

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, JUNE 3.

Twelve thousand Turks, had on the 23d April, been sent from Constantinople for Egypt; an increased activity prevailed in the Divan, in consequence of the Grand Vizier having been deposed, and the Captain Pacha appointed his successor. It is further stated that a considerable Russian force was expected at Constantinople on its passage to the Adriatic.

A disorder nearly resembling the plague of Turkey in its symptoms and mortality, lately broke out at Orjein, the capital of Scindea, and is stated to have carried off seventy thousand persons in the course of a few days. The principal inhabitants fled from the city on the first alarm, and the troops at length refused to perform the duties of the garrison, and marched into the country, whither it is feared they may have carried the distemper. At the date, however, of the last accounts from Bombay, it was understood that the fever confined its ravages to Orjein, and its immediate vicinage.

Saturday, ten guineas were given at Lloyd's to receive one hundred, should five thousand French troops be landed in Ireland within the next six weeks.

Paris papers to the 20th, and Dutch journals to the 29th ult. were received on Friday. The Moniteur contains no intelligence of importance, if we except that Bonaparte was crowned king of Italy on the 23d, at Milan, from which place, those papers say, he is to set off directly for Boulogne. It is observable, that in the Moniteur and other papers, many suggestions are offered as to the probability of an approaching peace between Great-Britain and France.

It is said to be the intention of government to disband all volunteer corps that do not muster according to the offers they have made, and in such districts to put in force the act for the levy-en-masse.

Lord Melville's impeachment is to be resisted by the whole weight of government; the most pressing letters of recal are gone over to the members who had returned to Ireland.

Lord Gardner's fleet consists of twenty-eight sail of the line, which he left well on Thursday last. Eight or nine sail of the ships are three deckers. His Lordship is now able and will shortly be made more so, to send a detachment off to the southern ports of France, or the coast of Ireland, as in any case may be required.

JUNE 5.

Dispatches were yesterday received at the Admiralty from Lord Keith. They relate to the increased preparations of Boulogne, and mention the capture of some small vessels from Fishing. Letters from on board our blockading squadron state that the enemy's flotilla is every day in motion, and that it has of late been reinforced from the channel. An officer writes under date of Friday last as follows:

"From all the observations I am able to make, and from the information I collect, I am fully persuaded the enemy seriously intend to make an attempt at coming out."

We have of late taken notice of different unpleasant reports circulated in some of the morning papers, of symptoms of disaffection in Ireland. We are very much inclined to think they are mere fabrications. They are not countenanced by any of the letters we have seen from Dublin; and we have seen letters and newspapers of the date of Saturday last.

In the event of the late Sir William Pakeney's having left no will, the principal part of his Shropshire estates, to the amount of above 30,000l. per annum, will fall to the Earl of Darlington: the rest of the Bath, and his own unentailed property, of course devolves on his only daughter the Countess of Bath. He is succeeded in his title, and in all his entailed property, consisting of his Scotch and West-Indian estates of about 10,000l. per annum, by his nephew, Capt. Johnstone, of the Coldstream guards. The amiable and accomplished Lady Bath may now be reckoned one of the richest persons in this country, the American property being of incalculable value.

Admiral Russell returned to Yarmborough on Saturday with the

squadron under his command. It is to be supposed therefore the Dutch fleet is in that state of preparation for sea which an American vessel lately reported, for then it is not probable Russell, unless compelled by weather, would have come into port.

There appears to have been dissatisfaction expressed by the French Ambassador at Lisbon, on account of the entry into that port, of the expedition, under the command of General Craig. We have been favoured with a letter on this subject, of which the following is an extract:—

OPORTO, May 12.

"The French Ambassador has made some very strong remonstrances to this Government on the subject of the entry at Lisbon of the English expedition. He, however, had previously demanded, (and his demand was granted) a similar privilege for the combined fleets, should circumstances have made such a step convenient or necessary. We hope this remonstrance is nothing more than a diplomatic form; but we know that Aranjó is daily harassed and teased by the English and French Ministers.

"An express arrived last week from Junot from Bonaparte at Turin. Lasnes is appointed Commander in chief in Italy."

JUNE 6.

The collecting of a strong fleet in the Downs, which we stated yesterday, is probably in consequence of some information received respecting the enemy on the French coast; for even the ships which composed the North Sea Squadron, which had come into Yarmouth a few days ago, have been ordered to the Downs; and we find by our Port letters that some of them have actually sailed for that station.

The prevailing opinion, at the present moment, respecting the combined fleets, is, that one part of them is destined to take possession of the Cape of Good Hope, and the other to secure the Brazils; the former having been ceded to France, and the latter promised to Spain. Should they succeed in such a design, and we see nothing at present that can possibly prevent them, it will be productive of incalculable disasters to our India trade. The enemy possessed of the Cape of Good Hope on one side, and of the Brazils on the other, would form a chain which could not be broken through at any time but by a very strong convoy, which ought to be employed on more active services. Deprived of the resources of the Brazils, Portugal must sink by a natural death into the devouring jaws of the King of Terrors, Bonaparte, who would probably lull the fears, and fan the hopes of Spain with the possession of that devoted state, until he found an opportunity of adding the kingdom of Hesperia to that of Italy.

This morning some dispatches, being taken on board a Spanish packet by the Æolus privateer, of Guernsey, were brought to the Secretary of State's office, by the commander of the Æolus. They were thrown overboard by the Spaniards, but recovered by the exertions of the people belonging to the privateer. It is very probable these dispatches may lead to some knowledge of the intended operations of the enemy.

It is reported that Bonaparte has arrived at Boulogne, having reached that port on Sunday last. It is said he returned to Paris on the 30th ult. where he only staid that and the following day.—We know not on what authority this statement rests, but certain it is there has been a great bustle at Boulogne for about a week past, as if preparations were making for some more than ordinary occasion; and a firing was heard along the French coast during a great part of Saturday.

JUNE 7.

The squadron of 15 sail of the line, stationed in the Downs, is to act as occasion may require in the narrows of the Channel, or in the north sea. The squadron of Admiral Russel, which lately blockaded the Texel, is ordered round to make a part of this armament. From this circumstance we may infer that the rumours respecting the Dutch force in the Texel are not credited. At all events the force in the Downs will be in readiness to act from this central point, on any emergency.

The Boulogne flotilla begins to send forth its summer swarms, but they never venture from under their batteries.

JUNE 8.

Letters from Gottenburgh say that Russia has broken off all negotiation with France, and that the troops of the former power will soon take an advanced position in Pomerania. We know from authority that the Prussian Minister has left Stockholm.

Letters of the 29th ult. from Amsterdam say that accounts have been received there which state that the Spanish squadron that sailed from Carthagena on the 27th of April, under the command of Admiral Salgado, returned on the 28th having met with the fleet of Lord Nelson; and that some of the Spanish ships, in their haste to get into the harbour again, were damaged.

JUNE 10.

To-morrow's debate in the Commons on Mr. Whitebread's motion for the impeachment of Lord Melville, will call forth all the great energies of that assembly. No public question perhaps ever excited a livelier interest in the public mind than that which now presses for final discussion. Government in resisting the motion, calculate upon a considerable majority; but this must materially depend upon the collateral aid, or opposition, which may be derived from the partizans of Lord Sidmouth and Mr. Wilberforce. Respecting the former, two counter-reports prevailed yesterday: the one, "that his Lordship meant to support Mr. Pitt, on the ground that the punishment of Lord Melville had already been proportioned to his offence;" the other "that he and the Minister had separated on ill terms last Saturday, because Mr. Pitt would not concede to his Lordship's opinion, the political as well as moral necessity of an impeachment."—Which of these be the fact, we do not pretend to know; but the motion of to-morrow night will decide it. As to Mr. Wilberforce, and his corps of secretaries, they make no previous declaration of their political faith, when there is any hope or chance of "a new light to lighten the Gentiles."

INDIAN WAR.

A letter, received in N. York, from a respectable gentleman at Detroit, (dated 24th June,) states, that "the Sock Indians and Ojowas have sent in their chiefs to the council at Malden. They are spreading the war belt in every direction—their object is war with the Osages on the Mississippi. They applied for the assistance of the Hurons, who answered, that they were in treaty of peace (made at Grenville) with the United States; that they had buried the hatchet, and would not take it up again. The Socks and Ojowas replied, "we shall then know how to treat you when we come forward." The Osages, it is said, will claim the protection of West Louisiana; and it is believed that the United States will be involved in the war.—The troops ought to be returned to this place, and the fortifications strengthened. We are, indeed, in a miserable state of defence—the citadel in ashes, the fort deserted, and only a few stragling soldiers about the ship-yards."

The letter from which the above intelligence was taken, says the Commercial Advertiser, contains a description of the sufferings to which the inhabitants of Detroit had been reduced by the late conflagration of their village.

"About ninety families," says the letter, "were left without a roof to shelter them; with the ground for their bed, and the heavens for their canopy, yet we are not in despair; a spirit of industry appears to pervade all ranks, and I hope that by the assistance that will be obtained from the affluent, Detroit will flourish once again."

Wanted to Rent, In the vicinity of Raleigh, Land sufficient to employ four or five Hands, Enquire of the Printer hereof

SELECT HYMNS. Just published by the Printer hereof, A New Edition (being the fifth) of Hymns and Spiritual Songs, selected by the Rev. Geo. Roberts, which may be had at J. Gales's Store retail at one shilling each; at one Dollar per Dozen, or Six Dollars per Hundred.

A CAMP MEETING, WILL be held on Fishing Creek, near Edmund Jones's (Raleigh Bridge) beginning on Friday, 23d September, and will continue four Days. The celebrated Lorenzo Dow is expected. PHILIP BRUCE. July 3d, 1835.

THEIR AT LAW WILL be performed by the Members of the Raleigh Theatrical Society for the benefit of the Academy, on Tuesday Night, in Court Week. Several Volumes of Plays and Farces belonging to the Theatrical Society, are in the hands of Individuals, who are requested to return them immediately to Aug. 10. J. M'GILL, Sec.

SHERIFF'S SALES. WILL BE SOLD, On Saturday the 16th of September next, at the Court-House in Johnston County, THE following Tracts of Land, or so much as will satisfy the Taxes and Costs due thereon, for the year 1834, viz: 2000 Acres belonging to Pallemont Hodges, not given in. 500 Acres in the Horse Neck, not given in, owner unknown. 500 Acres on both sides of the Reedy Branch, supposed to be the property of John Sloan. 400 Acres on the Great Swamp, supposed to belong to said John Sloan. 300 Acres on the South side of Ashpole Swamp, the property of the Heirs of William Beiswell. 100 Acres given in by William Brown. 750 Acres given in by John Little of Richmond County. ALFRED ROWLAND, Sheriff. August 1st, 1834.

NOTICE IS hereby given, that on the 16th day of September next, the following Tracts of Land situate in the County of Burke, will be exposed for sale, at the Court-House in Morganton, for the Taxes due thereon for the Years 1833 and 1834, viz: 10,000 Acres lying on the Waters of the South Fork of the Catawba River, the property of James Greenlee. 50 Acres lying on the Waters of South Muddy Creek, the property of James M'Connell. 100 Acres lying on South Muddy Creek, the property of Jonathan Hinds. 300 Acres lying on Silver Creek, the property of James Bell. 100 Acres lying on the Waters of South Muddy Creek, the property of Risen Robertson. 160 Acres lying on the Waters of the Catawba River, the property of John Jones. 250 Acres lying on the Waters of South Muddy Creek, the property of Samuel Fivet. Two Tracts lying on the Waters of Towee River, the property of Abel Simking. R. ALEXANDER, Sheriff. July 22nd, 1834.

NOTICE. THE Subscribers intend to remove out of this State in the Month of October next. All those that have claims against either of us, are requested to come forward and receive payment; and all those indebted to either of us, are requested to discharge their respective balances immediately. WILLIAM MOSS, jun. THOMAS B. S. MOSS. Caswell County, (N. C.) July 29, 1835.

NOTICE. THE Deep and Haw-River Navigation Company are requested to meet in the Town of Pittsborough on Friday the 13th September next, in order to elect a President and Directors for said Company. JOHN THOMPSON, Pres. pro tem. Orange County, Aug. 3, 1834.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR. THE Commissioners of the Bank of Cape Fear, do hereby give notice, That the Subscriptions to and for 1000 Shares of the Capital Stock of said Bank, is full and complete, and payment of 25,000 Dollars the first instalment thereof received, agreeably to the Act of Incorporation: Therefore, the Subscribers thereto, are hereby notified, that an Election will be held at Dick's Hotel, in the Town of Wilmington, on Thursday the 29th instant, between the hours of ten and two, for the purpose of electing eleven Persons, being Citizens of this State, and Stockholders, "of whom at least seven shall be residents of Wilmington, or within fifteen Miles thereof," to serve as Directors of said Bank, until the first Monday in January next, or until their Successors shall be duly elected. George Hooper, John London, John Hill, John Hogg, Richd. Bradley, Wm. Giles, Henry Waters. Commissioners. Wilmington, N. C. 8th August, 1835.

At the first Election of Directors, held as above stated, Subscribers may vote in Person or by Proxy being a Stockholder. Proxies may be constituted by delivery of the Receipt or Script held by the Subscriber to the Person to act as Proxy, or by power made and executed in manner and form as follows: STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, } COUNTY. } Sec. I, A B, Subscriber for and owner of Shares in the Bank of Cape Fear, do hereby appoint C. D. my Proxy to vote for Directors of said Bank, to serve until the 1st Monday in January, 1836. Witness my Hand and Seal August, 1835. E. F. [Seal.] Sealed and delivered in Presence of G. H. J. P.

WAKE CAVALRY. THE Wake Troop of Cavalry, ordered to march on Saturday the 17th inst. at 11 o'clock A. M. To see who are desirous of joining the Troop, are requested to attend at the above mentioned place. Aug. 10.

NEW LAW BOOKS. J. GALES has just received the following new Law Books, viz: Vol. 4 of Best's Reports. Vol. 3 of Espinasse's do. Vol. 1 of Caine's New-York Terms reports. Vol. 1 of — Cases in the Criminal Trial of Impeachments and Convictions of Errors. Store's Selection of Pleadings in Actions, with Annotations on the Pleading, intended to facilitate the Assize Student in the practice of Pleading. Marshall's Treatise on the Law of Evidence. Chitty on Bills. Mac Nally and Peake on Evidence. Roper on Wills, &c.

WE give notice to all Persons who have any Demands due to the late of Myrick Barnes, deceased, and who will not hereafter be received: also, those who are indebted to the said Estate are requested to come forward and make Payment, as we shall give no further indulgence. MAT. JONES, JOHN LEACH, Administrators. August 9, 1835.

PROPOSALS For publishing a weekly Newspaper, to be entitled The North-Carolina Intelligencer and FAYETTEVILLE ADVERTISER.

THE Subscribers are induced by the numerous Advantages attending the place, to establish a Printing Office for the purpose of publishing a weekly Paper, to be entitled as above; and hope from the place on which it will be conducted, to give general satisfaction, and by strict attention to business, to merit the Patronage of a generous Public. They deem it unnecessary to expatiate on the utility of a Publication of this kind, as it is obvious to every candid and impartial Reader, that a Paper conducted on fair and liberal principles, will greatly promote the public good, by giving a succinct detail of the most interesting and common occurrences of the day, both of a foreign and domestic nature.

The Editors will use every exertion to their power to make it an impartial paper, and avoid publishing any thing of a private nature, or that may tend to wound the feelings of any individual. They will insert occasionally the price-current of Fayetteville and Wilmington. The Editors having sent on to Philadelphia for the Printing Materials, are in hopes to present the Public with the first number of the Intelligencer by the first of October.

Conditions. The Intelligencer will be published weekly on medium paper, and contain 16 columns, with a good type. The Price will be Two Dollars and a Half per annum (exclusive of Postage) one half to be paid on the delivery of the first Number, and the other half at the end of twelve months. Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted for 75 cents the first week, and 50 cents for each insertion afterwards. It will be delivered to Town Subscribers immediately after its publication. To those who receive the papers by post, the first Mail after its publication, or by any other conveyance as they may indicate. DUNCAN RAY, DUNCAN BLACK. Fayetteville, July 24, 1835.

The concentrated Tincture of YELLOW BARK, Prepared by JAMES DALYON, Chemist & Apothecary, from London, corner of Church & Trad-street, Charleston, where it is sold in Bottles, with proper directions, at one dollar each; and by his appointment, by J. Gales, Raleigh. A certain Cure for Intermittent, and very useful in all complaints that require large doses of the Bark, and a excellent preventative against the prevailing Fever of Charleston, and the common Fevers which are so prevalent in the country. This Bark is not considered in a new character, but as only possessing the medicinal powers of the common Bark in a greater degree, which has been fully proved at Guy's Hospital in London, where it is now the only kind in use. Dr. O'Ryan, late First Physician to the Grand Hotel Dieu of Lyons, in France, says, "Its reputation rose to such a pitch, that though its price became enormous, it was the only species of Bark employed, particularly in any disorder appearing in the least dangerous, and which required a certain and speedy remedy; and that he can safely assert, that out of several hundred cases, he does not recollect even one in which it failed." Though Bark, in substance, is generally recommended, yet the stomach frequently will not bear such large, repeated doses as are sometimes necessary. This inconvenience is obviated by the use of the Concentrated Tincture, as it can be given with great advantage, and more likely to agree with the stomach, the dose not being necessarily enlarged by any indissoluble matter, which is evident the Bark, in its original state, contains—a tea-spoonful only of this Tincture being equal to a large dose of the Powder, or to six times its quantity of the Compound Tincture of the New-London Pharmacopoeia. The great benefits also given it a peculiar advantage in Bilious Disorders, and renders it an excellent substitute for the Medicinal Bitters. "Another advantage still more important, is, that in many Fevers of the remittent kind, (particularly those of warm climates) to which a superabundance of bile in the primæ viæ indicates the use of Jammum Bark, this, by its superior bitterness,