

ble at foreign courts, between the ambassadors of Spain and Portugal, gives countenance to all we have before heard of the concurrence of Spain in the Brazilian invasion of the Montevideoan territory. In the mean time South American independents are assiduously cultivating a good understanding with the other powers of Europe, which eventually will operate considerably in their favour.

JAN. 31.
A proclamation has been published, offering 1000l. reward for the apprehension of the person or persons guilty of the late treasonable attempt on the life of the Prince Regent.

FEB. 4.
Corn.—The supplies of every description of grain, both of English and Foreign, were most extensive yesterday, a great proportion, however, were reported too late for the samples to be brought to market yesterday: it was supposed that the imports would chiefly consist of new corn, which would greatly add to the difficulty existing of effecting sales of middling and ordinary grain; the picked samples of English wheat, and good old Foreign at market, met a moderate demand at 2s. advance; ordinary and even middling new wheats were almost unsaleable at any price; there is no proportion in the rates of wheat: fine old may be quoted 81 10s; 2nd flower, evidently in the country a plentiful supply, consisting of middling and ordinary descriptions of wheat. The best samples of barley were 6s. middling qualities 8d. to 10d. lower; the stained dry parcels may be stated at a decline of 2s.; the fine oats supported the late currency, but the market is perfectly glutted with ordinary new, for which scarcely any offers are made—Old beans are 2s. lower, the sound new realized an advance of 2s.

FEB. 5.
Thomas Scott, charged with misconduct in St. James's Park, during the passage of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent from the House of Lords to St James's on the opening of Parliament, has just undergone a final examination, and no new evidence affecting him came out.

FEB. 7.
The great rise of Bank Stock, 15 per cent. within a fortnight, alluded to in the House of Commons last night, and the cause of it, was reported in the city to be the intended renewal of the Bank Charter, who were to advance a large sum for such a renewal. The rumour was contradicted by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Indeed it is not easy to conceive how it obtained credit, seeing that the Bank Charter has still sixteen years to expire. One of the causes of the rise of that and other funds may be stated in the words of the Earl of Lauderdale in the House of Lords yesterday—"In London there never was a period when, from the want of the means of employing capital to an advantage, there was more money in the market. Such was the overflow that it was invested in Exchequer Bills at 4 per cent. interest; and there never was a period when temporary Loans were made at so cheap a rate."

Our private letters from Paris, of Monday, have brought us an account of the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies on that day. Two projects of Laws were presented—one relative to the responsibility of Members—the other relative to the Constitution of the Chamber of Peers as a Court of Peers.

"Paris, Feb. 3—6 o'clock.
A letter from Bordeaux, this instant received, gives an account of a sedition which had just taken place in that town, and which was attended with fatal consequences. The people sought to oppose the embarkation of the corn destined for other departments. The opposition was so violent, that the military were called in and were obliged to fire upon them. A considerable number of persons were left dead on the spot, and a yet greater number wounded."

New York, April 9.
The fine fast sailing ship Amity, Stanton, arrived at this port yesterday, in 47 days from the Rock of Liverpool, where she was detained a considerable time by adverse winds, having sailed from the port early in the month, and finally got away on the 19th of February. She was to the severe and tempestuous which had prevailed on the coast several which had attempted to put back, but a number of vessels had been lost. Stanton has brought despatches from the American London. London papers by this arrival of February; Floyd's Lists to Liverpool prices current to that month. The papers contain political news of importance. Liverpool letters of the 18th of February, which we have seen, quote flour at 77 shillings per barrel, upland cotton at 20 1-2 pence, and rice at 41 shillings.

The London Courier of the 10th Feb. describes the tumultuous proceedings of a mob the night previous, during which some of the windows of the office of that paper were broken.

LONDON, FEB. 8.
The proceedings of last night in the House of Commons, will be read with uncommon interest by all classes in the empire.

Lord Castlereagh brought forward a statement of our naval and military establishments and the reductions that have already taken place and are in progress in these sources of expense; and moved for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the public income and expenditure for the year 1817.

The army, in 1816 was 149,445 men, in 1817 it is 125,702—reduction 23,743. The expenses last year, exclusive of ordnance, was £10,534,000; this year it is £9,280,000. The ordnance last year cost £1,696,000—this year it is £1,246,000—Total saving on the army, £4,784,000.

Navy, last year, 33,000 men; this year 19,000—reduction 14,000. It cost for last year £10,114,000; this year it will be £6,397,000—saving £3,717,000.

Miscellaneous services in the year 1816, £2,500,000; ditto, this year £1,500,000—saving, £1,000,000.

Thus it appears that the army has been reduced about one sixth—the navy almost one half. The expenses of this year exceed eighteen millions; and lamentable to tell, the country cannot count one half that amount of permanent revenue, and paying the interest on our debt!

However, to be sensible of our real situation, we may eradicate our malady, and Ministers are entitled to praise for fairly setting about the work of Reform—aye, "the work of Reform," for if the example set by the Prince Regent and his Ministers be followed up as it ought to be, we shall have a practical, an efficient, and a radical Reform.

The Prince Regent has intimated to Parliament, through his Ministers, his intention to surrender one fifth part of that portion of his income which is connected with his own personal service. The amount of this fifth is calculated at fifty thousand Pounds a year. Ministers themselves have also more than intimated the intention to follow the noble example that has been given by the Prince Regent; and if the proposed Committee shall faithfully discharge their duty, in recommending the suppression of all unnecessary offices, and this be followed by the abolition of all sinecures, the saving to the nation will be such as will be soon found to operate beneficially in restoring vigour and health to every thing connected with our political existence. Let us hope that Ministers will in no wise damp the cheering prospect they have held out to the country by the mockery of a ballot rendered nugatory by previously prepared lists; let them not fear that they will lose in confidence or in the power to carry any good measure, by themselves yielding confidence; and by all means let them convince the nation of their own sincerity by not placing any person whatever on the Committee, the utility of whose place is disputed. This is Mr. Brougham's idea, and it is quite correct. We would be for going even farther, and for excluding every individual who receives any salary whatever, but giving to the Committee the power to hear and examine them all.

From the few remarks which we have offered, our readers will easily perceive that the measures proposed, so far as they go, have our hearty concurrence. But will they meet all the demands of our present exigencies? We say no, and that before another year shall pass Ministers will see that much more is wanted. The fact is this—the whole country (excepting the money holders) is in such a state of poverty that the people cannot purchase, as they would in other circumstances, the articles which pay duties—hence a deficiency of revenue; nor will new taxes supply the want—for the people can only spend their income. In one word, the people must be made richer before health and vigor can be restored to the state; but how is this to be effected? By reducing the demands made upon them. The utmost that can be effected by all the measures stated by Lord Castlereagh, is the lessening necessity for new burdens. Do not deceive yourselves; you can lay no new burden on the people that will produce you a single shilling of addition to the revenue.—The income and wages of every class except the Stockholders have been reduced, and you have nobly shewn a disposition to reduce your own; but you must extend this through all the ramifications of every department—even your lowest excisemen, your soldiers, and your sailors, should be paid only in some proportion to the remuneration which men in other employments can obtain for their labor. Nor will this effect your deliverance.—You must reduce the legal rate of interest, or find out some other means as effectual to lessen the interest of the national debt. To mince matters would be folly—to put a bandage over our eyes would be madness.

Died, at Bienenheim, in December, aged 78 years, his grace George, the third Duke of Marlborough.

FEB. 12.
Private letters from Paris communicate the intelligence of the Loan for the French government having at length been concluded. But it is not for 12 millions—only for 8 millions. Mr. Baring, it is understood, has taken on his own account four millions, of the eight. The contractors take French Stock at 65—5 1-4 per cent. below the price at which the market closed on Thursday last. The rise above 55 is a bonus to the contractors, but not all the bonus, if we may credit report.

ANTWERP, FEB. 6.
Letters from Cambay say, that several English Regiments will soon begin to march to Calais for the purpose of embarking for England; amongst them are said to be two Regiments of Foot Guards

in garrison at Cambay, and some Regiments of Cavalry. The current reports state, that a quarter of the army of Occupation will leave France.

FROM BUENOS AYRES.
The editors of the New-York Gazette are indebted to a respectable house for the perusal of letters per the brig Elizabeth, containing the subsequent particulars.

A letter from Buenos Ayres of the 29th of January states:
"The expedition destined against Chili left Mendoza on the 17th instant, under the command of Gen. St. Martin; the force under him consists of about 5500 regulars and 2000 militia, and the people here seem confident that he will succeed."

Another letter of the same date observes:
"There is every chance that the Portuguese will obtain possession of the Banda Oriental. The Portuguese will so be in quiet possession of Monte Video."

In addition to the above, Capt. Douglas, who sailed on the 2d of February, informs, that Monte Video had surrendered to the Portuguese without fighting.

FROM PORT AU PRINCE.
By the arrival at New-York on the 4th instant, of the ship Sachem, in 11 days from Port-au-Prince, we learn, that the privateer Clara, Ford, formerly the Ant, of Baltimore, had been seized, together with her three Prizes, by Petion, and it was expected they all would be condemned. A large amount in specie was found on board the privateer, and taken possession of by the government.

The privateer True-Blooded Yankee, Jewett, had sent into Port-au-Prince, the schooner Mary, of New-York, owned by a Mr. Strong, on board. Capt. Jewett had relinquished his claim to the Mary, but the government had seized and taken possession of her.

A large privateer schooner, commanded by Capt. Champlin, had touched in at Port-au-Prince for supplies, where she remained 4 days. The government were about to seize the schooner, when Capt. Champlin ordered his men to quarters, and threatened to sink the first vessel, great or small, that attempted to come along side with an officer from the government.

FOR SALE,
By J. Travis, Postmaster, Concord, N. C.
A BOOK—ENTITLED,
SCENES IN HEAVEN!
By HENRY STILLING,
Professor of the University of Marburg, Germany.
Translated from the Third Original Edition,
By G. SHOBER, Esq.,
of Salem, N. C.

Also, for sale as above,
Blair's Sermon's,
Dana's do
Smally's do
And a number of other BOOKS.
April 6, 1817. 17 8w

WARRENTON, N. C. SPRING RACES.
WILL be Run for over the Warrenton Course on Thursday the 29th of May next, a Sweepstake for 3 year old Colts, 2 mile heats—entrance \$100. Five entered and closed.

On the next Day, the Proprietor will hang up a purse of \$100, to be run for, mile heats—entrance \$10. Free for any thing, except the winner of the preceding day. Should the Entrance money and Toll at the Gates exceed that sum, the winner will be entitled to such excess. Weights according to the Rules of the Course. Litter and Stables furnished Race Horses gratis.
N. B. BALLS will be furnished each Evening of the Race, by
THO'S B. GLOSTER,
Proprietor of the Course.
17 4w

GEORGIA RIVER LANDS.
For Sale, a Bargain,
1080 ACRES OF FIRST QUALITY LOW GROUNDS IN ONE BODY,

ON the margin of Ocmulgee river, about 10 miles below Fort Hawkins. The depth and richness of the soil equals that of the celebrated Old Fields. Some part of this land is cleared and under fence, the remainder covered with large trees and big cane, affording a plentiful support to Hogs and Cattle, has no undergrowth, and is easily cleared, and has several good fishing places on it—ties remarkably level, and is all fit for cultivation, with the exception of a few small Lagoons, Creeks and Cuts, an inconsiderable part only adjoins the Back Swamp. None but the high winter freshets rise on it from the Back swamp. There is not the least long moss on the trees, and the first settlers, living ever since on the margin of the swamp, found the situation extremely healthy. Two convenient Pine Wood Bluffs are on the opposite shore.—The soil is peculiarly adapted to bring the richest Crops of all kinds of Southern Produce, chiefly Corn and Cotton—the Sugar Cane has been successfully tried in the neighborhood, and is expected in a short period to become one of the principal staples. The produce is cheaply conveyed in Boats to the port of Darien, and what is not sold there, at a small expense to Savannah. Suitable situations for settlements in the adjoining high pine woods can be had reasonably. Several respectable Farmers from N. Carolina who intended to move to the westward, purchased Land there in preference, being sensible of the superior facilities this country affords to new settlers, with the advantage of selling their produce at home or conveying it to an old established and sure market.

Individuals or Companies disposed to remove to rich and healthy Southern River Lands, may find it worth their trouble to examine those offered, which Mr. Robert Johnson, (near Mr. Ferril Belcher's) will show. For further particulars, a line addressed to the undersigned proprietor, will be duly attended to—whose attention being directed to mercantile pursuits, will give a bargain for the whole, or a part.
JOHN M. KUNZE.
Augusta, Georgia, March 20, 17 6w

NEW BOOKS.
The following new Publications have just been received at
J. GALES'S STORE.

Digest of American Reports, 2 vols.
Wheaton's Reports of the Supreme Court of United States
Anthony's Blackstone
American Precedents
Ogilvie's Essays
The Naval Temple
Conversations on Political Economy
Middleton on the Greek Article
Burke's Works, 6 vols.,
Henry's Chemistry
Chateaubriand's Recollections
Burgh's Dignity of Human Nature
Thomson's History of the late War
Warder's Letters concerning Bonaparte
Weems's Life of Marion
do Franklin
The Olive Branch, a new Edition.
An Answer to do. by a Federalist.
Charles's Emblems
Fathers & Reformers
Life of Spencer
do Mrs. Cooper
do Mrs. Newell
do Abigail Bailey
Buck's Enquiries
Hamilton's Popular Essays
Travels at Home
Maternal Solitude
Guy Mannering
Emma
Ward of Delamere
Emilia of Lendeman
Paradise of Coquettes
Gulzara, Princess of Persia
Vathek; from the French
Travellers' Dictionary.
New School Books, Drawing Colors, &c. &c. April 17.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SECTION OF BOUNTY LANDS

ALL persons entitled to Military Bounty Lands for services rendered the United States during the late War, would do well to recollect the notice given from this branch of the War Department, so long since as the 22d of August, 1815, and which has been repeated in the public newspapers many times since that date, viz:
"A Land Warrant will not be issued to an Executor or to an Administrator. The government of the United States has not authorized any person to act as an Agent for the purpose of transacting any part of the business relative to the obtaining Military Land Warrants; which will, as usual, be issued gratis at the War Department; nor does it recognize any pretended Land Office for such purposes, nor any other Agency of that nature in any State of the American Union."
"August 22, 1815"

In addition to the above, it may be proper to remind applicants of the classes above referred to, that their letters and documents need not be addressed to any individual at the seat of government, by name, but simply to "THE SECRETARY OF WAR, Washington City, D. C." Their communication should contain the address to which the reply ought to be transmitted.
April 8, 1817. 17 3w

A PROCLAMATION.
Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS it has been made appear, that on the night of the 7th inst. BARN JERNAGAN, who at the last Fall Term of Wayne Superior Court, had been convicted of Grand Larceny, and LOVET JERNAGAN, who stands charged with the same crime, made their escape from the Jail of the said county of Wayne. Now therefore, to the end that they may be brought to justice, the above reward will be given to any person or persons, who will apprehend and confine in any Jail, the said culprits, so that they may be brought to justice, or 100 dollars for the apprehension and confinement of either of them.
BARN JERNAGAN 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 the wrists and ankles.
I do hereby enjoin and command all officers civil and military within this State, to use their best endeavors to apprehend and bring the said fugitives to justice.

In Testimony of Which, I have caused the Great Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same at the City of Raleigh, the 29th day of March, 1817.
WM. MILLER.

By the Governor,
S. T. SANDERS, Private Secretary.

A PROCLAMATION.
One Hundred Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS it has been made appear to me, that a Negro man named DRIVER, the property of Christopher Foster of Franklin county, stands charged by the Verdict of a Jury of Inquest, with the murder of GEORGE BLEDSOE of said county, and that the said Negro man named DRIVER has made his escape. Now therefore, to the end that he may be brought to justice, the above reward will be given to any person or persons, who will apprehend and confine in any Jail the said fugitive, so that he be brought to Justice.—And I do moreover hereby enjoin and command all officers, civil and military, within this State, to use their best endeavors to apprehend and bring to justice the said Negro.

He is well set, of yellowish complexion short neck, and about 5 feet 9 inches high; between thirty five and forty years of age, has a small piece of his left nostril bit off a little more than just the skin, a scar on his forehead over his left eye about two inches long. It is believed he will attempt to get to the State of Georgia.

In Testimony whereof, I have caused the Great Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same at the City of Raleigh, the 25th day of March, 1817.
WM. MILLER.
By the Governor,
S. T. SANDERS, Private Secretary.

MUST BE RECALLED.
And for sale at J. Gales's Bookstore
NO. 1 OF REPORTS OF CASES argued and determined in the Supreme Court of NORTH-CAROLINA, at January Term, 1817, and a few Cases decided at the preceding Term.—Being a continuation of the preceding N. A. LAW REPOSITORY—By John L. Telford, Chief Justice of the State of North-Carolina.
The two Volumes of the CAROLINA LAW REPOSITORY can be had Bound in complete Sets.
This Work will be forwarded to all the Subscribers to the REPOSITORY, except such as may have signified their wishes to the contrary.
Subscribers, in arrears for the REPOSITORY, are requested to transmit to me by mail, or any other opportunity, what may be due.
The Index to the Second Volume of the LAW REPOSITORY is sent with the Number to such Subscribers as have not already had it. If it should be omitted in any case, it can be obtained, on application, without charge.
Raleigh, April, 1817.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,
Hertford County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.
FEBRUARY TERM, 1817.
Josh H. Bryan,
vs.
John Trimble. } Original Attachment.
Henry W. Long, Esq. Summons.
Garnishers.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, John Trimble, is not a resident of the State—therefore ordered, that publication be made six weeks successively in the Raleigh Register, that unless he appears at the next Court, to be held for the said County of Hertford, at the Court-house, in Winton, on the fourth Monday of March next, and replevy, &c. final judgment will be taken against him.
Test, JOS. F. DICKINSON, Clerk.

ALEX. ROSS,
I ESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has taken the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. Hardie in Martin Street, where he is now carrying on the CABINET MAKER'S BUSINESS, and hopes from his experience in the line (having worked in most of the cities in the union) to merit a share of Public favor.—Ladies and Gentlemen favoring him with custom, may depend on having their Work done in the most substantial manner, and in the newest fashion.
Raleigh, April 8, 1817. 18 1/2

The Virginia Race Horse,
FLORIZEL.
Unquestionably the best Stallion on the continent, and was always able to distance any nag 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 ten miles north of Hillsborough. For further particulars, gentlemen can have reference to his handbills, which are in circulation.
WILLIAM BALL,
LEWIS SHIRLEY.
March 20. 13 2m

CHANCE,
A most beautiful blood bay, and handsomely marked, the property of John Taylor, Esq. of Mount Airy.—Will stand this season at the Subscriber's Stable, half way between Warrenton & Lewisburg, and within three miles of the Stage Road, and will be let to Mares at 20 dollars the season, 15 the leap, to be paid down, and 40 dollars to insure a mare to be in foal, and one dollar to the Groom in each instance. No liability for accidents of any kind.
Chance, 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, and was got by Lurcher; his dam by Recovery, by Hulet Ally; his grand dam Perdita, by Hercules—Lurcher was gotten by Dungenannon, which was by Eclipse, his dam was by Dertumant or Eclipse Hyder Ally was gotten by Black his dam by Regulus.
Good and extensive Pasturage for such Mares as may be committed to the care of the subscriber, with an addition of good Wheat and Rye. Horses fed at 25 cents per day if required, and Servants boarded gratis.
PHILEMON HAWKINS.
Warren county, March 9, 1817. 16 4w

NOTICE.
HAVING lived on the main Road from Halifax Town to Warrenton for thirty odd years—it being the most public road in my part of the country, and being very much pestered with Travellers, and as both myself and my companion are now going down the steps of old age, have a wish to get further from the main road, so as to live a more retired life. I have thought proper to offer the LAND whereon I now live, for sale. I hold it for 400 Acres, but the received opinion is, that there is 500 Acres. It lies about midway between Halifax and Warrenton. The situation is high, healthy and pleasant, with good water; and it is given up by all that know it to be equal in quality to any high Land in the county for Corn, Wheat and Tobacco. There is a Dwelling-House 30 feet square with two wings one 16 feet square, the other 11 feet square, 5 rooms on the lower floor and 3 above, 3 chimneys affording 5 fire places—together with all other convenient Out-houses; a good Apple Orchard—and its situation is about one mile from the Academy occupied by Mr. William Webb. In short, I do suppose it one of the best Stands in this part of the country for a Store Tavern, or to take in Boarders to the Academy. There is prime land enough cleared to work 2 or 10 hands to advantage, with different shifts. Any person wishing to become a purchaser may know the terms by applying to the subscriber. WILLIS ALSTON.
Halifax county, April 2. 16 4w