown to be necessary.

The Editor deems the excise of the power of making Internal hoprovements by the general povernment, in the highest degree inexpedient; he believes that the distribution of large sums of morey by Congress and the President, will produre jealousies, distrust and distiffection, and will thes weaken our union-to say nothing of the corressing tendency of such legislation. Against a tariff which has for its object, the fostering of the interests of one section of our country at the expense of another, the best energies of this paper will be opposed.

Of the newly propogated doctrine of Nullification, is only necessary to say, that in all its phases and mutations, it is contrary to car most settled views of civil polity, and as such will be combat ed by the Watchman.

THE CAROLINA WATCHNAN, Is published every week at Three Dollars per year, in advance where the subscribers live in Counties more than one hundred miles distant from Salisbury, and in all eases where the account is over one year standing, the crice will be 54.

No subscription will be taken for less than one year: Advertising will be done at the usual rates. No subscription will be withdrawn until a rearages are paid, unless the Editor chooses.

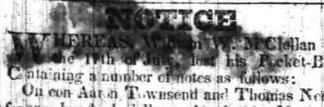
Six subscribers paying the whole sum in advance, can have the Watchman at \$2,50 for one year, and if advanced regularly, will he continued at the same rates afterwards. All letters to the Editor must be Pest paid or

they will not be attended to. Persons addressing the Editor on the business of the Office, will address him as Editor of the Carolina Watchman-Those that write on other business can direct to H. C. Jones.

N. B. All the subscriptions taken before the commencement of this Paper, it will be rementbered, become due on the publication of the first

HAMILTON C. JONES.

137 ILL continue for the present to practice in both the county & Superior Courts. He will wisit the next Superior Courts of Stokes and Davided in order to settle his business in these courts. His Office is under the office of the Carolina Watehman a few doors below the Mansien Hotel in the House lately occupied by Sam'l. Jones Esq. as a Tavern.



Ou con Aar in Townsend and Thomas Neely for one hundred dellars, dated 20, November 1880. One in James Harris and Elam S. Harris, Robert C. Harris, and Jesse Harris, for one hundred dollars, dated December, 1830. One on Solomon Harris ,dated December, 1830, for one hundred d llars. Five on Margaret Devis dated January 1831, for fifty dollars each. One on John M'Cochron, dated December, 1880, for ten dellars. One on Charles Gingles, dated May 21, 1882, for fifteen dollars.

All of which I have not since heard of, and which I expect to get renewed; All persons are hereby forbid to trade for the above mentioned Notes, as I have not traded my interest in

WM. MCLELLAN.

MANSION HOTEL. ATTHE CORNER OF THE COURT-MOUSE.

THE Subscriber announces to the public gene-

please, she flatters herself, that she will be able to render to all the most ample satisfaction.

MARY ALLEMONG The Office of the Northern & Southrn

aw and Lincoln Lines, areat the MANSION HOTEL August 11th 1852.

The Cape-Feur and Yadkin RAIL ROAD.



THE WATCHMAN.

Salisbury Saturday, September, 1 1832,

AGENTS.

The following Gentlemen will oblige me neting as Agents for the WATCHMAN in the sev eral Counties, where they reside, and receipts

> FOR SURRY COUNTY. Francis K. Armstrong, Capt. John Wright, Col. T. B. Wright, Peter Clingmam. STOKES COUNTY. John F. Poindexter, Est, Isaac Gibson, Esq. WILKES COUNTY. Col. Saml. F. Patterson. Messrs. Finley & Bouchell, BURKE COUNTY. Robert Pearson, Esq.

myself, viz :

Sidney S. Erwin. John P, Hardin, Esq. ROCKINGHAM Robert Galloway, jr. Esq. A. M. Scales, Esq. BUNCOMBE.

J. H. Norwood, Esq.

LINCOLN C. C. Henderson, Esq. A. M. Burton, Esq. MECKLENBURG Dr. J. D. Boyd; F. L. Smith, Esq. Miles B. Abernathy CABARRUS.

David Storke , Esq. D. M. Barringer, Esq. GUILFORD. Dr. J. A. Mebane, ASHE Col, A, Mitchell,

IREDELL. Whitfield Kerr. Joseph P. Caldwell, Esq. DAVIDSON.

nev collected. Salisbury, July 28, 1832. At the request of many respectable gen-

tlemen, we announce that a public meeting of the friends of Martin Van Buren for Vice President, will be held at Salisbury, on Friday 14th of September, (inst.) to take measures for selecting a proper person to be run for this electoral district on the Jackson Ticket .- All the real friends of the Administration and the enemies of disunion are earnestly requested to attend.

Part of a Speech delivered by MR. R. M. PEARson, at the Anti-Tariff meeting held in Salisbury, on Thursday 23d of August, 1832. MR. CHAIRMAN:

My object, in attending this meeting, was to have a fair and candid discussion of the question. and a clear and deliberate expression of the sentiments of the people.

I was sorry, very sorry, to see the discussion conducted with such warmth, passion and ranting, as I have heard from the gentleman who last spoke, because it almost precludes a fair understanding of the question.

Having had the honor of representing the freemen of this county for three years, and having received a renewal of their confidence, I am public : my habits and occupation in life are opplaced before them as a public servant-and feel posed to it; but in looking over your paper of

Look at the State of South Carolina, how was do, by his regular sales in Salisbury. He ac-Nullification introduced among the misguided cordingly determined to make up a small assortand infatuated people of that State? Did the ment, and send them to Statesville in the Spring advocates of the doctrine at the commencement, of 1531. to try and sell them as soon as possible tri-weekly Lincof Stages, also that of the Cher- blazon forth to the people that their sbject was -for the want of some other person to carry this to force a reduction of the Tariff-or to dissolve plan into effect, he requested me to do so; and the Union, no-When calm and unexcited, the people of that State would have revolted at the leave Salisbury, temporarily, with that view, idea of disunion, as you revolt and shudder at but without any idea that I was giving it up as a the bare mention of it—(applmase) it was necessary first to prepare the minds of the people; to excite and inflame them; to make them becomes from the people in the peopl DOOKS of Subscription for Stock in this company, are now opened in the Town of Salisbury, at the Hetel of Wm. H. Slaughter, and at the Mansion Hotel, and will remain open until the 29th day of August next. The subscribers are pleased to learn from a subscribers are pleased to learn from a subscribers. The subscribers are pleased to learn from a subscribers are pleased to learn from a subscribers are pleased to learn from a subscribers. The subscribers are pleased to learn from a subscribers are pleased to learn from a subscribers are pleased to learn from a subscribers. The subscribers are pleased to learn from a subscribers are pleased to learn from a subscribers. The subscribers are pleased to learn from a subscribers are pleased to learn from a subscribers. bers are pleased to learn from a recent communi-cation to them from the Commissioners at Wil-mington, that \$100,000 of Stock will be taken in the Town of Wilmington and Fayetteville, and the stock of the stream of the passions wrought up to the highest point of excitement—the people, were, told that there was no hope of redress, that rem instrance upon the Town of Wilmington and Fayetteville, and the stream of the st

Tariff duties to the amount of \$10,000 a year, not to support the Government, but to enrich a few manufactures at the North—you have been told to-day, that the people of this State are ground to the very dust by our oppressive majority, that your fathers refused to submit to the oppression of King George, and asked, if you, their children will submit to the oppression of King majority; but it was said all we ask you to do majority; but it was said all we ask you to do majority was ascertained to take it out again; objections being manufactures at the Contrary to their duty, and the respect due to the independent freemen of this Coenty, and also contrary to the opinion of the presiding officer, the High Sheriff, and the remaining inspector. It is not expected that any busines of moment will be done in Parliament after passing the Scotch and Irish ref.m bills. We find that in all parts of the singdoms, candidates for the now Parliament are coming forward with addresses to the Electors. The approaching election will now is to exercise a constitutional right and remainders to take it out again; objections being made by the Sheriff to such a high handed.

Mr. Robinson has given notice of a motion for monstrate to Congress: If our petition is refusing made by the Sheriff to such a high-handed ed; then as freemen, we shall be called upon to measure, those impartial inspectors, Mr. Long say what we will do? It was said in the and Mr. Charabers, thought proper to come out same breath, that Congress has refused time after time to concede, that there is no hope of concilitation—if so, why remonstrate? Why present a petition, if there be no hope of being heard? Why all this mockery? Why not ask at once, will the people put up with things as they are or dissolve the Union? You were made by them would be as valid as if made by to let them see we feel for them, to pour oil up the discharge of the high and important duties administering comfort, and pouring off upon their lection; a just sens of what is due to ourselves, poor suffering brothers!" What does that mean? Town of Salisbury to go to Statesville, in Ire-Congress has just adjourned, the members of dell county, on the 22d of March, 1831, and South Carolina have gone home, after voting a- that he lived in the latter place until the 19th the great victory achieved by the passing of the Shall we stand at her back, give her the wink other partners living in parts of the country recessions and say cut away? Is this "pouring oil upon mote from thence. We have no doubt that Mr. and processions. Three thousand persons dined izens, this is the language we should speak, un- muster list of Iredell county. less we are prepared for civil was !-Are you When Mr. Cade tendered his vote, it was ob- willing to put up with things as they now are, jected to as illegal by one of the candidates.— is one that in future no person, who has been Polanders by the Emperor of Russia; but or are you willing to dissolve the Union? Thatis We had been appointed by the County Court, engaged as a reporter for the public press, shall also because of the bold denunciations of the question Mr.-Fisher has told you, you must and had been sworn as two of the Inspectors of oe called to the har! Sir James Mackintosh, his tyrannical conduct, and the harsh epthe manufacturing system, or dissolve the Union. conduct it impartially and fairly agreeably to the law of Sir James Scarlett, Air Rose, Judge of conqueror." It shows that the people in 1828-then the alternative is, stay as we are. with the hope of procuring a reduction of the

Tariff or dissolve the Union. Have you seriously reflected upon the consequences of a dissolution of the Union. Can that gentleman, heated as he is, reflect upon them Reasonable commission will be allowed on mo- without a shudder? I will say nothing about the blessings of the happy Government we have enjoved for upwards of filly-six years-nothing about the veneration we owe to the free institutions we received from the fathers of the revolution, and the duty we should feel to hand down to our children the birthright we got from our fathers ; I ask you to see how it will effect your interest .- Suppose four of five States in the South peaceably seperated from the rest, and set up for nemselves-in the name of common sense, if King majority oppresses us so grievously as it is said we are oppressed when bound together by a common constitution and government-how much more would they oppress us when these ties are severed? How long would it be be fore we should be engaged in an unequal war? and how soon would we be overcome and crushed? Let us then, resist at the onset every attempt at Null lication-let us refuse to wink at South Carolina-let us stand up for our interest,

our government and our country! Here on Mir. Pearson's being cheered by the meeting-the party adverse to him flew into a passion, and a scene of confusion ensued which prevented him from going on any further.

To the Editor of the Carolina Watchman.

It is with much reluctance I appear before the to reduce his stock of Goods, faster than he could to gratify my friend, Mr. Mcenan, I consented to

Mr. Jones -- As Mr. John A. Cade has thought proper to bring the case relative to his and passed, in the house of Commons, on Wed vote in the Borough election before the public, nesday, and on the following day carried up to told, our poor brothers of South Carolina are and has for reasons best known to himself, the house of Lords It was read a first time suffering—we wish to get up these memorials broadly insinuated that we acted partially in there on Tuesday, and the second reading was on their wounds .- Fellow-citizens, while we are which devolved upon us as Inspectors of the ewounds, will they not say, you are oppressed as compels us to state publicly the facts relative to a conclusion about the 12th of July. much as we are, you are as much diseased as we this matter. We aver then the facts to be, from | Illuminations.-A numerous meeting of the are—come join us, and we will redress our information, of the truth of which we have no inhabitants of West minister took place at the grievences! "Pour oil upon the wounds of our doubt, that Mr. Cade left off boarding in the Crown and Anchor Tayern on Friday, Sir Frangairst a reduction of the Tariff to the amount of of November of the same year, a period of nearly reform bills, When after numerous suggestions, of four million as some say, but to the amount of eight months, dwelling in a house, rented as he it was decided by a large majority and there ten million as I say, although they contend that says by the month, and carrying on the busi- should be a grand illumination, on the fourth day the Southern States bear the whole burfinen of ness of Merchandizing, under the employment of after the Royal Assent should be given to the the Tariff,-Yes, sir, have gone home with the Kyles and Mecaan-that he did not return to English, Scorch and Irish reform bills, provided avowed purpose of dissolving the Union, and reside in Salishury until after the death of Mr. Sunday did not interfere. my word for it, if South Carolina receives any Meenan, when it became necessary for him as Rejoicings are still going forward in different encouragement from this State, she will plunge the elder clerk in the employment of the firm, to parts of the country to celebrate the passing of the country into all the horrors of civil war take charge of the Store in the latter place, the the reform bill. In the city of Salisbury, on Tuthe wounds?" If this is not the object of these Cade, while living in Statesville, to wit, at the together in the Market place, with the Mayor in resolutions, why refuse to add a resolution in fa- August election for 1831, appeared at the polls, the chair, and 7,000 more were regaled at their in their hands alone, but helpless women ver of the Union and opposed to Nullification? and voted for members to the General Assembly own houses. This would be saying to South Carolina, we are of Iredell county. As the militia laws require the An address to the Duke of Wellington on the the infamous tyrunt who wields the smarge. in favor of reducing the tariff, but we think you enrolment of all residents after thirty days-we attack made upon him in the city, was agreed to are wrong-we don't mean to join with you-we apprehend, although it is mentioned as a matter at a meeting of merchants and bankers, on Friday, don't mean to dissolve the Uhion? Fellow-cit- of opinion, that Mr. Cade was enrolled on the and a committee was appointed to wait upon his

bear the oppression you now labor under, adopt the election, that we would superintend and Sergeant Spankie, Mr. P. [son-in | ithets personally applied to "the miscrenat As to the manufacturing system, you have not constitution and laws of the State. From the the new Bankruptcy, Mr, Downing, Chief Jusheard of that since the report of that gentleman appointment, we believed that the unpleasant du- tice of New South Wales, Mr. Jefcott, Chief Justion, that he (1) considered Salisbury his (my) home for twelve menths previous to the election,

> day of election, &c. shall be entited to vote." The important question was, whether Mr. Cade had next before, and at the day of election last. We have examined our Dictionaries as to the meaning ever remained at any place. of the word-We find that Doctor Johnson, an author of the highest authority, defines the word last, that he had voted in Iredell at the election States, of 1831. His parents, we are informed, live in Pennsylvania. he came to this country as a clerk business until the dissolution of the firm.

We would here end our statement, were say as fellows, to wit: " In the end, however, understand, by the consent of the inspectors; an it a duty to myself and to my constituents, to the 11t Inst., I there saw a publication or certifi- but after Mr. Craige's majority was ascertained give them on this occasion, a full and clear ex- cate, signed, Alexander Long and William to be only out, then they wished to take it out pression of my views and opinions about this Chambers, two of the Inspectors of the election, again." Now this statement, so far as we are matter. But in the first place, my fellow-citi- held in Salisbury on the 9th inst., wherein they concerned in it, if intended to imply that we zens, I must remark, that the fear I have for have thought proper to introd ce my name, for consented for it to be put in as a legal vote-we | Marshal Soult, the minister of war, and general some time felt that an attempt was making to what purpose I am at a loss to know, unless positively deny to be true. We did not consent duce the citizens of North Carolina, if not oper- me in the estimation of my friends and acquaint- bailet box as a logal vote. So far from it, that we the port folio of the interior. ly to jour with, at least to countenance and abet | ances, because I did not think proper to act with | objected and protested against it. It is not true, the Nullifiers of South Carolina in their unhal- the Inspectors, and their friends on that day .- that after Craige's majority was ascertained to be lowed attempt to dismember the Union, has from Under such circumstances, I deem it a duty I only one, that we, w shed to take it out again; and what I have seen and heard in this meeting owe myself, my friends and the public, to state the Sheriff himself when called upon, admitted of Stadtholder, under which his ancestors so long moves and maintains armies—and this, been fully confirmed: Gentlemen may say peace! some of the facts that occurred at the Court that he had no knowledge of any such proposition governed Holland. The title of king was assu- Nicholas has not, and connot obtain. Enpeace! but there is no peace! it is the part of a House, on the day of the election, and then being made by any person. As to the three votes med by his father in 1813. The resumption of glish subsidies kept his brother in the field wise man having eyes, to see, and having ears, leave them to judge whether or not these two rejected by us, two of them the Sheriff put into to hear-it is the part of a wise man when dan- inspectors of election, Mexander Long and Wil- his pocket at the time they were tendered and ger approaches, not to sit quietly and with. fold- liam Chambers, were justified in the attempt to kept them several hours, they being open ballots. ed arms untilit is upon him, but to rouse himself. withhold from me, those blessings of our Consti- Mr. Cade appeared the second time and tendered ally, and her friends and to the former toprepare for it—to stop it at the threshhold: and tution, those privileges, the beast and pride of his vote, remarking at both times, that no person political name. It is probable, however, that the three Powers which constitute the infinite political name. friends of the Hotel—that she will be happy to feilow-citizens, I pray you by our common coun- every American Freeman, that invaluable bless knew who he was going to vote for, upon which accommodate all who may favor herwith their try by our common interest by every tie that binds ing, of not only voting, but also voting for the it was remarked by one or both of us, that we patronage. She asseres them that her best efforts shall be used to render pleasant the entertainment you have seen this day to reflect calmly upon citizens, that I have for several years done busi- to decide it fairly. After this Mr. Cade's vote was of all such as may call. Her table will be sup- what you have heard, and if there be danger, ness for the late respectable House of Kyles and taken by the Sher! If, and together with the othhimself as the only responsible person, we connted that they might be puint, but that they should not be counted as legalvotes by us. trust others will perceive that itis false. We hope

As to the insinuation of partiality, we know, & we to be excused for troubling them with this matter & shall not tax them again by taking any further notice of Mr. Cade.

> ALEX. LONG. * W. CHAMBERS.

August 24, 1832.

The Spectator for the evening of June 30th, the Assembry. The Prince expressed his grat-says, "Respecting the situation of Sir Walter itude to the Union for the opinion set forth in that the route of the intended Road, will shortly, and oppressive majority and had been spurned by the surveyed by an eminent Engineer,

JAMES MARTIN, Ja.

MICHAEL BROWN,

MICHAEL BROWN,

THOS L. COWAN,

WARTIN, Ja.

WARTIN, Ja.

WARTIN, Ja.

MICHAEL BROWN,

THOS L. COWAN,

WARTIN, Ja.

WAR the county of Rowan was taxed in the way of ence of said Alexander, whose opinion was sustain In such a condition, the release of his great spirit Union, and that a silver medal, with the inscrip- July 3d, 153 new cases, and 48 deeths. Cork

Mr. Robinson has given notice of a motion for the repeal of the Septennial Act, in the next Parliament, if he "be there to see."

It appears from a statement made by Mr. P. Thompson, on the 29th, in the house of Commons, that there is not a certain speedy prospect of a daily mail between London and Paris.

The Scotch reform bill was read a third time fixed for Monday (2d July) The Irish bill forwarded in a committee on Friday night; it expected that both these bills may be carried to

Grace and present the address.

ty of deciding upon the qualification of voters tice of Sierre Leone, who had meraculously rewas imposed upon the Inspectors; and although turned alive to England, and several men now Mr. Cade did swear, as he states in his publica- eminent at the bar, were all formerly repor- time has been when such epithets would ters and connected with the public press. Grand entertainment to their Majesties .- On

to wit, the 9th of August, (instant.) Wet we the 26th June, in honor to his Majesties accesconsidered his case upon the facts, as well as sion, the Duke of Wellington gave one of the those stat'd by him as those which we believed ex | most spledid entertainments to the Royal Family isted, and which had come to our knowledge, re- ever witnessed. At 11 o'clock, his Majesty s'ding as we do in the Town and Borough. Mr. and the various branches of the Royal Family ade's oath was as to a matter of opinion; and arrived. The cartage consisted of twelve car- press; and the freedom of its comments facts are too stubborn to be overcurned by opinion. riages. At the supper table his Majesty was was in all probability, one of the not least As we had to decide agreeably to the constitu- seated on the left hand of the Duke, and the efficient causes in exciting the war which tion and the laws, we had examined them as Queen upon his right. The Duke of Cumber- for so many years made the whole Continwell as we could. The constitution, so far as land took his seat next the Queen, and the concerns this case is, in the following words, to Dutchess of Gloucester next the Kingr Nearly wit: " All Freemen who have been inhabitants seven hundred of the nobility and the gentry were of any such town 12 months, next before & at the present, including the whole of his Majesty's Ministers, as well as the foreign Ambassaders. been an inhabitant of Salisbury twelve months majesties did not depart until half-past three a "miscreant conqueror, whose emmittees o'clock, being the latest hour the King and Queen

We are glad to hear, (says the Liverpool Albjon of the 2 duly,) that notwithstanding the inhabitant, to be " a Dweller, one who lives or cholera, trade is brisk. The sales of cotton have resides at a place." It appeared that Mr. Cade been extensive, and the produce market generdwelled, lived and resided in a house, nented by ally have been active. The exports of merchanhim in Statesville, from March until November | dize is considerable, particularly to the United.

MANCHESTER .- The cholera still continues to make progress in this town, and the board of in the Store above mentioned, and continued in health have at length came to the resolution of reporting to the general board in London the it cases that have occurred here. Upto June 27th ation The British government has sent not that Mr. Cade has seen fit in his piece to the number of cases had been 29, and of deaths .24. In addition to which, there were on the my vote was received, and put into the box, as I 29th three new cases and two deaths - Guardi

Beil's messenger stat s. on private informa tion from Paris, that id. Dupin has consented to accept the Presidency of Council on certain conditions, which it is expected will be conceded. Sebastianni, the minister of foreign affairs, will sew the seeds of disunion amongst us, and to in- they wished to wound my feelings, and injure that his vote should be received and put into the Tomain in office, Montalivet will probably return the government of St. Petersbergh will

There is a rumour again prevailing rather extensively, that the king of Holland is about to lay aside the kingly dignity, and take the title mand. Money is the great lever which the old republican form of government would lead when the " iron-heel of his Cossicks" rung to a large reduction in the expences of the country, and might enfluence in no small degree the nations around Holland for there is much in a project was threatened with a view merely of our league against the feedom of nations influencing the Potocol Powers, who have been can maintain a sufficient force in the field

plied with the best that the country affords, and her Bar with the choicest liquors.

From the many advantages which this stand affords to the poisonous plant in the very affords to the poisonous plant in the very this State, found it necessary to adopt some plant in the very the best that the country affords, and put it down at once—if this be an attempt to the sale to the sow amongst us the seeds of disunion and mulli-strong to the sow amongst us the seeds of disunion and mulli-section in the very this State, found it necessary to adopt some plant in the very this State, found it necessary to adopt some plant in the very this State, found it necessary to adopt some plant in the very this State, found it necessary to adopt some plant in the very this State, found it necessary to adopt some plant in the very this State, found it necessary to adopt some plant in the very this State, found it necessary to adopt some plant in the very this State, found it necessary to adopt some plant in the very this State, found it necessary to adopt some plant in the very this State, found it necessary to adopt some plant in the very this State, found it necessary to adopt some plant in the very this State, found it necessary to adopt some plant in the very this State, found it necessary to adopt some plant in the very this State, found it necessary to adopt some plant in the very this State, found it necessary to adopt some plant in the very the state of the state o A new protocol is said to have been lately sign affairs of Greece, which contains the following have been unjust to his singular merits, if he Greece, shall proceed to his states escerted by which, at the Hotel de Ville he pledged 3,000 Bavarian troops, who are to remain in the himself to support, his downfall would be country. The three powers which have sign- hailed with even more joy than his ascened the protocol will secure to him a loan of two million of francs. If Prince Otho, King of Greece, should die without issne, the crown shall not pass to the surviving family of Bavaria. but a new King shall be chosen by the three pow-

Russia has now at sea twelve sail of the line. The great fleet, of thirty sail, is at Cron-

EXTRACTS From English papers received at the Gozette

THE SON OF MARSHAL NEY .- At'a recent letter from the PrincePrice de la Moskowa, son heard from Don Pedro's squadron. of Marshal Nev. to the Chairman was read to

was Mr. Baring by whose intention the threaten-ed creation of Peers was prevented. King Leopold's Mother.—With a view of per-

petuating and hallowing the memory of the late Duchess Dowager, who died in November last, the Duke of Saxe Cobn/g has directed an institution, under the name of the "Augusta Endowsicul," to be founded here, and assigned to it a threefold object; first, the educating a number of indigent girls; on the 19th of January every year, (that day having been the birth-day of this ex cellent Princess,) providing a poor maiden, of ir reproschable conduct with a sum of fifty floring, as an out fit; the furnishing maintenance to a meritorious and competent female, in the capacity of teacher; and lastly, the providing a boy, of go d character and talent, with indentures of ap prenticeship and the requisite outfit

The accounts from Africa mention the death of King Bromley. This native King, it appears, was from the first hostile to the American set. tlement of Liberia, and never dissembled it to

The Foreign News .- We have never rend more spirit-stirring Debate than that which recently occured in the British House of Commons, on Polish affairs, and which we have this morning the pleasure of laying before our readers. It is impossible to read the detril of the cold blooded barbar ities inflicted upon the gallant and unfortunate Poles-not those taken with stage and children likewise-without abhorring This Debate, however is not interesting only on account of the authentic anecdotos with which it is interspersed of the cruel punishments inflicted upon the unfortunate are indeed beginning to perceive that Kings are but men at last-and that some of them are hardly worthy of that appellation. The have kindled a flame of war which oceans of blood would have been requisite to extinguish-Bonaparte made it serious cause of complaint, during the short peace of Amiens, that his character & feelings were not sufficiently respected by the British ent of Europe a great charnel house for the slain in battle. But now, not only the press, but British legislators, denounce, in unineasured language, the powerful Sovereign and several other foreigners of distinction. Their of the warlike and stormy North " as words are too feeble to depict -compering him to Attil the self-entitled " scourge of God"-the Herod like murderer of in fants-the tyranuical oppressor of men in chains and exile-the heartless persecutor of helpless and unoffending women! Most truly did the eelebrated Irish orator, Alt. Shiel, excain, " Oh thou art worse than words can give thee out!"

We are glad to preceive, too that the affair is not to evaporate in empty declam-Lord Durham (son-in-law of Earl Grave and a spirited and talented gentlemen to interfere in behalf of the Poles, and to demand the fulfilment of the treaty of Vienna made though it was by a band of robbers and partners in guilt, as the congress of crowned heads that set at that place on the dethronement of Napolean is correctly designated by Mr. O'Connell. What course adopt, would not be for a moment enestion able, if it had the means of war at comupon the pavements of Paris-and withont foreign aid of this sort, neither the

wholly escape in this debate. It would had not been noticed! A.traitor to the cause sion to the throne.

SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the ship Steffield, Capt. Hackstaff, we have received London papers to July 6th, inclusive, and Liverpool and Manchester to the 7th

The News is not of vast importance. The "seige" of Paris has been discont naed, and all the proceedings of the Courts- Martial destared illegal by the Court of Cassation. Messes. Chateaubriand, Fitzjames, and Hyde de Neumeeting of the Birmingham Political Union, a ville, have been liberated. Nothing had been

> The spirit of enthusiasm in behalf of Poland which was lit up in the British House of Com mons on the 28th June is becoming general thro'-