NORTH-OAROLINA GAZETTE.

Our eare the plane of fair, delightfeil Peace, Cawarp'd by party rage, to live like Biothers."

VOL. XVL.

BON THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCES. CALCO AND SOUTH-AMERICA.

caght and must forcibly arrest their at-tention-It relates to Mexico and South but the Quivotic menaces of a fanatic America, in the firm establishment of monarch. whose independence the United States capidity & corruption. These governsystematically hostile to the ments, principle of oppressed and conquered for the basis of their policy the frightfal alternatives of supprission or extermination. Knowing the United States are beyond the reach of their strength, and dreading an extended operation of their free and independent system of government, they direct all their attenhave done in-Frence and Ireland, the spirit of Republican fiberty-In this, however, there can be no doubt they will be wholly unsuccessful. Mexico & South America are rising above the political horizon beneath which a debasing colonial system had so long depressed ing their independence, and proving what has been already so, frequently exemplified, that it is as impossible as it is unjust for one nation to keep another devising Independence in a state of provinciality. The best wishes of Americans must in such a cause be in favor of , the oppressed.

thing granted me the rights of hospita-

RATIME

It does not become me to anticipate To the Editors-The following, article the conduct at the American governfrom the pea of the patriotic South-A- ment on this occasion, further than to merican Toledo, appeared in the Loui- | remark, I feel perfectly tranquil, unmend it to the perusal of the citizens of States ; and much do I wish that I had the United States. It relates to what nothing cise to disturb my screnity.

Ouring the campaign against the and curry commercial country are British in Louisiana. I had the honor deeply interested. There can be little to act as a soldier, and I should be doubt that the prosperity, freedom and independence of these states, are ob-jects of malignant jealousy to those go-inted States ; and if during my resivernments whose characteristics are nited States; and if during my resifoctunate as to inspire this government or the people, with a disposition to aid countries acquiring independence, have my fellow citizens of Mexico, in their struggle for liberty, I shall not, I hope, this occasion be considered criminal, either by this nation, or in the eyes of the universe.

If I am not mistaken, we are fast approaching that epoch when the legition to crush in South-America, as they | timate monarchs of Europe will openly avow their hostility to the American republic. Already are they maturing a future crusade against the liberties of the human race in the western hemisphere, and the first step in this holy enterprize, has been taken by the them. They cannot fail soon conquer- | pions and magnanimous Ferdinand. The progress of liberty in the new world, is filling the potentates of Europe with dismay. The vicinage of the U. States to the Mexican empire. excites not only the fears of Spain. but Great Britain. If six millions of Mexicans become identified in interest and feeling with the citizens of the United States, we might then bid defiance to the machinations of the old world .--The vast and growing population of the western parts of the United States, would find in the internal provinces of Mexico a vast and permanent vent for their surplus industry. The gold and silver of Mexice, in place of flowing direct to G. Britain and Spain, and furnishing the sinews of ambitious wars, would find a chan-Lel to and through the United States: a new and powerful stimulus would be thus given to the monstry and enterprise of this country, and the pe-United States could supply all that Mexico requires, as cheap as can at present be done from Europe. To promote these objects may be deemed criminal by despots, and by those who affect to think the Mexican population unworthy the blessings of freedom-but to those who have been born and bred in the land of liberty. my views and motives I hope will be appreciated and supported. It has been said by some politicians that the Mexicans are not yet sufficiently advanced in civilization to be susceptible of rational freedom. A las! how little are these people known or understood of There is not a people under the sun of more mental aptitude than the Mexicans. This homage has been paid to them by every liberal traveller that has visited them. But the present state of the revolution speaks more decisively in their favor. Without foreign assistance, without scarcely a single musket, and in fact with only stones and clubs, they began the revolution against their cruel appressors. They have at last so far succeeded as to make the cause of freedom felt and circulate from the Mexican British writers of the present times. gulph to the extremities of California. If the girdle that was proposed at Organization has succeeded tumult, & Ghent to encircle this country, could a constitution founded on republican not be accomplished, that is no reason principles has been formed ; and not- why Great Britain will hesitate now 14th (26) of September.

FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1816.

colors, one hundred thousand persons sincerely opposed to the independence of Mexico. It may be asked, if this is the fact, why has not the republican signa Courier of the 1st of March-no- der the guardianship of the laws of na- party already fixed the destiny of their thing further need be said to recom- tions, as well as those of the United country? The answer is plain-it is because they have not been supplied with any munitions of war essential for the operations of a considerable army. Almost every musket and pound of powder in their possession has been taken from armed men by an unarmed multitude. Shut out from all intercourse by sea with any of the nations of the world, and deprived of any trade (until very recently) either by land or water, even with the United States, is it not surprising that the revolution has not long ere this been crushed ? and if it has reached the point I have stated, is there not good ground to believe in its speedy and eventual triumph ? For the developement of these facts and my opinions I am indebted to the Chevalier Onis :-for most surely I should not have intruded myself on public notice, if that cavalier had not marked me out as a victim to Spanish vengeance.

Among the inscrutable operations of the Deity, it appears he could not have selected a more suitable instrument to promote the separation of America of the Holy Scriptures, which com-

song of liberty ; nor is there among || sia, and the Emperor of Russia, in con-six millions of people of all classes and sequence of the great events which sequence of the great events, which have distinguished, in Europe, the course of the three last years, and especially of the blessings which it has pleased Divine Providence to shed upon those states, whose government have placed their confidence and their hope in it alone, having acquired the thorough conviction, that it is necessary for ensuring their continuance; that the several powers, in their mutual relations, adopt the sublime truths ternal religion of the Saviour God : Declare solemnly that the present act has no other object than to show in the face of the universe their unwavering determination to adopt for the only rule of their conduct, both in the administration of their respective states, and in their political relations with every other goverment, the precepts of justice, of charity and of peace, which, far from being solely applicable to private life, ought, on the contrary, directly to influence the resolutions of princes, and to guide all their undertakings, as being the only means of giving stability to human institutions, and of remedving their imperfections.

REALSTER

Their majesties have therefore agreed to the following articles :

ART. I. In conformity with the words from Spain, than permitting Ferdinand | mand all men to regard one another

LAND FOR SALE. WILL SELL SIX ON SEVEN HUNDRED A CHES OF LAND adjoining the town of Warrencon

No. 864

JOHN HALL,

January11, 1816.

FOR SALE.

An excellent Stund for a Merchant. HE subscriber being in a low state of health, and desirous of curtailing his business, offers for tale his Property in the village of Chapel Hill, consisting of a ONE ACRE LOT, on which is a good Store and Dwelling House, Grocery Shop, Pos Office &c. all under one roof. The separate Election which are pointed out to us by the e- is held here by law, & other public business generally transacted. As those who are de-sirous of purchasing will no doubt view the premises, a further description is deemed innecessary. Partial possession will be given immediately,

Likewise the Plantation on which the sub. scriber resides, about two miles north of he village containing spout 450 Acres; well aapted to the falture of Wheat, Corn and Tobacco. As possession will ot be given b f re next fail, those persons who intend to pu chase will do well to view the premises while the Grop is on the ground. The pres ent fourshing condition of the University, readers the above property desirable. Let. rs addressed to the Post-master will be at. ended to.

EDWALD RODON. Chanel H'll, March 1, 1816 60 H

CHANCE. A most beautiful blood by and & adsomely mucked, the poperty of John Tayloe, Esq. of Mount Airy,



A lover of Liberty.

FROM THE LOUISIANA COURTER.

The article published in the newspapers of this city, extracted from a let ter written by Mr. T. B. Robertson, uid excite my supprise.

That I should be brought into public view by the Chevalier Onis, and selocked as a conspicuous victim to the flatred and vengeance of the Spanish government, will not appear extraordinary to those acquainted with my principles and career.

I had the honor to be among the members of the Cortes at Cadiz, that were animated with zeal for the freedom and glory of our country, and desirous of breaking the fetters and dissipating the prejudices which for ages had loaded and disgraced the Spanish character." It is for those exertions at a memorable epoch, that myself and colleagues have become obnoxious to the despot Ferdinand and his fanatic counsellors. The same Ferdinand who awes his life and his throne to the patriotism of a few members of the cortes, during the most stormy season of the revolution ; this same Ferdinand, since his return to the throne, has already immolated on the altars of revenge & ingratitude almost every individual of the cortes that thought, spoke on acted as I have done ; and had I not taken the resolution of departing from that land of despotism at the period I did, there is no doubt that my name, long ere this, would have been added to the catalogue of sacrifices.

I came to America with a determination to use all my efforts to effect its separation from a government that for three centuries had filled the new world with chains, with groans & with tears. When I undertook this enterprise, I knew the fate that awaited me in case I did not succeed ; but to those who are inspired with a love of country, who feel that their actions are ground. ed on the freedom and happiness of their fellow-citizens, it is not likely they are to be deterred from pursuing those patriotic views, merely because they are exposed to death and persecution. If Washington and his associates had trembled at the menaces of despotism, the United States would never have become independent. Assassing have been hired to murder me, as can be provel by authentic documents in my possession. Ate tempts on my life have been made more than once in the United States. Ferdinand VII. it appears, has demanded me of the American government, in order to increase the vast number of victims already immolated in honor of his return to the Spanish throng, and I suppose the next thing we shall hear will be a bull from the Pope, hurling the thunders of the Vatican against the

to reascend the Spanish throne. Every act of this imbecile mortal has tended to widen the breach between his Amemerican subjects and the Spanish peninsula ; and if among his other follies he will only persist in his Quixotic demands on the United States, it will be the happiest event that ever occurred to Mexico or South-America.

These demands have excited in me no wonder, for I recollect when L was in the cortes, the Spanish government then intended to declare war against the United States, and was only prevented from so doing by an exhausted treasury, and by subserviency to the British calinet, who did not think it politic, at that time, to promote the rupture.

Extraordinary vicissitudes have taken place since that time among the nations of Europe, and conformably to the legitimate arrangements at Vienriod is perhaps not remote when the ina, every brother monarch is to support the pretensions of each other, more especially when such pretensions accord with the view of the British government.

The questions brought forward by Spain relating to West Florida, did not originate in the cabinet of Ferdinand; its source springs from a higher and deeper authority ; it may be traced to the councils and policy of Great Briz tain. That Spain has ceded her rights to the Floridas to Great Britain, no. doubt exists in my mind, and that the great marttime port of Havanna may likewise be required by and ceded to England, is highly probable.

England in possession of the Floridas and the port of Havanna, would hold in her hand the keys of the commerce of the Mississippi and the Mexican gulph and would be ready, in case of necessity or policy, to take the em. pire of Mexico into her safe-keeping. All this and more may be attempted in this age of political miracles.

To sheck the daring progress of the republic of the United States, has been openly avowed by British statesmen, and is now openly inculcated by the withstanding a train of difficulties to plant her sceptre in the vicinage of

as brethren, the three contracting monarchs will remain united by the bonds of a true and indissoluble fraternity, and considering each other as compatriots, they will lend one another on every occasion, and in every place, assistance, aid and support ; and regardling their subjects and armies, as the fathers of their families, they will govern them in the spirit of fraternity with which they are animated, for the protection of religion, peace and instice.

ART. II. Therefore the only governing principle between the above mentioned governments and their subjects, shall be that of rendering reciprocal services; of testifying by an unalterable beneficence the mutual affection with which they ought to be animated ; of considering all as only the members of one christian nation, the allied princes looking upon themselves as delegated by Providence to govern three branches of the same family, to wit : Austria, Prussia and Russia; confessing likewise, that the christian nation of which they and their people form a part, have really no other sovereign than him to whom alone power belongs of right, because in him alone are found all the treasures of love, of science, and of wisdom; that is to say, God, our divine Savior Jesus Christ. the word of the Most High, the word of life. Their majesties therefore recommend, with the most tender solicitude, to their people, as the only means of enjoying that peace which springs from a good conscience and which atone is durable, to fortify themselves every day more and more in the principles of exercise of the duties which the divine Savior has pointed out to us.

ART. III. All powers which wis solemuly to profess the principle which have dictated this act, and who shall acknowledge how important it is to the happiness of nations, too long disturbed, that these truths shall henceforth exercise upon human destinies, all the influence which belongs to them, shall be received with as much read ness as affection, into this holy alliance.

Made, tripartite, and signed at P ris, in the year of our Lord 1815, on the

FRANOIS,

ber's Stable in the Town of . Warrenton, 85 miles so ith of Petersbury, 55 miles north of Rateigh, 65 miles east of Hillsborough, & 35 miles w st of Halif- s-And will he let to Mares at \$20 the season to be paid within the season, which - ill end on the 15th of Juy, Si5 he leap, t be paid down, and \$40 to insure a mare to be in foal, and one didiar to the Groom in each instance. No liability for accidents of any kind.

CHANDE, from his performances and his real character is inferior to no horse ever imported into America. He was selected in England by the best judges for his present owner, at a very high price.

CHANCE was a good Racer. ALL neaster in 1800 he won the 100/ plate, beating Sir Solomon, Haphazard, Sportsmap, Hyacinhus, &c

At Rock-Springmeeting 1801 ha won 501. wo mile heats, bearing Honeycomb, Trumpeter &c.

At Doncaster he won the Doncaster Stakes of ten guineas each, thirteen subscribers, with twenty guineas added, four miles, heating Hayacinthus, Cockfighter, &c., And the same day, he won the Gold Cup, four miles, eating Sir So'omon, Champion and Attainment.

At Malton, in 1802, at 8 t 5 be, be wor a weepst k s of twenty guineas each, nine subscribers, two mile peats, beating Sir So. mon, dycars old 8st. 13 h, sfter which he fell lame, and was sold to Y. Duncomb for a Stallion, from whom he was purchased.

Good and extensive Pasturage for such Mares as may be committed to the care of the subscriber and Servan's board, gratisand in case any person may want his mare fed, it shall be done well at 25 cents per day — Pedigree of Chance. He was got by Lurcher, his dam Pecovery

by Hyder Alley, his grandam Perdits by Herod. Lurcher was gotten by Dungannon, which was by Eclipse, his dam was by Dertumnus, (or Belipse). Hyder Alley was gotten by Blank, his dam by Regulus.

Peformances of Chance's Colts. 1811-Gimalkin, (Mr. Duncomb's) 80 guineas at Malton, 100 guineas at Pontefract and the gold cup at Doncaster, four miles. Speculator, (Sir G. Armytage's) 100 guiness. at Doncaster.

1812-Mr. Seaife's b. c. by Chance, dam by Atticus; a Sweepstakes of 180 guineas at Stamford.

Mr. F. R. Price's b. c. Chance, by Chance, the Member's Plate of 701. three miles, at Preston. Chance the favorite.

Sir G. Armytage's Accident, by Chance, the Maiden Plate of 50L at Chesterfield, 2 mile hea s.

Sir G Armytage's b c. Sneculator, by Chance, the 1001 for all ages. 3 mile heats, a Pontefract, 3 to 1 on Speculator.

Duke of Butland's b c. Grimalkin, by Chance, the Sweepstakes of 200 guineas, at New Market 6 to 4 on Grimalkin.

Duke of Ru land's b. c. Grimalkin, by 'hance, beat Lord G H. Cavendish's Ed on, for 200 guinees, at New-Market. Duke of Ruland's b. c. Grimalkin, by Chance, beat Lord Dash gton's Trophonia, 5 years old, for the Jockey Club Plate of 50 guineas for all ages, at New-Market, 6 to 4 on Grimalkin. Duke of Rutland's b. c. Grimalkin. by Chance, the Garden Stakes of 00 guineas each, beating Mr. Shakespeare's h. h. Ches-ter, Lord Jersey's b h Invalid, Lord Poley's Soothsayer, Lord Darlington's Om des de-Gaul and Mr. Andrews's Trophonius, 5 to 2

more serious and numerous than ever before a people had to encounter, they their emancipation from Spain. The final accomplishment of their independence may be reterded for weeks, months or years, but the issue is as certain as the rising of te-morrow's

Spain may perhaps be enabled to keep possession of the city of Mexico. and some few streng places for a little while, because the publican forces have not as yet enter trains of artillery or the means of assaulting fortified places, but the omnipotence of Spain over the affections and on the fears of the Mexican people is forever lost -There is not a creule mother through. out this vast empire that does not. while nourishing her offspring, secretly republic of the United States, for hav- || or openly chaugt to its infant car the Baperor of Austria, the King of Prus-

sun.

the U. States, Americans be on your guard. Be have attained a strength that ensures assured that the coalition of legitimates in Europe are disposed for a crusade against whatever people or country that have hoisted the banners of liberty. Mexico free and independent, allied

to the United States by interest and gratitude, as well as by the laws of nature, would be of more importance to the human race and to the oivilized would than any event that has occurred since the 4th day of July, 1776. OSE ALVEREZ DE TOLEDO. -----

TREATY

Between Austria, Prussia and Russia. In the name of the Holy and Indivisible Trinity. Their Majesties, the

FREDERIC WILLIAM, ALEXANDER, A true copy of the Original,

ALEXANDER.

St. Petersburg, the day of the birth of our Savior, the 25th of December, 1815.

Valuable Land for sale.

THE Subscriber qualified as Executor, last February Term, 1816, to the real Es-tate of Jonn B. SEAW, dec. Nonce is there-fore given, that any person wishing to make a private contract for between Eight Hundred and One Thousand Acres of LAND, with its Improvements, lying on Neuse River, of a good quality, lately occupied by the deceased, will apply to the Subscribers, can examine the Land and situation, and know the terms.

PETTON HIGH, NATH. WARREN, Ex'rs Wake County, Mar. 28.

on Grimalkin. Duse of Butland's Grimalkin, by Chance, Use of Butland's bl. c. Hydaspes, 2 to bent Mr. Shah speare's bl. c. Hydaspes, 2 to I on Grimalkin.

With many others, the particulars not ascertained, the sheet Calendars only having arrived and all of them not regularly. 1812 -Grimalkin is now ecnsidered the best 3 years old in England ; the Duke of Rutland baying refused 1400 guineas for

him. PHILEMON HAWKINS. Warrenton, March 4, 1816. 61 (f