FROM RIO JANEIRO.

Baltimore, July 29.

By the ship Oryza, which arrived here vesterday, from Rio Janeiro, an attentive friend has forwarded to us a file of newspapers and printed public documents, which, being in the Portuguese language, it will be necessary to have them translated before we can give their contents to our readers.

We learn that a complete change has been made in the government of Brazil, by a peaceful, but effectual revolution. A Sovereign National Congress has been elected by the people, in which the legislative power is wested, and which, perhaps, virtually controls or regulates all other departments of the government. The Prince, as King John VI. is nominally the executive head of the nation, which is declared to be independent, and wholly freed from all subservient connexion with Portugal. Such is our impression of the verbal information obtained, but we cannot offer it to our readers as correct. We hope authentic details are contained in the printed papers now in a course of translation. Fed. Gaz.

Extracts of letters received by ship Oryza, Capt. De Valangin, 49 days from Rio Janeiro, arrived at this port, to a commercial gentleman in Baltimore.

Extract of a letter from Rio de Janeiro, dated 27th May, 1822.

"I have long since concluded from observations made on the bias of public feeling, that the independence of this country on Portugal was resolved upon by the ruling authority, and they would bring things to issue in such way as to occasion the smallest shock to society, by gradually leading the minds of the people to look for such an event, to reflect upon the consequences of it, and to prepare themselves to meet it manfully, as it would nevitably occur.

" The Prince has been declared perpetual protector and defender of the united kingdom of Brazils. A petition signed by the citizens of this place, has been presented to him, by the municipal authorities, praying that he would call a Cortes-the same has been done by a deputation from the province of Rio Grande, and in due time it is expected all the provinces this side of Para will adopt similar measures—these are, however, mere forms, necessary in the political drama to preserve consistency, and furnish the Prince and his ministers with plausible pretexts for introducing the preludes to the grand finale, a catastrophe which will probably follow close after. A Cortes will doubtless be called ere long, and one of their first acts of legislation will perhaps be, to dignify the Prince by a new elevated ti-

" All the measures which have hitherto been taken, appear to have been well digested and successful. I do not feel competent to pass an opinion on the subject, but have full confidence the event will secure to this country all it can desire; there appears to be a sober, well-regulated judgment on all occasions, and it is not unlikely the mettlesome rashness and impetuosity of the Cortes in Lisbon will assist to advance the designs of this government more safely than they could otherwise do themselves, and enable them to pass the most dangerous and fearful passages in their career, with comparative safety; and when the vapor of delusion has passed, and they awake from the dream of security which their pride, self-importance, and contempt for these people have produced, they will discover the object of their desire to be so far beyond their reach as to abandon the pursuit in despair. A very important and auspicious change is already manifest here; the people have an assured confidence in the government, express a contempt for the designs of the Cortes, and feel themselves of some importance in society, which is gradually inspiring selfrespect; while the press is diffusing information, and calling forth a spirit of inquiry which induces a disposition to political discussion that will gradually enlist the moral force of the country on the side of the reformers, and perhaps enable them to go through an uncivilized land a ground of right with their plans, while the transatlantic government is deliberating how to secure their authority over them; which, being determined upon, it is doubtful whether they will have the means and ability to apply or attempt with vigor.

"Sentiments of profound respect and veneration for the Cortes and Court of Portugal, are pompously displayed and artfully expressed, on all the same time the people are encouraged to free discussion on their deliberations and pretensions, and eagerly seizing on occasions best calculated to expese the absurdity of their designs Asia, and puts in claim to the coast of or the imbecility of their councils. America, she has a right to treat all This gradually extinguishes the deep the intervening ocean as a close sea, sense of veneration which it has al. two consequently to shut out the vesways been the policy of the Portuguese, of foreign states from as much of

from infancy to old age, and which was more general and sincere, perhaps, than in any other country, until the revolution in Portugal manifested to of which they had been juggled, and that those whom they had been thus accustomed to honor and respect were wholly unworthy of those sentiments, as well by the prejudicial and imbecile policy that distinguished their government, as their abandoned and proffigate conduct as individuals. The Cortes meanwhile are adopting measures well calculated to alienate the affections of the Brazilians. This government is purely Brazilian, and professes singleness of feeling towards the prosperity and happiness of their country; and at the same time that they pretend a high respect for the Cortes, and willingness to remain connected with Portugal. In their correspondence with that government, they temper their communications so as to exasperate and irritate—a policy well adapted to embarrass the deliberations of their opponents, and prevent an exposure of their designs, until they are ready to develope them by diverting attention from them."-Morn. Chron.

NEW SPAIN.

Havanna, July 12, 1822. By the American ship Pocahontas. arrived yesterday at this port, and last from Vera Cruz, we have received official and important news from New Spain, which we here publish, in order to give an idea of the present political state of that quarter of the world.

(OFFICIAL.)

New Spains (Mexico,) May 29. Excellent Sir: The Intendant of the Province of Vera Cruz in his despatches of the 22d and 30th of April, and 8th inst. informs me that General Davila, abusing the superiority which the situation of the Castle of St. Juan de Uloa, gives him over that capital and its harbor, has prohibited the arrival of every foreign vessel, Spanish alone excepted.-This has accordingly hastened the departure of the Anglo American brig Moris, for having brought a few boxes of muskets, and caused a schooner of the same nation to return for having on board some articles which would have been very useful to us. The Emperor, in consequence of these occurrences, has resolved that if Gen. Davila should be again guilty of an act so pernicious to the welfare of the empire, as regards its prosperity and commerce, that the moderation with which he had been treated, shall no longer be attributed by him to any want of energy or dignity in the government, which will suffer no longer these insults and outrages against the

His Majesty, therefore, has ordered the political Chief and Governor of Vera Cruz, forthwith, not to admit in port any Spanish vessel whatsoever, to suspend every payment in money, and that the 1,578,360 pezos, which the Intendant D. Jose Maria Guerrero has brought for his use, be deposited in a safe place until further advice, so as to prevent this sum from being clandestinely employed to foment the meditated projects against our liberty and independence!

May God keep you many years. Mexico, 29th May, 1822, 2d of the Independence of

this Empire.

MALDONADO. To the excellent and Illustrious Deputies, Secretaries of the Sovereign Constitutional

By order of the Emperor .- Among the reasons the Emperor has to deposit in said place the money of any private persons, is to prevent it being shipped for Spain until Congress shall have resolved thereon. The Emperor, considering the prejudices which interested parties may entertain, to withhold their money from circulation, orders that if it be claimed by persons well known, and giving bond not to export the money from the empire, to restore it to them. I hasten to impart the Sovereign determination.

Mexico, June 1, 1822.

RUSSIA.

The English papers have been making merry with the pretensions of Russia to the whole continent of America north of 49 .-One of the papers concludes as follows, in noticing the correspondence.

"The old story in Joe Miller of the knave who bargained with a mercer for a piece of lace to reach from ear to ear, and then set up a claim for a piece which could reach from that which was left on his head to its fellow, which was nailed to the pillory at York, is scarcely less honest than the assumption of the coast from the place where Behring landed, to where Tchiricoff's bones were driven ashore. The only reason which makes the discovery of to the possession of it. is that the discoverer of a new land opens to the civilized world a new mine of advantages, from which it is just that he should derive peculiar, though not the only benefits. But M. Tchiricoff, we conceive, conferred no such advantage on the civilized world, by losing himself in the 49th degree of latitude (if indeed there be any truth in the story,) which should justify the Emperor Aoccasions, by the authorities, while at | lexander in seizing all the land 2000 miles to the northward of it.

Another very curious assertion of Mr. Peter Poletica is, that because Russia is in possession of the coast of ministry to inculcate into their minds, it as she pleases. It happens that this

for the government and royal family, | ocean is 4000 miles broad; but this Mr. Peter Poletica says cannot invalidate the right! Really, if England were to Inllow up the doctrine of Mr. Peter Paletica, she might put up claims which them that they had national rights out I would stop the highway of nations pret tv effectually. As we have possession of the coast of Hindostan and the continent of New Holland, we might treat the Indian Ocean as a shut sea. Hav ing also the west coast of Ireland and the coast of Labrador, we might pale off a pretty strip of sea on the Atlantic Ocean. Or France and England might join together to stop entirely the navigation of the Channel. But the advancement of this right, on the part of Russia, is the more strange, because her approach to the Ocean, both from the Baltic and Black Sea, might be entirely stopped, by an exertion of the principle which she so boldly asserts.

It will be seen that the correspondence has produced no satisfaction on either side. On the American part there are the fairest, the most modest, but the firmest claims. On the Russian part there is a thick slaver of hypocritical pretensions to moderation, abundance of preparation of a peaceable disposition, but no approach even to a fair discussion, and no offer to leave the matter to arbitration or ad judication on any known principles. America asserts the right of her vessels to navigate as they have been accustomed to do; Russia hints that they will be seized. What this will lead to is impossible at present to say, still less to know how the cross claims of this country to the disputed coast is to be affected."

mmmmmm FOR THE REGISTER.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH-CAROLINA. On Thursday, the 25th of July, the Professors, Tutors, and Students of the University, with some citizens of the Village, assembled at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at Person Hall, and formed in the reversed order of the classes. They then proceeded with music to the President's, and a committee of young gentlemen from the Senior Class waiting upon him in person, requested his assistance in laying the corner stone of the Wing now to be erected.* With expressions of the pleasure he felt in participating on the grateful occasion, he joined the procession, which then moved along Tranklin street, and through the grove to the spot where the stone was to be laid. On arriving at it, the Students open ed to the right and left for the faculty to advance. A stone of some size, and sufficiently shapely to serve as a subterraneous deposit, had been prepared by order of the principal architect, and had been already placed as nearly as might be in its proper birth. The President, therefore, after the use of the plumb, found very little trouble in adjusting it with precision by a few strokes of the hammer judiciously applied; after which he addressed the audience in the following terms :

ADDRESS.

When we reflect upon the occasion on which we now attend, it is worthy of the distinguished notice we pay to it. In announeing to you, as I now do, that this stone is duly and finally laid as the corner for another building of this University, let us remember that it is a work which has for its immediate object the extension of science and the arts. But it is not for these alone. It is for these, connected with all the sacred virtues sanctioned by Heaven as springing from the relations of men; as the purifiers of our nature; as imparting the greatest perfection and stability to human society. It is in the union of all these that we recognise the only sure pledge of perpetuity to the liberties and privileges, both civil and religious, which Heawen munificently gives us to enjoy.

To the members of the hon. Board of Trustees of this Institution, must we feel peculiarly indebted for its instantly expanding prospects, under their fostering and promoting care. I shall not tax your time and attention by exhibiting the difficulties in their way to the present enterprise. The obstructions were great, but they felt with a parental interest the struggles of this youthful Institution. They have yielded to the generous impulse of their bosoms. They have sympathised with your restrictions and distresses; and under their patronage, if it be approved of Heaven, we shall soon behold another edifice provided for your relief.

After this tribute, which was due to the patriotism and the liberal purposes of that hon. Board, permit me to recur to a train of sentiment, in which I would indulge but for a mo-

Let us remember then, that but a century ago, this spot and the scenes around us were a howling wilderness. These trees that shelter us with their kindly shades, the fountains that gush from these hills, and the brooks that meander down these intervals, once witnessed the associations, the enterprises, and conflicts of the children of the forest. Within a period so brief, these were the haunts of "savage beasts and still more savage men." How different the prospect we now consider! When we look around us we are tempted to glory in the country that calls us her offspring. How grateful to reflect that here learning has chosen her seat. Nearly thirty years ago she commenced to prepare, and she is now still further extending her halls for the swelling numbers of her votaries. Here are now enjoyed the feasts of knowledge, of taste, of wisdom, that looks not only to the present life, but to the unfolding prospects of happy immortality.

* This Wing, with another story on the old one, and some more rooms to be made out in the principal building, will furnish accommodation for seventy-two students more than are now provided for.

Let us congratulate our country, while we rejoice ourselves, on the new addition now begun, to the fabricks already crected here for the diffusion of these blessings. Let our supplications be addressed to Providence, which is smiling upon us, that science and untainted religion may advance with accelerated step, till standing on the shores of the Pacific, our Continent shall own their sway, and rejoice under their genial influence.

After this Address, the bell presently summoned to the public hall, where prayer was offered up for the divine blessing upon the trustees, and upon the Institution, which, under their guardian care, gives hopeful promise of usefulness and prosperity, among the Colleges of our country.

GEOLOGY OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

We have been permitted, (say the Editors of the last Salisbury paper,) to make the following extract from a letter of Professor OLMSTED to his friend in this place,-dated Chapel-Hill, July 15, 1822.

"When I left home I intended to see you. My plan was to pass up through Rockinghain, Stokes, Surry, and return through Rowan, Montgomery, &c. But the three first counties afforded so ample and diversified a field for observation as to occupy the whole period. The objects which interested us particularly were the following:-1. A bed of Black Marble in a formation of

Calp, at the Eagle Falls on Dan River.

2. A secondary sandstone formation, (prohably an independent coal formation,) embracing a part of Rockingham and Stokes. In this we found the finest freestone for building, two beds of coal, fuller's earth, &c. 3. A wonderful appearance of Lignite,

near Germanton, embracing numerous varieties of potter's clay and ochre.

4. The Limestone of Stokes and Surry, the limits and course of which we took some pains to ascertain.

5. The Iron Beds of the same, among which are numerous beds of othre and Porcelain Clay.

6. A bed of Manganese in Surry 7. An extensive formation of Mica Slate, momposing into copperas and alum."

It has been stated for some time. that Mr. O'msted had it in contemplation to make a Geological Survey of the State: the above, we hope, is a commencement of it. But an object so important as this, -- an object in which every intelligent individual in the State should feel a lively interest .- cannot be accomplished without funds; and as the advantages flowing from it are not to benefit the individual, but the State, it is not just, (even were he willing) that the burden of expense should fall upon him. The state, whose resources it is intended to develope, should liberally provide the funds; and we trust that no narrow or illiberal views, no selfish motives, will prevent our legislators from co-operating in an undertaking to enlarge the boundaries of science, increase the wealth, and add to the respectability of the State. But should legislative patronage be refused, resort must then be had to private liberality; and we have no doubt, that with a trifling exertion, a sum sufficient might be raised within a small compass in this quarter, to defray the expenses of surveying the Western part of the State. But intelligent and scientific individuals, in every quarter of the State, would cheerfully aid in the furtherance of an object, at once so laudable in its design, and so important

in its consequences. On this subject, we extract an article from the June number of the American Journal of Science, conducted by Professor Silliman, of Yale Colege. It is unnecessary for us to say, that this work enjoys a high reputation, not in this country alone, but in Europe. It is as follows:

Geological Survey of North-Carolina.

We understand that Professor Olmsted of the University of North-Carolina, will soon commence a series of geological and mineralogical observations, intended, eventually, to comprehend a scientific survey of the State. From the known intelligence, and scientific attainments of Professor Olmsted, we cannot doubt, that (if adequately encouraged by the local government, or patriotic individuals) the enterprize will produce very important advantages to science, agriculture, and other useful arts, and will prove highly honorable to the very respectable State of North-Carolina. In no way, in our apprehension, could the same sum of money be more usefully expended, and it would beno small honor to have set the first example of the scientific survey of an entire American State. We hope then to see the next edition of the map of North-Carolina present at least the leading features of its geology and mine-It would be very desirable also that the Botany, and if practicable, the Zoology of the country should be investigated at the same time.

BANK STOCK AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 17th of August next, at Mrs. Jeter's Tavern in this city, Ten Shares of State Bank Stock, the property of the late Jehu Scott, dec'd, on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. The sale will take place at 12 o'clock, A. M.

THOS. COBBS, Executor of Jehu Scott, dec. Raleigh, July 24.

The person who borrowed PORTER's JOURNAL, and the 2d Volume of NELSON'S LIFE, is requested to return them.

JUST PUBLISHED, PRICE 121 CENTS, And may be had at J. Gales's Store, and at the other Bookstores of the State, A FORM of the Solemnization of Matrimony, prepared for the use of Magistrates.

JUST RECEIVED PROM CHARLESTON. In two Volumes quarto, price \$10 in boards or \$12 bound-by J. GALES,

OKETCHES of the Life and Correspond. ence of NATHANIEL GREENE, Major General of the Armies of the United States in the War of the Revolution. Compiled chiefly from original materials BY WILLIAM JOHNSON,

of Charleston, S. C. The Work is handsomely printed, and embellished with a fine Likeness of the General, and a number of Maps. August 6.

ENTERTAINMENT

At the CROSS KEYS (100 yards west of the State-House.)

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the Public for the liberal encourage. ment he has met with since he opened a House of Entertainment in this City, and pledges himself to accommodate Man and Horse at One Dollar & Fifty Cents per day, and all other charges in proportion, as preduce is plenty and not very high. He keeps a general assortment of Provender for Horses, and a Table as well furnished as our market will afford; and due attention paid by

JOSIAH DILLIARD. Raleigh, July 24.

UNION HOTEL.

THE Union Hotel, in Hillsborough, for merly occupied by Henry Thompson, Jr. Esq. and lately by Mr. Wm. Clifton, is now open for the accommodation of genteel travellers, and others who may think proper to call. The subscriber, as superintendant, pledges himself that he will use every extr. tion in his power to morit a portion of public patronage.

THOMAS SCOTT Hillsborough, July 29.

WARRENTON FALL RACES, (1822,) Will commence over the Warrenton Course. On Monday, the 16th of September next, and continue five days.

First Day-A Sweepstake for two year old Colts and Fillies, mile heats, entrance \$200, half forfeit, three entered, and subscription closed. Second Day-A Sweepstake for three year

old Colts and Fillies, two mile heats, entrance \$200, half forfeit, three entered, and subscription closed. Third Day-The Jockey Club Purse, three mile heats, for the whole amount of the Sub-

scription, (say \$400.) Entrance to Subscri-

bers \$20, and to non-subscribers \$30. Fourth Day-The Proprietor's Purse, two mile heats, (free for any thing except the winner of the preceding day,) for \$200, (Money hung up,) Entrance \$20.

Fifth Day-A Handy Cap, mile heats, for the Entrance Money of \$15 each, the Gate Money of that day, and \$25 to be added by the Proprietor; three or more to make a The Course will be in good order.-Litter

and Stables furnished Race Horses, gratis. ROBERT R. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

Warrenton, N. C. Aug. 1, 1822. BALLS will be furnished on the evening of each day's Race, by the Proprietor.

SHARON FOR SALE.

THE place on which I reside, may be had on reasonable terms, for negotiable paper with Bank accommodation. It contains about 49 acres of Land, of good quality, bordering on the City of Raleigh, and on a public road leading from the City. Sixteen or eighteen acres are cleared and under cultivation, the rest is covered with a heavy forest growth, abounding with fire-wood and timber. The land contains an excellent rock quarry; is well watered by branches, and has two rock springs near the house, equal probably to any in the county. My dwelling is about 300 yards from the town line. The situation, therefore, has the advantages of town and country united, and is, in my estimation, the most desirable spot for a residence that I know in the State,—Apply soon.

H. POTTER. Sharon, 8th May, 1832.

NOTICE.

AN AWAY from the subscriber on the night of the 28th inst. AMOS, a dark mulatto fellow, tall and spare made, large white eyes, quick speech when spoken to, about 25 years old; had on home made clothes. The said fellow is supposed to be in pursuit of a negro trader by the name of Shivers, as he has formed an attachment to one of his girls. The said Shivers left Hicksford, Greensville county, Virginia, on the 27th instant, and is travelling to the State of Georgia, by way of Raleigh, Camden and Columbia. Any information directed to Hicksford Post Office, Greensville County, State of Virginia, will be quickly received and duly attended to by the subscriber, . The apprehender of said Slave will be rewarded, on

my getting him. LITTLETON WILLIAMSON. May 30.

NORTH-CAROLINA.

A Proclamation.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me, that a certain Negro Man, named JIM, believed to be the property of David Stone, Esq. of Wake County, stands charged by the verdict of a Jury of Inquest, with the murler of a young Negro Man, named Burton, the property of Green Ligon, of said county, a minor, and that said negro Jim has made his

Now, therefore, to the end that he may brought to justice, the above Reward will be given to any person or persons who shall apprehend and confine the said negro Jim in any Jail, so that he may be prought to trial for said offence : And I do moreover enjoin and command all Officers, Civil and Military. within this State, to apprehend and bring said negro Jim to justice.

Negro Jim is well known in this County and in Bertie, where he formerly lived; he is about five feet ten inches high, not very stoutly made, but is a negro of desperate char racter, and will probably resist all attempts to take him. He has a slit in his lower fip, one of his ears has been bitten off, and he wears his hair platted and turned up under

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. this 12th day of July, Anna

Domini, 1822. GAB'L HOLMES

the Governor, Wa. H. Housen, Private Sec 1.