

FOREIGN NEWS.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

New-York, May 19.

The elegant fast sailing ship Hercules arrived at this port yesterday, in 27 days from Liverpool, bringing the papers of that place to the 18th, and London papers to the 16th...

The average of Wheat by returns of the second week, received at Liverpool on the morning of the 18th, was 88s 10d per quarter...

Lord Palmerston was fired at on the 8th of April, as he was ascending the steps of the War Office, by Lieut. Davies of the 62d regiment.

A fire broke out at Liverpool on the night of the 16th ultimo, in the large bonded warehouses in Suffolk-street, known by the name of Parr's Factory.

It appears that the Dey of Algiers died of the plague on the 1st of March. He was succeeded by Coggia Cavalli, formerly his minister, who was proclaimed the same day.

LONDON, APRIL 16.

Paris papers of a late date are received. The French funds continued to rise.

The Chamber of Deputies were still occupied with discussing the articles of the Budget.

The house of Rothschild, in London, had contracted for the Prussian Loan of five millions sterling.

New Finance Plan.—The Stock Exchange has been one continued scene of bustle with the rage of speculation. Early this morning, there prevailed great avidity to buy stock...

On Monday last, in the House of Lords, the Earl of Liverpool presented a message from the Prince Regent, stating that treaties of marriage are in negotiation between the Duke of Clarence and a Princess of Saxe Meiningen...

A similar message was communicated to the House of Commons, by Lord Castlereagh. It differed from that to the Lords, chiefly in the stress laid on the loss sustained by the nation and the Regent, on the death of the Princess Charlotte...

The Chamber of Peers decided, on Saturday se'night, on the project for the abolition of slave trade, which was agreed to by a majority of 90 to 5. On the evening of the 7th, the marriage of the Princess Elizabeth, third daughter of their majesties, with Prince Augustus Frederick, hereditary Prince of Hesse-Homburg, took place at the queen's palace.

The continent.—The only article of any consequence from the Continent, in the late arrivals, are communicated through private channels. One of these is rather a curious document. It is a copy of a letter from the Pope to the French Deputy Marcellus, who, it appears, had addressed his holiness on the subject of the law relating to the Concordat...

Spain.—Extract of a letter, dated Madrid, March 14.—“All the exertions of Mr. Badedat, the Bayonne banker, to negotiate a loan, in Paris, on behalf of our Government, have proved of no avail...

The Duke of Richmond was appointed the 6th of April, Captain General and Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, in New-Brunswick, and the Islands of Prince Edward and Cape Breton.

The latest intelligence from St. Helena, states that Bonaparte continued to live in the most secluded manner, which had bad effects upon his health. He had been told, that unless he took exercise in the open air, his manner of living would prove fatal.

According to advices from Madrid the sailing of the expedition from Cadiz has been postponed for 3 months. The cause of the delay is stated to augment the force, which is to consist of from 12 to 14,000 men. It is conjectured the expedition is to proceed in the first instance to the River Plate, and commence its operations by expelling the Portuguese from Montevideo...

CHEWAW TOWN.

The following extract of a letter from Gen. Glaseock to the Editors of the Georgia Journal, dated Hartford, May 2, may be considered as correct information, in relation to the destruction of the above town.

“To say more to you than I have already said on the subject of the friendship of the Indians in the Chewaw town, appears to me almost useless. If ever there were a transaction calculated to bring the reputation of the state and throw a shade of censure on an officer, it is the destruction of that town, and the circumstances relating thereto. I have had an interview with the officer commanding Fort-Early (Captain Botwell), and his Lieut. Mr. Jones, who was present at the massacre, as well as witnesses of the Indians, and from what comes within my own knowledge, I have no hesitation in saying it is an unwarrantable act. What, permit me to ask, must be the feeling of every individual when informed, that in passing through that town, we not only obtained a large quantity of supplies for the use of the army, but had to leave some of our sick under the protection of these very people; and that 40 out of about 80 of that particular town, were regularly mustered in the service of the United States, and have been and were rendering important services at the time their property was destroyed, and in all probability some of their nearest relations murdered. In fact, it has been represented, from a source which admits of no doubt, that one of the Indians from Fort S. who was on furlough, was killed in the affair; Major Howard, an Indian whose friendship was never before doubted—an Indian who the most hazardous times accompanied Major Woodward to Fort Gaines; he, after the firing and murder commenced, conscious of his friendship, stepped from within his doors, in front of the line, with the flag of friendship; it was not respected; a general fire was made; he fell, and was bayoneted. If such acts as these be tolerated, security can never be given to our frontiers, unless there be a general extermination. A ready hand the life of one man been forfeited. Three men who were left at Fort Scott were obtained a furlough, and not being apprised of the destruction of the

town, passed through the place. On arriving at the river, one of them in obtaining a canoe for the purpose of crossing the river, was killed; the other two immediately returned; one of them only has arrived—it is apprehended the other is lost. On my arrival at Fort Early, finding that no express had been sent on, I immediately procured one and have sent it to Fort Scott, apprising the commanding officer of that post of the circumstance, and guarding him against suffering his men to come off in such parties; an express has also been sent on to Gen. Jackson and Gen. Gaines.”

CITY OF HARTFORD.

The authority of the city of Hartford (which is republican) with a promptness that does them honor, have repealed the law which was made to prevent United States soldiers from marching on the side walks.

[One cannot at the present day but wonder at the extent to which the heat and fury of party had carried the good men of the east and particularly of the town of Hartford. The law to deprive the defenders of their country, the Jacksons, the Browns and the Perrys of the use of their pavements, and to compel them, in case they passed through their town, to trudge in the dirt and mire as outcasts, savors strongly of the spirit which formerly hung the Quakers, and burnt poor old women for witches. The law should not only have been repealed, but, if possible, the memory of it blotted from the records of the state for the credit of our common country.]

[In one of those Debates, which though sometimes animated, are generally desultory; and if ever so instructing or amusing, debarred from publication by the mass of debate of a graver character—the proceeding of the corporation of Hartford, in forbidding the playing of martial music in the streets of that town, was brought into view. It was in the case of Maj. Austin, who was indemnified in an act of the late session, for a judgment obtained against him in one of the courts of New-York for false imprisonment (apprehending persons as spies or traitors) under the orders of his commander, General Pike. The case of an officer fined under the above act, in Connecticut, was alluded to by Mr. WILLIAMS, of Connecticut, justified this proceeding. Mr. HOLMES, of Massachusetts, the principal supporter of the bill for the relief of Maj. Austin, did not let the opportunity pass unimproved. After enquiring of Mr. Williams as to the nature of the noises made, and the motive of the act for suppressing them; to which Mr. W. replied, that the noises were those of drums and fifes, and the effect was to disturb the public peace—Mr. HOLMES said, he regretted that this transaction had been brought into the present discussion, since there was no analogy in the case. He did not know but the people of Hartford might have thought it right to forbid the sound of the drum and fife in their streets. They might, he said, have had a peculiar antipathy to the sound of the drum, or of the fife, or to any other martial sound, at that particular time. They were not accountable for their feelings; and, if it offended them, they had a right to prohibit an officer of the United States from bringing his soldiers together by the sound of the drum. There is no account for tastes, said Mr. H.—or we might think it extraordinary that the people of Hartford did not feel it equally incumbent on them to remove another nuisance, which existed in that very town about the same time, &c.

In the same Debate, considerable light was shed on the state of the Eastern and Northern frontier during the war, and on the feeble efficacy of the law and of patriotism against the violators of both. “Our brethren of the South,” said Mr. Holmes, “do not, I perceive, so fully understand the situation in which we, near the frontier, were placed at the commencement of the war. I assure you, sir, there was not so much confidence in the decisions of the courts and of the verdicts of juries at that day, as are now claimed for them. I undertake to say, that there were some decisions of the courts of justice in the Eastern and Northern States, that would disgrace any court and jury, Justice slept, under the excitement of the public mind; her scales did not hang even; he found the cases were few, but such cases had occurred.” Mr. OGDEN, of New York, having pronounced Mr. H.'s remarks liberal, and an attack on the Judiciary—Mr. SPENCER, of the same state, said, he had himself made the same remark as Mr. Holmes, and now repeated it, that cases had occurred on the frontier, during the war, disgraceful both to court and jury.

Some allusion having been made to the orders of General PIKE, under which Maj. Austin had acted, Mr. HOLMES thus noticed it: “The gallant PIKE is not here to respond for his actions; he is gone to a court where he will receive a different award from what he would have received in the court where Maj. Austin was arraigned. He is gone—he died in the bed of glory!”

CANADIAN POLITICS.

The political temperature of Canada appears as hot as the climate is naturally cold. The liberty of the press is no where used with more freedom.—The Legislative bodies are almost continually bickering with the Executives, or complaining against the Judiciary. And several times the Governors have found it necessary to prorogue their sessions. The new administrator of the government of Upper Canada, on the first of April [All fools' day] went to the Legislative Chamber, and, after taxing them with neglecting the public business, and intimating that no probability existed of any concert between the two Houses, closed their session, leaving the business unfinished. The differences between the two houses, however, was not political, but a contest for the origination of money bills.

The political writers in the Canadas have become numerous and bold. One of them who gives his name (Gourlay) with the same freedom as he does his revolutionary sentiments, has explicitly recommended and named the day for The people to meet, to elect delegates to assemble in Provincial Congress, and the payment of a voluntary poll tax of one dollar, to defray expenses. Many will recollect that this recommendation is in exact imitation of the bold measure adopted by Massachusetts in 1774—5, when our revolutionary Provincial Congress was called and a tax recommended, which was paid to Col. Gardner, instead of Mr. Gray, the then Treasurer of the Province.

The British Government, we think, are not unmindful of this state of things. In a late discussion of the army bill, Lord Palmerston, Secretary of War, remarked, that Ministers were enabled to reduce the establishment in all parts but in the Canadas, where it was necessary to augment it; and, in answer to an enquiry on the subject his Lordship added, that the augmentation was not on account of any measures or policy of the United States. He declined further explanation. The Halifax papers mention, that the 68th regiment has been ordered from England to Canada, and the 74th and a corps of sappers to Halifax.

STATE BANK OF N. CAROLINA.

A DIVIDEND of Five per Cent on each Share of the Capital Stock of this Bank, has this day been declared, and made payable at Raleigh on or after the first Monday in June next, or at the several Branches on or after the 15th of the same month.

NEUSE NAVIGATION.

THE President and Directors of the Neuse River Navigation Company, are desirous to receive PROPOSALS for opening, by contract, the Navigation of said River and the Water Courses falling into the same or any part of either, from the head of Mr. John D. DeLac's contract upwards. Mr. DeLac's contract comes up to the Small Falls next below the Great Mill of David Stone, Esq on the same River.

By order of the Board, CHARLES L. HINTON Secy. May 23, 1818 75 tf

HINTON & BRAME,

ARE now receiving, by the late arrivals from Europe, a large and General Assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE & CUTLERY. Their friends and others are respectfully invited to call on them, in Sycamore Street Petersburg, Va. May 25, 1818 3w

LATE DR. FALCONER.

THE Subscriber having administered to the Estate of the late Dr. THOMAS FALCONER of this city, calls upon all persons indebted to said Estate, either by Note or Account, to make immediate payment; and upon all who have any claim against said Estate to present the same for settlement within the time prescribed by law.

JOHN HOLLOWAY. Raleigh, May 28, 75

ENTERTAINMENT.

THE subscriber has opened a House of PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT at CHAPEL HILL, where he has furnished himself with good Stables for the Accommodation of Travellers. To all those who think proper to call on him, he will endeavor to give entire satisfaction.

SOLOMON MITCHELL. May 22 75 3w

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Margaret McCulloch, has without any just cause left my bed and board; this is therefore to forward all persons from crediting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debt she may contract.

THOMAS McCULLOCH. Orange county, May 16 75 3w

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

NORTH-CAROLINA DISTRICT.

The Marshal of the District, Greeting.

WHEREAS John Stanly, Esq. as Proctor for Peter F. Sher, Jonqui in Rodrigues, Thomas Macqure, Joseph Barnard and James Dampse, have exhibited a libel or complaint in the District Court of the United States, for the Pamlico District; stating alleging and propounding, that the libellants shipped on board the brig Enterprise, of Tarboro, William P. Baxter, master, as Officers an' Seamen of said Brig, and there is now due them Wages for their services for said Brig; and whereas the Judge of the District Court for the District aforesaid hath ordered, and directed the 6th day of June next, for all persons concerned to be cited and intimated to appear in the Judge's office in the city of Raleigh and show cause, if any they have, why judgment should not pass as prayed: You are therefore hereby authorized, empowered and strictly enjoined, peremptorily to cite and admonish said William P. Baxter, master, and all persons whatsoever having or pretending to have any right, title, interest or claim in or to the said Brig, libelled against as aforesaid, by publicly affixing this motion on the mainmast of the said Brig Enterprise, for some time, and by leaving there affixed a true copy thereof; and by all other lawful ways, means and methods whatsoever, whereby this motion may be made most public and notorious, to be and appear at the time and place aforesaid, before the judge aforesaid, & also to attend upon every session and sessions, to be held there on from thence, until a definitive sentence, shall be read and promulgated in the said business inclusively, if any of them shall think it their duty so to do to hear, a bid by and perform all and singular, such judicial acts as are necessary, and by law required to be done and expedited in the premises; and further to do and receive what unto law and justice shall appertain, under the pain of the law and the contempt thereof, the absence and contumacy of them and every of them in any wise notwithstanding. And whatsoever you shall do in the premises, you shall duly certify unto the Judge aforesaid, at the time and place aforesaid, together with these presents.

Witness the Honorable Henry Potter—Judge of our said District Court, this the 4th Monday of April in the year of our Lord 1818 and in the XLIII year of the Independence of the United States of America. Wm. BROWN, Reg. Jcy.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM the subscriber, TWO HORSES—one a stout dark bay with some white feet, about 15 hands high; the other a small well formed bay, in good order. J. L. TAYLOR. Raleigh, May 18 74

LOST OR MISLAID,

A DUE BILL on the Estate of John S. J. dec'd. signed by Mr. Richard Smith for Sixty Dollars. All persons are forewarned from trading for the said Note, as a part of it is paid—and the balance due will shortly be settled. her FORTUNE & THOMAS, mark. May 13th, 1818 73

SALE OF NEGROES.

ON Wednesday the 29th of July next the Dwelling House of the subscriber, FOUR LIKELY NEGROES, will be offered for sale, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 9 months, together with sundry other articles of property, consisting of Stock of every kind, Household and Kitchen Furniture—the property of the late Frances Rogers, dec'd. JAMES H. ROGERS, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Jos. Rogers, dec'd. May 14 73 3w

ROANOKE NAVIGATION.

ON Wednesday, the 10th of June next, will commence the sale of Lots in the Town of Monroe, situated in the county of Warren, North-Carolina, and one of the richest counties in the State. This Town is laid off lying on the main Stage Road, and near the Stage Ferry, on Roanoke River, and is confidently believed to be the most public Ferry on the River. More of the produce of the wealthy Counties of the State has hitherto crossed at this ferry, than at any other—and it is so presumed, that a great part of it will be sold in the Town of Monroe to men of capital settle here. The situation is high, and affords several fine Springs of excellent water, and commands a handsome view of the River.

A Warehouse for the reception of Tobacco will be shortly commenced, and a Public Dispensary established without delay. A Credit of 12 months will be given the purchasers, and bond and security required. LACK ROBINSON. May 16 74 4s

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

GATES COUNTY.

In Equity, April Term, 1818.

James Hoollar, Petitioner filed. Deborah Hoollar Defendant.

THE Defendant being out of the State, so consents here to, that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her; it is therefore, ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh Star, and in the Raleigh Register for three months, that unless the defendant come forward, by the next Court and plead, judgment final will be had against her. Test. M. RIDDICK, C. & M. J. May 14, 1818 3-74

NOTICE.

To Canal Makers & others.

THE CAPE-PEAR NAVIGATION COMPANY wish to make contracts for improving the Navigation of the River Cape-Fear from Fayetteville to Haywood, a distance of fifty-five miles—Also for opening a Navigation for Boats of fifty tons burthen, from the Cape-Fear into the Town of Fayetteville. The width, depth and extent of the Canals and Sluices; the form, size and materials of the Locks, Aqueducts, Culverts, &c. and the general plan of all the Works, will be determined by an Engineer. The Company will give liberal price for the speedy execution of these Works—And they invite applications from Canal Makers and others qualified for the execution of such works. Communications on this subject will be made to the President and Directors of the Cape-Fear Navigation Company, Fayetteville, N. Carolina. HENRY BRANSON, President. May 6, 1818 73 6w

HOOKERTON ACADEMY.

THE Exercises of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in May, under the superintendance of Mr. AUGUST HENNEY. Mr. Henney is a graduate of Dartmouth University, and has the most ample testimonials of fair moral character. The following are the prices of Tuition: For Spelling, Reading, Writing, English Grammar & Arithmetic, \$4 a quarter. For Geography, Rhetoric, &c. 5 do. History, Logic, &c. 5 do. For the learned Languages, &c. 6 do. The tuition money is required to be paid in advance. Boarding may be had, in the most decent and respectable families, at five dollars a month. Students of this Academy will have it in their power to obtain the privilege of reading the Books of the Pithon Library, which already contains about two hundred volumes for twenty-five cents a quarter. It is deeply to be regretted, that this Institution has been so long suffered to languish; but it is sanguinely hoped, that its resurrection is at hand, and that its future condition will be most flourishing. The present Trustees beg leave to assure the public, as well as their constituents, that while they have the honor to govern this Institution, their exertions shall be constantly used to promote its prosperity. They ask that patronage from the public which the Academy may merit. WM. POPE, R. J. POWELL, WM. HOOKER, CHARLES EDWARDS, J. B. HOGG, JR., J. M. PATRICK. Hookerton, Green county, N. C. April 27th, 1818. 57 3w