# FOREIGN NEWS.

## LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

New York, May 24. The ship Cincinnatus, arrived here brings London papers to the 20th of April.

## ITALY.

The affairs of Naples have settled into a perfect calm. The leaders of the revolution have all fled, or meckly submitted to put on the voke fitted for their necks by the Holy Alliance .-Naples is garrisoned by thirty thousand Austrian troops, I Even the city of Voellinos the focus of the evolution, bas sent in its submission and fidelity to the King. The soi-disant sacred battalion of the province, has been dispersed, and the greater part killed by the peasantry.

Gen. Pepe has arrived, with several others, at Barcelona, in Spain, and immediately sent despatches to the Neapolitan Minister at Madrid, informing him of what had taken place. We copy from the London Courier. some extracts from an address said to have been issued by Gen. Pepe to the Neapolitans, previously to his departure. If it be genuine, the General has formed a just estimate of the character and conduct of his countrymen. in the late satirico-comico-tragicohadiero fight for independence.

From the London Courier of April 20.

We have received from a Paris correspondent a document of rather a curious description It is a letter .ddressed to the Neapolitan nation by Gen. Pepe, anterior to his departure from the Neapolitan territory. It is too long to be given entire, but we extract the following passages. He first refers to the ingratitude with which his patriotic exertions have been rewarded :

call you countrymen, after all you have Illews: done and all I have suffered. I have not language to express the detestation in shall be suppressed. which I hold the conduct of those who have guided your councils in the late eventful period, or the disgust I feel at the baseness of your conduct on every eccasion when the enemy wade his appear. ance. You fled, you descried, you submitted ; and submitted up on the terms of the conqueror ; and this, too, in the face ! of all your protestations, of all your prerended enthusiasm for liberty and independence."

cautionary measures as circumstances 12, having recovered from their indisrequire-It seems those powers will position. In content themselves with assembling have been long in preparation. The gers in the Congress.

not yet succeeded in subduing the re-

bel.

JASSY. MARCH 19. Prince Tpsilanti has marched with a well equipped corrus, stated to amount to 26,000 tireeks. Moldavians, and Arnauts, with 16 pieces of cannon, and has issuell a proclamation of great length. The military preparations are continued with all diligence by Prince Suzzo, who remains behind -and if money may be considered as a chief requisite, this was in abundance. Tranquility is fully restored. The number of Turks killed in the first commotion is said to be 40. mostly of the poorest class. The Terks who were at Borduschani, have taken reluge in Russia.

## FRANCE.

#### "ROTAL CREINANCE.

"" Louis, &c .- On the report of our Minister, Secretary of State. Considering that several students of the Faculty of Law of Grenchle have constantly taken a part in all the machles with which that town has been agirated at different periods, and that latteriv great numbers of these students have composed part of the mebs which displayed the ensign of rebellien

Considering ale that the measures his therto taken to prevent the repetition of such disorders have preved insufficient. On the view of the "8 h" article of the

law of the 22d Ventose, year 12, relative | to the Schools of Law. ...

Waltechia, has assumed so very seri- 44 days from Rio Janeiro .- Officers ous a character, that Russia and Aus- and crew generally in good health, tria have determined to take such pre- the latter, with the exception of 10 or

Thomas Sumpter, Esq. Minister of troops to observe what will be the is- the United States to the Court of Brasue of an insurrection which seems to zil, his lady and family, came passen-

Divan is in consternation at these Of the distressing mortality on board events, for it will find great difficulty the Congress during the latter part of in collecting a sufficient force to act her cruise, we have already had her against the rebels, since the Turkish accounts; to which we have now to army, acting against Ali Pacha, has hadd the melancholy intelligence of the death of Capt. Wm. Nicoll, of the Marine, who departed this life at Rio Ja-

neiro on the 21st March, after being some time indisposed. Capt. Nicoli was well known in the society of our town, where he was highly esteemed, and where his death will be deeply regretted. The diseases which afflicted the crew of the Congress were, dysentery, cholera morbus and scurvy -a few were lost by casualities.-Three of the crew died on the homeward passage.

The Congress sailed from Rio on the 15th April, at which time no political news of moment was current. King John was making preparations to return home; and for conveying himself, and the nobility who belong to his retinne, a line of battle ship, several frigates, and a number of other ships, were in waiting; the most of the latter class were Americans chartered for the purpose-It was expected the fleet would sail about the 15th of May.

# LATEST FROM BRAZIL.

Boston. May 22 We learn, by Capt Wallis, from Rio de Janeiro, that after the constitotion was adopted, the Bank was strictly examined, and a deficiency of several millions discovered. The Judge of the Custom-House, the Pre-"Neapolitans, I am almost eshamed to || We have ordered and do order as fol- ||sident of the Bank, and several other persons, were committed to prison. But it was said just before Capt. W sailed, that the King had deposited diamonds in the bank to cover the loss. His Majesty was making preparations to depart for Lisbon.

### "Turbaco, Province of Carthagena, 2d of April, 1821

"COUNTRYMEN & SOLDIERS :

" The gratification I experience in again meeting you, my brave and faithful associates in arms, cannot but be diminished by the e vents which have occurred during the interval of our separation ; they have paralyzed the efforts of your valor and threatened to, blast the fair prospects which were opening to your view. 'To you, however, the firm and constant supporters of your country's honor, the victorious opponents of tyranny and oppression, my heartfelt acknowledgments are due. Although unable to stem-the torrent of insubordination and disaffection which unfortunately swept away so great a portion of our force, you have, on all occasions in which the enemies of Colombia have presented you the opportunity, evinced your native courage, and added fresh laurels to the crown of Ireland's fame. It gives me sincere pleasure to know, that your merits are duly appreciated by the Governor General of these Provinces, his excellency Marianna Montilla. "Behold the commanding position of the Republic ! contemplate her as she now is and as she was when you entered into her service; and, with a pride proportionate to such results, remember that it vis an Irish division which first kindled in this section. that glorious flame which now animates it throughout.

"SOLDIERS! When a division of the Legion, of which some of you formed a part, landed in Rio de la Bache last March, and brought into these provinces the arms of the Republic, the flag of its enemy covered their extensive coast, whilst now, from the walls of Carthagena, in the West, to the very confines of Caraccas, in the East, that of Colombia waves in proof of your services, & proclaims that you have not come here in vain.

"The possession of the provinces of Rio de la Hache, Carthagena, Santa Martha, and Maracaybo, has been the result of the Campaign of 1820; a campaign of which our Legion was the origin,

" It is impossible for me not to bestow a transient glance upon those gentlemen who considered it prudent to withdraw from the service. You have no doubt been informed of the calumnies propagated in Ireland, subsequent to their return, and you can best judge how far such a course towards me, was justifiable on the grounds of truth, justice or honor. I am willing, notwithstanding, to make many allowances for them on the score of youth and inexperience, and particularly as, unfortunately for themselves, they fell into the hands of evil and designing men,

such the happy posture of affairs that concern our welfare as a nation, that we may reach the proudest destiny with which hope has ever flattered us, without the constant multiplication of laws, or in an habitual dependence on the supposed magic of legislation. All things duly considered, we have very little cause of despondence or com. plaint, and much of exhibitation and mutual felicitation. Never (I believe) could the people of the United States say with more sincerity and truth to the national legislature, flet us alone." The most prominent circumstances, international & domestic, which have for some time agitated pur councils, and menaced the harmony and integrity of the Union having been satisfactorily arranged during the last ses sion of Congress, the prospect before us for years to come, in the most com. prehensive survey, presents in the great outline of national prosperity an encouraging view, authorizes the most animating hopes of the longevity of our institutions, and of the independence and happiness of our people.

"Popular applause is gratifying to all good men, but there is danger, if pursued too eagerly, of its becomine an ignis fatuus to decoy us into error, + No wise man will be insensible to the approbation of his fellow-men, or indifferent about obtaining it, but no honest man will ever attempt to obtain it in any other way than by endeavor. ing to deserve it. The popularity which is gratifying to an honorable and elevated mind is not tint evanescent, capricious thing that must be conciliated by caresses, & purchased by dishonest compliances, but that high and constant sentiment of esteen which follows virtuous actions, and is their best reward, next to the approbation of a sound conscience, which it will sooner or later fortify and prosper."

> -----RISE OF TICKETS

He dwells for some time on this subject, entering into particular details of the disasters in the Abruzzi; and, after alluding to what might have been performed there, proceeds thus :

"Had you made a stand when resistance was so possible, & victory so probable, how different would have been your situation and mine; how different the sitoation of the civilized world? The flame of liberty would have spread from the peninsula of Italy into the north, and those very governments that were the means of your subjugation, might themselves have been compelled to grant a constitution to their subjects." It is not I only who am disappointed, it is all mankind-all men who have a spark of generosity in their bosoms-and, let me add, that, even among yourselves, I know there are many who bitterly grieve over past events, that never can be remedied or recalled. The opportunity is past, and all Europe thrown a century back in the acquisition of freedom, by your treachery and pusillanimity."

With regard to himself, he observes:

"That I am an exile, is nothing I am content to suffer, and would gladly suffer much more, could I benefit the land in which I was born .- I have done my duty, and that is the only consolation that is left me."

A letter inserted in the Milan Gazette, states that the total loss of the Austrians, in the campaign against Naples, was seven killed and fifty wounded! Not an Austrian was taken prisoner.

One of the first acts after the restoration was to muzzle the press .-On the S0th of March, the General Board of Police announced that the printing or publication of journals. pamphlets, &c. would only henceforth be allowed under virtue of special authority.

The allied sovereigns had broken their Congress at Laybach, and with their suites were preparing to return home. Numerous arrests are said to have taken place in Prussia, and the apprehensions of its government have led to an augmentation of the standing army. It was understood that the King of Prussia had good reasons for not obeying his summons to refused to do active duty. The mili-Laybach ; and it is now affirmed, that if the Neapelitans had made any stand against the Austrians, the Prussians would have broken out into insurrection. It is said that Austria does not wish to oppose a representative constitution. in the kingdom of Sardinia, provided it will be conceded by the legitimate King; but at all events she will not recognize the constitution of Spain, even with modifications.

Amiele 1, The Faculty of Grenoble 2. The sudents of that Faculty shall

be required to obtain, be are the 11th of November next, the special authority of the President of the Royal Council of Public Instruction, to couble them to contime their st dies in other faculties.

3 Bef re the I that November nex. our Minister Securitary of Cate, President of the Royal Cauncil of Public In struction, to chable them to continue their studies in other faculties.

4 Before the 1st of November next, ur Minister Secritary of State, President of the Royal Council of Public Instruction, shall, if there be cheasion, present to us a plan for the re-organization of the Faculty of Law of Greneble.

5. Our Minister, Secretary of State. President of the Royal Council of Public Instruction, is charged with the execution of the present ordinance.

 LOUIS." (Signed) Paris, April-2.

#### SPAIN.

The following is an extract of a priwate letter published in a Paris paper, (the Quotidienne.) It seems from this hat the new government have not yet been able to restore tranquility, but that a spirit of insubordination and disaffection still exists in some of the provinces:

#### MADBID, APPHL 4.

Very , rious movements have taken place in the province of Burgos. A canon of Valencia. Merino, who in livar, dated at Truxillo. and the royal the late war against France, commanded a division of 4000 men, and who obtained signal success over the troops, of Benaparte, has suddenly started up in that province at the head of an armed troop, and has raised the standard of Religion and the King .--The Curate Villebiado, by a very masterly movement, went from Valencia | denies that the supplies had been reto Arcanda de Duero, and there mustered veterans who had formerly served under him. Two days after his arrival he was joined by above 200 young men : his emissaries are already ranging the various arrondissements of the province, particularly at Soria, where they made a general requisition of horses. This intelligence has excited great sensation at Burgos. The commandaat instantly despatched a mes- they say, " will be in our possession senger to Madrid, requiring reinforce- in the month of June." ments, under the apprehension that the Curate Villobiado would march to Burgos to release the royalists who are immured in the prisons, amongst whom are some of his personal friends. No dependence whatever can be put upon the national guards at Burgos; the inhabitants have formally tary commandant has taken such measuces as were in his power to arrest the progress of patriots, who have already shewn, themselves at the gates of the town. The ferment which this event has produced in the provinces contiguous to that of Burgos is indescribable.

By the brig Bordeaux, Capt. Butman, which left St. Salvadore on the 16th Annil, we learn that the Constitutional Government had gone peaceably into effect, and that the country was in a quiet state, all classes appeared satisfied with the present government. A Portuguese 74 was at Rio Janeiro, which was to take out to Portugal the King and part of the royal family. It was understood they were to embark in a few days.

# LATE FROM ANGOSTURA.

New-York, May 30. The fast sailing schr. Swan, Capt. ! Skinner, arrived yesterday morning, bringing accounts and letters as late as the 6th inst.

A report reached Augostura about he middle of April, that the people of the city of Lima had revolted, and were about to open their gates to the Patriots.

We have Angostura papers of the 14th and 21st of April. That of the former date contains the substance of a sorrespondence between Gen. Boligeneral La Torres, on the subject of the Armistice, and the renewal of hostilities. La Torres states that the cattle had been driven from the districts which his army occupied, and it had become necessary for him to recommence hostilities, in order to obtain supplies for his army. Bolivar moved, and informs his adversary that he would commence hostilities on the 28th of April.

All officers belonging to the different corps of the republican army were ordered to repair forthwith to their respective commands.

The letters speak with much confidence of the expected triumph of the armies of the republic. Caraccas,

whose counsel was poison, and touch contamination and disgrace

" Proud in the consciousness of my own rectitude, I feel in my heart that I can forgive them; but, of this I feel equally satisfied, that when they behold you browned with laurels and enjoying the rich rewards of your constancy and your valor. they will not forgive themselves !

"It is to me, a subject of the most poignant negret, that we should have to lament the loss of so many brave and beloved countrymen, who have fallen victims to the ravages of diseases incident to a tropical climate. These dangers, however, we necessarily anticipated; and I have the inward satisfaction of reflecting, that, by attaching so numerous and respectable a medical staff to the legion, I had adopted the best precaution which human mean's could devise, to avert these av, ful dispensations of Divine Providence.

" It now only remains for me to recommend a steady perseverance in the conduct by which you have already so much distinguished yourselves; and I feel the highest gratification intransmitting to you the declaration of the illustrious Liberator, whose promises have hever yet been lightly made, or tailed of their completion, that no opportunity shall be omitted of advancing you according to your merits, and rewarding the services you have rendered the State-

DEVEREUX, Of the Order of Liberator, Lieut. Gen'l of the Armies of the Republic, & Commandant Gen. of the Irish Legion, &c.

[Of the Irish Legion, raised by Gen. Devereux, there still remains (it is stated) in the service of Colombia, the 1st Light Infantry, Brigadier General Power's regiment, of which Lieut. Col. Brooke Young has the immediate command, with Col. Lyster's Fusiliers." and those of the division who could not be seduced from their duty at Rio de la Hache, but remained true to their colors and their country. The last accounts mention that Gen. Devereux was proceeding to Cucuta, where the Congress was about to assemble, and that in every village thro' which he passed, he was received with the most flattering marks of respect and distinction, by the civil authorities, the military, and the people.

MR. ROBERTSON'S ADDRESS.

Extracts from an Address to his Consti-

tuents by G. Robertson, late a Repre

sentative in Congress from Kentucky,

"I am happy on this occasion in

being able to congratulate you on the

on his resignation of that trust :

## IN THE GRAND STATE LOTTERY OF MARFLAND, The first to be drawn in Baltimore,

Under the superintendance of the Commis sioners appointed by the Governor and Council.

COHEN'S OFFICE,

114, Market Street.

Baltimore, June 1, 1821. 17 THE Public are hereby respect fully and timely notified that the price of Tickets and Shares in the GRAND STATE LOTTERY will be continued at the original rate of NINE DOLLARS uatil Friday, the 15th of the PRESENT MONTH, (June) on which Hay they will be ADVANCED TO TEN DOLLARS This splendid Lottery, the FIRST TO BE DRAWN under the superintendance of the Commissioners appointed by the COUNCIL OF STATE, contains Capital Prizes of

. 40,000 DLLS.	5,000 DLLS.
- 20,000 DLLS	
10,000 DLLS.	20 of \$1,000.
&cc. &	c. &c.

And not two blanks to a prize-with a the popular arrangement of paying a fr mium of ten dollars to each of the first drawn three thousand Blanks? thus giving a decided advantage to the early adventurer.

17 The whole of the prizes are payable in cash, Gold or Silver, or in Notes of the BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

\*\*\* Orders from any part of the U.S. post haid, and dated any time previous to the 15th June, will be supplied at the oliginal price of Nine Dollars. addressed to

J. I. COHEN, Jr. Secretary to the Managers, Baltimore. 33 31 Baltimore, June 1.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, SURRY COUNTY.

May Sessions, A. D. 1821. Original attachment. Jesse Fleming, 7 Levied on Land. 28.00

Thomas Sougino. ) T is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh Register; for the defendant to appear at the next County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Surry, at the Courthouse in Rockford, on the second Monday in August next, plead, answer or demur to said suit, or judgment final will be entered against him. JO. WILLIAMS, c.c.

tc STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, SURRY COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,

## TURKEY.

From an Augsburg article of April we learn that the revolution which has just broke out in Moldavis and Esq. Commander from Manilla, and

ARRIVAL OF THE CONGRESS.

# Norfolk, May 30.

Arrived, yesterday, and anchored in Hampton Roads, the United States' frigate Congress, John D. Henley,

# GEN. DEVEREUX.

From the Baltimore Federal Gazette. Intelligence and official documents of recent dates, have been received from the Republic of Colombia. The address of Gen. Devereux to the Irish troops under his command, we insert below, and shall follow it with some observations, due, we conceive, to our late fellow-citizen, who lived so long amongst us, enjoying, not merely in Baltimore, but throughout the state, and in other states of the Union, where he was known, a larger portion of the respect, friendship, and admiration, of his fellow-citizens, of all classes, than usually fails to the lot of any individual.

Address to the officers and men of the Irish Legion, who, true to honor, their country and themselves, are still to be found in the service of the Colombian Republic :

happy condition of our country in all its great interests and relations. Ne-|| George Hurd, ver did more tranquility, peace, and concord pervade the Union than at this moment; and never was there in any country, in my opinion, less necessity for national legislation. I believe that the less we legislate, under existing circumstances, the more we shall consult the substantial and permanent good of the community. If we rely as becomes us, on our owp physical and moral capacities for the principal means of happiness & competence-if we encourage industry, economy and public spirit, and by a liberal and diffusive'system of education, literary and moral, bring into useful operation the latent energies of the rising generation-if we will a-. dopt and inculcate enlightened and liberal, and elevated notions of government, and of the social, religious, and political rights and duties, such is the benign genius of our institutions, and

May term, 1821 ? Original attachment. Elijah Harris summoned as Garnishee. Bazaliel Harris.) T is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh. Register, for the defendant to appear at the next County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Surry, at the Courthouse in Rockford, on the second Monday in August next, to replevy, or plead &c. otherwise judgment will be entered against him by default final. JO. WILLIAMS, c. c. A TEACHER WANTED, WHO can come well recommended, and Can teach Reading, Writing, English Grammar and Latin. For terms, apply to John Rand, Drury Vinson, Wm. Fort, Hartwell King, or the subscriber. We wish to employ the Teacher by the 10th of next JOHNSON BUSBEE month at farthest. 33 2W June 7. PRINTING Of every description neatly executed at this Office.