

FOREIGN NEWS.
FROM ENGLAND.

New-York, March 10.

By the Ann. Capt. Crocker, the Editors of the Gazette have received London papers, and find in them the subsequent articles.

There was a very destructive fire in the city of Smyrna on the 18th of November, which continued from five in the morning till 12 at noon.

A frigate, well manned, was on the eve of sailing from England for Canada. The British gun boats on the lakes are to be reinforced, and their crews increased.

The allied army in France is to be reduced 50,000 men—the British 3,000 a month.

Since the 4th of June, 1814, the British army has lost, in the field, or by natural deaths, no fewer than sixty-three general officers.

The following ships have been put in commission on the Lakes of Canada: Kingston 56, Com. Sir Robert Hall; Burlington 44, Capt. N. Lockyer; Charwell 50, Capt. Montresor, on L. Ontario; Champlain 32, Capt. Duell, on Lake Champlain; Confidence 32, Capt. D. Pring, on Lake Erie.

The London Courier, a ministerial paper, of the 2d January, contains a long string of complimentary remarks on President Madison's last message to Congress.

LONDON, JAN. 6.

The Navy.—The Prince Regent has directed, by an Order in Council, that all the vessels in the Navy shall in future be distinguished by the number of guns and carronades they actually mount, and not according to the erroneous denominations which have long since grown into use.

Gen. O'Donnell, the Count of Abisbal, has his headquarters at St. Mary's near Cadix, and is completing the expedition which he is to command to Buenos Ayres. Eight thousand very fine troops, forming part of the armament, are in quarters at Seville.

JAN. 15.

A considerable sensation has been made within the two last days on the Stock Exchange, by the report from Paris, corroborated by immense sales of our own stock, that the French had succeeded in their negotiation for a loan in this country of three hundred millions of francs, (above twelve millions sterling) half of which is to be paid in money, and the other half in provisions and clothing, &c. for the Allied troops now in France. The letters from Paris speak in the highest terms of exultation of this beneficial transaction, and of the effect it has already produced; the funds, which had been as low as 52, being up to 60.

If any thing could have served to aggravate the distresses of the people of England, at the present moment, it is this baneful transaction—for by this, not only is our army to be kept up in France, but we are actually to maintain both it and the armies of the other Allied Powers.

In the parish of St. Leonard's, Shore-ditch, there have been issued three thousand six hundred warrants of distress against inhabitant householders, for default of the last quarter's Poor Rate.

Some German papers which arrived last night, contain two articles of considerable importance. The first of these relates to the Crown Prince of Sweden, Bernadotte. The Nuremberg paper talks of a note presented by the Russian Ambassador at Paris, to the French government, upon the treatment of Bernadotte by the latter.—The note is said to dwell upon the services rendered by him to the alliance. He joined it sincerely and honorably, and he powerfully contributed to the victory of Leipsic. To be sure he did most powerfully indeed! As all the Monarchs, continues the Note, view him as the heir to the throne of Sweden, the Emperor of Russia requests the French government to treat the Crown Prince conformably to his dignity, and to send an Ambassador to Stockholm.

It cannot be denied that this is a very politic step of the Court of Petersburg—for if any change were to take place in Sweden unfavorable to the succession of Bernadotte, Sweden might revert to her ancient policy, and bound her to France. Whereas the succession of Bernadotte, supposes openly by the Court of Petersburg, Sweden may become as connected with Russia as she was with France.

The Courier have the satisfaction to announce the adoption of a measure indeed. The following has been sent by the State for the Home Department: The Lord Lieutenant of the County of Leicester, and we believe the Lords Lieutenants of several counties, inviting them to exert the civil power of their respective householders as special constables for three months. The Yeomanry Corps are also to be encouraged

ed to be in readiness to assist the civil authority with the greatest promptitude:

Whitehall, Jan. 11, 1817.

My Lord.—It being deemed expedient under present circumstances, that the civil power should be strengthened in the county under your Grace's charge, I have to request that you will recommend it to the magistrates in the principal towns within the same (in which the measure is not already adopted) to encourage the enrolment of respectable householders, to act as special constables, for a fixed period of time, not less than three months; and I have further to request, that your Grace will communicate to the commanding officers of the several yeomanry corps within the county of Leicester, the wish of his Majesty's government that they would hold themselves and the corps under their respective commands, in a state of preparation to afford prompt assistance to the civil authority in case of necessity.

I have, &c.

SIDMOUTH.

The Lord Lieutenant of the County of Leicester.

JAN. 17.

An important session of Parliament is about to commence. The opposition members intend to move an amendment to the usual address in answer to the speech from the Throne. In this amendment they will disclose their views. On discovering this intention ministers have wrote the following, circular to the members who commonly vote with them.

Downing-street, Jan. 14.

"As it appears certain an amendment will be proposed to the Address, and that a division will take place, I think it my duty to give you the information, and to request you to be present at the commencement of the session of the House of Commons.

"I should not trouble you on this occasion, if there were any doubts of the intention of the opposition. I have the honor to be your devoted servant,

"ARBUTHNOT."

Requisitions have been signed for calling a meeting of the council and freemen of London to petition for the reduction of the unconstitutional military establishment; for the abolition of all sinecure places and unmerited pensions; and to demand retrenchment and economy in the public expenses, as well as a constitutional reform in Parliament."

PLYMOUTH, JAN. 20.

Dreadful Storm.—We experienced last night one of the most awful storms in the memory of our oldest inhabitants. The damage done is incalculable. Many very distressing cases have come to my knowledge. The Princess Mary Packet which landed her mail here last Thursday, is a total wreck under Cat-down. This melancholy event took place about a quarter past four this morning; dreadful to relate. The master Mr. Gidly, his wife and son, together with several others of the crew, have perished; the former locked themselves in each others arms, and thus died together.

The lower streets of the town are inundated, and such was the violence of the storm, that no soul could attend to the awful cries and shrieks of distress, which came from all sides, but particularly from the Packet. One or two boats attempted to assist, but in vain, having soon filled.

Since writing the above, I am grieved to find, that his majesty's schooner Telegraph had been completely wrecked under the Hoe, but by a most wonderful interference of Providence only one man is lost. H. M. brig Jasper and the Lapwing were cutters are also total wrecks; the former of which has, it is said, lost every soul on board. This dreadful catastrophe took place under Mount Batten.

A coaster from Falmouth sunk in the Sound, having stuck on the Cobler.

ELISNEUR, JAN. 4.

Last year there passed the Sound, 8371 ships, among which were, from the North Sea, 1997 Swedish, 408 Danish, 396 Norwegian, 208 Russian, 525 Prussian, 942 English, 83 American, 8 French, &c.; and from the Baltic, 906 English, 85 American, 8 French, 4 Spanish, 23 Portuguese, &c.

ANCONA, DEC. 18.

We expect an America Consul here. We are assured that his Holiness has signed a treaty of commerce with the United States through the medium of Mr. Pinkney, during his residence at Rome. This news is very agreeable, as it holds out to our capitalists an opportunity for new speculations.

FROM FRANCE.

Boston, March 9.

The brig Aurelia, Leach, arrived at this port yesterday, in 40 days from Havre, bringing papers of that place to Jan. 25, and Paris to the 24th. Mr. Coles, American messenger, had arrived at Paris from St. Petersburg, and informed of our differences with Russia, being adjusted. More than 60 merchants of Marseilles had petitioned the French Legislature for the repeal of the law which declares that city a free port. Marshall Lefebvre, Duke of Dantzic, had been restored to his dignity on taking the oath to the King. Europe was apparently very tranquil.

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AMERICAN PRISONERS.

NORFOLK, VA. MARCH 13.

The following petition, addressed to the President of the United States, by Fourteen Americans now confined in the Spanish prison at St. Jago de Cuba, was handed to us by a gentleman who arrived here from that island about ten days since, with a request that we would publish and then transmit it to the President. Not knowing the gentleman who was the bearer of the letter, and having no evidence of the authenticity of the document, induced us to delay its publication until we could satisfy ourselves on these points. Having received such assurances touching its genuine character as we required, and having the statement which it contains verified, by a subsequent arrival from the same quarter, we give it insertion with pleasure, forwarding the original as directed to the Department of State, where we doubt not it will receive that attention to which it is entitled.

To the President of the United States.

Petition of Fourteen Americans, now confined in the Prison of St. Jago de Cuba.

Honored Sir,

We take the liberty to inform you of our sad misfortunes, confined in Cuba Prison, at the inhuman mercy of the cruel Spaniards. Our first misfortune was as follows: Our vessel being sold for the purposes of privateering, we were obliged to take passage in the schooner Margarita, Peter Anchor, commander, bound to Jamaica. To our sorrow, after being on our passage two days, the captain brought up his Carthaginian commission, and said he was bound on a cruise. Finding ourselves taken in this shameful manner, we concerted with each other to leave her the first opportunity. On the second September we captured the schr. Sophia, under Spanish colors, bound to Jamaica, with cattle on board; on the 31 of the same month, captured a Spanish brig in the coast, with 180 negroes on board—the captain and owner ransomed the brig, &c. for \$1600; we allowed the boat to take the captain on shore at Cuba, under a promise that he would return with the money; the unjust agreement of the Spaniards, in place of the money, sent out a king's schooner of superior force, and captured us; at the time of the capture four of the men got clear in the boat. Honored sir, now began the inhuman usage of the cruel Spaniards—cut and mangled to pieces with cutlasses, bound back to back till the blood ran from under our finger nails, we are at present in Cuba gaol, on the allowance of this savage nation, on half a pint of rice and beans, half cooked, to content the sons of Columbia for twenty-four hours, without clothing, or any shelter to hide our nakedness, in irons, &c.—no friends allowed to see us.

Honored Sir—we the unhappy petitioners do humbly beg for the mercies of a free country, for which we fought and valiantly conquered our enemies.

- John H. Buckley, Nantucket.
- Denard Townsend, Norfolk.
- Thomas Reed, New-York.
- Benjamin Brown, do.
- John Davis, Newport.
- William Handey, North Carolina.
- George Wilson, New-York.
- James Morris, Boston.
- John Bennett, Philadelphia.
- John Jackson, do.
- John Anderson, New-Orleans.
- John Dandis, New-York.
- John Charles, New-Orleans.
- Francis Barber, do.

Adj. & Ins. Gen's. Office,

March 13, 1814.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The Army Regulations of Sept. 1816, relative to Uniform, are corrected, by erasing the article under Light Artillery, Cap and Ornament, page 133. The Cap of all corps is described, page 131.

Officers of Light Infantry companies, of regiments, will wear short coats, with wings of silver bullion, and when off duty are allowed to wear the regimental coat with epaulets.

Officers of Light Artillery, when off duty, are allowed to wear coats of the same general description with that of the staff, buttons and other trimmings corresponding with the regimental coat, and epaulets instead of wings.

Pattern buttons for all corps, and information relative to uniform, are to be furnished by the Commissary General.

Inspecting officers will report to commanding generals all deviations from established uniform.

A full settlement relative to clothing will be made up to the 1st of May next, with all non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, deducting for all articles over-drawn, and noting for payment the amount of clothing due at that time, to enable the paymasters to commence, at the next payment, under the new regulations; and every soldier discharged before such settlement has been made, shall have an additional certificate stating the articles and amount due, or to be deducted, on account of clothing: Provided, that in all cases where clothing has been furnished, in kind, for that purpose, by the Commissary General, it shall be issued for such arrears.

By order,
D. PARKER, Adj. & Ins. Gen.

The Virginia Race Horse,
FLORIZEL,



Unquestionably the best Stallion on the continent, and was always able to distance any dog that ever started against him, and is the sire of more Race Horses than any other in the United States—has commenced his Season at the Red-House in Caswell County, North-Carolina, ten miles below the Courthouse and thirty miles north of Hillsborough. For further particulars, gentlemen can have reference to his handbills, which are in circulation.

WILLIAM BALL,
LEWIS SHIRLEY.

March 20.

NEW GOODS,

AT WILKESBOROUGH, N. C.
THE subscribers take this method to inform the inhabitants of Wilkes, and the adjacent counties, that they have opened an extensive and general assortment of GOODS, in the Town of Wilkesborough, in a house nearly opposite the Court House, all of which we will sell at moderate prices. As we intend to make this permanent establishment, and will sell goods on very accommodating terms, we hope to receive a share of the public patronage.

We flatter ourselves in saying that those who may favor us with their custom, will receive general satisfaction.

H. B. SATTERWHITE,
JOHN TRAVIS.

N. B. All kinds of country produce will be received in payment for goods.

Wilkesborough, N. C. March 15. 12-3

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

AN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 10th instant his Negro Woman named SALLY. SALLY is upwards of forty years old, five feet three or four inches high, stout, with a very downy ill look, has but little to say. It is supposed that herself and husband, GEORGE, belonging to Mr. Richard Scruggs, living in Scriven county, will endeavor to make their way for Norfolk, in Virginia, as they are both from that place. Any person lodging SALLY in any Jail in Georgia, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS; if out of Georgia, FIFTY with all reasonable expenses.

F. M. STONE.

Savannah, (Ga.) Jan. 28, 1817. 13-3t

THE STEAM BATH

Of Doct. S. K. Jennings

FOR sale at Mr. Jehu Scott's, Raleigh, at the usual price of ten dollars, with the addition of a new Pamphlet of instruction, simplifying the system and making it easy to be comprehended by almost every class of men, and exhibiting many instances of its salutary effects in a great variety of cases—Some families by its introduction, have saved very considerable sums of money annually—And no doubt is entertained by those who have strictly attended to the system, but what it far surpasses every other in its convenience and facility in checking diseases, when early applied, and in affording relief from pain in severe cases of disease.

13-3t Raleigh, March 21.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

March 13, 1817.

NOTICE is hereby given, that funds have been assigned for the payment of such Treasury Notes, and the interest thereon, as are now due at the Loan Office in Boston, in the state of Massachusetts.

And the said Treasury Notes will accordingly be paid, upon the application of the holders thereof respectively, at the said Loan Office in Boston, at any time prior to the 1st day of May, 1817, after which day interest will cease to be payable upon the said Treasury Notes.

The Commissioners of Loans in the several states are requested to make this notice general, known, by all the means in their power; and the printers authorized to publish the laws of the United States, will be pleased to insert it once a week, in their respective papers, until the first day of May next.

WM. H. CRAWFORD,
Secretary of the Treasury.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE JAIL, on the night of the 7th instant, TWO PRISONERS, BARN and LOVET JERNIGAN. The former was convicted in Wayne Superior Court, Fall Term 1815, of GRAND LARCENY; the latter stands charged with the same crime. Barna is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ruddy complexion, light hair, thin visage at present, grey eyes, quick spoken and very artful—Lovet is about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, of a light complexion, light hair, blue eyes, slow spoken. They have been confined in Raleigh and Wayne Prisons about 11 months, with fetters on their wrists and ankles. I will give a reward of One Hundred Dollars for Barna, and Fifty Dollars for Lovet, to any person who will deliver them, or either of them, to me in Waynesboro'. These Fellows no doubt will disguise themselves, so as not to answer the proper description.

WM. RAIFORD, Shif.

March 8, 1817. 13 1m

I will give TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS additional reward for Barna Jernigan, and FIFTY DOLLARS in addition for the apprehension of Lovet Jernigan, so that they may be brought to justice in any part of the world.

LEWIS COOR PENDER.

Wayne, March 22, 1817.

IN conformity with the provisions of an Act of Assembly, passed at the Session of 1816, entitled "An Act concerning the Navigation of Tar River" authorizing the creation of a Capital Stock of 75,000 dollars for the purposes therein mentioned, Books of Subscription will be opened on the 1st day of April next, to continue open until the 1st Monday in August, at the following places, viz:

At Tarborough, under the direction of the undersigned Commissioners; at Lewisburg under the direction of Benj. Hawkins, Nathaniel Hunt, William Murphey, Marmaduke N. Jeffreys and Green Hill; at the Falls of Tar River (at the Store of J. Thorp) under the direction of Joel Battle, Jesse Thorp, Redmond Bunn, John Hagan and Samuel Westray; and at Greeneville under the direction of Oliver Prince, Franklin Gorham, David Smith, Daniel A. Telfair & Walter Hanrahan, jr.

Edmund D. Macnair,
Theophilus Parker,
Bennett Barrow,
Joseph Bell,
Spencer D. Cotten.

March 16, 1817. 13 4w

LOOK HERE!

ON the 31st of December last, some one who called himself Jephtha Spinks, received of Capt John Hay of Newmouth, Virginia, 748 lbs. of London Twine, and signed a receipt to that amount, and promised to deliver the same to me. The twine nor the man has since been heard of. This is therefore to request all gentlemen particularly, and all others who wish to detect a villain, to forward me any information of any twine they may have purchased since that time, and of whom bought. This kind of villainy bears particularly on fishermen, it is hoped and expected that they will exert themselves to bring the villain to justice. Direct to me at Richmond, Va. by mail.
THOS. BROWN.

Edenton, Feb. 25, 1817.

The celebrated Horse,



SIR ARCHIE, Will send the Sea on at my Stable in Northampton County, N. Carolina, nine miles from Halifax, twenty-one from Bedford, and three from Northampton Courthouse, on the road leading to Bedford. To cover Mares at Fifty Dollars the Season payable the first day of January 1818, with one Dollar to the Groom, and a dollar when the mare covered. Extensive small grain pastures, and mares fed with grain at twenty five cents per day. Suitable enclosures for mares and colts, and my personal attention on will be given, but no responsibility for accidents or escapes. The season has already commenced, and will close on the fifteenth of July. Servants Bound gratis.

SIR ARCHIE's blood, size and great performance, as a Race Horse, and a Stallion, are deemed as a sufficient recommendation.
WM. AMES.

F.bruary 8.

INLAND VIRGINIA.

Will be Sold, to the Highest Bidder, on Wednesday, the 30th of April next,

50 HALF-ACRE LOTS.

IN the town of Marseilles, on the River within the county of Halifax, at which an Inspection of Tobacco and Flour is established. This Town is situated in the heart of a Tobacco Country, inferior to none in the State of Virginia. The wealth of the surrounding inhabitants, combined with the fertility of the soil offer a sure pledge to the success of Mercantile Enterprise. The great improvement made in the culture and management of Tobacco, within the vicinity of Marseilles, induces a belief, that, at no distant day it will become a Depot of Tobacco, of the very first order. From the Town of Marseilles to Norfolk, there is at this time, Good Navigation for Boats, of 10 Hogsheads Tobacco burthen, (except a Portage of 7 miles), which obstruction, it is thought, be removed in 18 months or two years, around which a Turnpike Road will speedily be made.

The situation of Marseilles is high and airy, and has a commanding view of the surrounding country; is extremely well watered; and is considered as healthy as any of the adjacent country.

The Terms of the Sale will be made known on that day, by

THE TRUSTEES.

March 1, 1817. 13 at

SHOES & HATS.

Petersburg, Va. S. HAWKINS, & Co. opposite Bolingbrook Street, Petersburg, have on hand, and are constantly receiving, an extensive assortment of SHOES & HATS.—Merchants in North-Carolina are invited to call, and are assured they can be supplied with the above articles at as low prices as at any Store in Virginia.

March 16, 1817.

FIVE CENTS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the 6th of March last, a bonded boy by the name of BENJAMIN STARKS, about 16 years of age—yellow complexion, and fair hair. Any person taking up and securing said boy in gaol, shall receive the above reward, but no expenses paid.

CHARLES JORDAN.

March 12th, 1817

READ THIS!!

RUN away from the subscriber about the 27th of December last, a Negro Man by the name of BEN, 36 or 37 years of age, small, and very much inclined to be bow-legged, has a scar one side of his face, occasioned by the tooth ache; also inclined to reel footed. He had on when he went away a suit of Negro Cotton. It is presumed that he may be lurking about Wey Hill, as he has a wife there, near Chapel Hill. Any person that will deliver said negro to me, living in Person County, N. Carolina, or secure him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive the sum of Ten Dollars and other lawful expenses.

JOHN WOMACK.

March 9th, 1817.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS, by the first section of an Act of Congress, passed on the 31st day of March, 1808, entitled "An act concerning the sale of the lands of the United States and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorized to cause certain public lands to be offered for sale:

Wherefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, in conformity with the said act, and other acts of Congress, providing for the sale and disposal of the Lands of the United States south of Tennessee, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales, for the disposal, agreeably to law, of the Public Lands in the district east of Pearl River, bounded on the west by the Chickasaw river, on the south by the parallel of the 31st of north latitude, on the east by the Mobile and Tombigby rivers, & on the north by the Creeks, Santalogue and Bayou Laou, (the one falling into the Tombigby and the other into the Chickasaw river) which have been surveyed and returned to the Register of the Land Office at St. Stephens, and which have not been disposed of, or excepted from sale by law, shall be held at St. Stephens, on the River Tombigby, on the first Monday of July next, and continue till the said lands have been offered for sale.

Given under my hand the eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President,
JOSEPH MIZES, Commissioner
of the General Land Office.
March 20, 1817.