

FOREIGN.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

New-York, Aug. 19.

The ship Magnet, Capt. Mount, arrived here yesterday in 54 days from Liverpool. She sailed on the 14th July, but brought nothing later from London than the 11th, or from Liverpool than the 18th.

Russia and Turkey.—In the London Courier of the 11th, there is a letter from Constantinople received at Lloyd's, dated as far back as June the 10th, in which it is stated, that dispatches had been received from Odessa, "of a highly satisfactory nature," and that "the evacuation of the provinces is gradually taking place, and it is expected the Princes will be named soon after the Byram." A Vienna article, from the French papers, dated June 22d, adds, "We expect a declaration from the Emperor of Russia, by which he will entirely detach himself from the Greek cause." From the date of these articles it seems pretty evident that the pacific rumors which they contain, are a mere repetition of statements, which were made previous to the recent massacres of the Turks having come to the knowledge of the Russian cabinet. All accounts agree in stating that since these horrible occurrences had transpired, the views of Alexander had undergone an entire change as to the Greeks. In the Liverpool Mercury of the 12th July, (the latest paper received) it is stated that letters from Odessa positively affirm, "that Russia has retracted her demand that Wallachia and Moldavia should be entirely evacuated, in consequence of a representation made by the Divan, that if all the Ottoman troops were withdrawn, new insurrections would break out in those principalities. Advice from Bucharest, dated the 8th ult. contained in these journals, are confirmatory of the above intelligence. They state that not only has the retrograde march of the Turkish troops been stayed; but that the Raja Pacha had caused to be proclaimed in all public places that Wallachia should continue to be occupied by an armed force."

The Greeks.—The hostile fleets of Greece and Turkey are stated to have been in *status quo* when the last advice came away. It was thought that the Captain Pacha was only waiting the arrival of a reinforcement from Egypt, to proceed in attacking the Greek islands, and reducing them to the same condition as Scio. We trust, however, that the presence of the patriot fleet, will be sufficient to prevent the carrying this sanguinary measure into effect. Dispatches had been received at Treiste from Sir Robert Maitland, giving an account of a battle of three days continuance, which had been fought between the Turks and Sulists, in which the followers of Mahomet were defeated with considerable loss. Six hundred Mussulmen, among whom were 50 eminent Turks, were taken prisoners; and the ransom of the latter fixed at 500 purses. Such perseverance and bravery deserves a better fate than that which the "legitimate" of Europe seem disposed to assign to the Greek patriots.

France.—A new conspiracy, having for its object the overthrow of the Bourbon dynasty, has been discovered in France. The Moniteur reluctantly admits the fact, and has attempted to show that the occurrences which had taken place were of a trifling nature. Among these we have the acknowledgment that the cry of *Vive l'Empereur* had been raised by a military officer, in which he was joined by a number of other officers, who hesitated not to unite with the division which he commanded. This was certainly no "trifling" matter.

Great-Britain.—In the British house of Lords the corn importation bill was read a third time and passed. Mr. Weston's resolutions, relating to Agriculture, &c. were negatived in the House of Commons without a division. The 3d of August was fixed as the day for proroguing Parliament, when the King was to attend in person.

No abatement had taken place in the distresses which afflicted Ireland. Some had died of starvation, and the fever hospitals in certain districts, were bad. In one county, Mayo, 155,000 persons were soliciting public charity.

A new Prussian loan had been contracted in London of three millions and a half. The price of grain had risen considerably in the north of Europe. The vessels employed this season in the whale fishery had proved very successful.

The harvest in all parts of Great Britain promised to be of the most productive nature, and much earlier than usual. The wheat began to be cut on the 14th of July, and grain of all kinds was expected to be housed before the end of August.

The Directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland have followed the example of the Bank of England in discounting notes at 4 per cent. One thousand pounds reward has been offered for the apprehension and delivering over

to one of the Justices at Haddington, within one year from the 1st of July, the person of William Borthwick, late Cashier of the East Lothian Banking Company.

An article dated Stockholm, June 21st, says that by a royal ordinance all Swedish vessels are permitted to trade with the continent of South America; and to encourage this trade, the reduction of the import duties, which has hitherto been allowed only in certain cases, is extended to all articles of South American origin, imported into Sweden by Swedish ships.

LATE FROM SPAIN.

By the arrival of the brig Cuba, at Boston, in 36 days from Gibraltar, advices have been received from that place to the 14th ult.

"The intelligence from Madrid is to July 4th. Disturbances of a serious aspect had taken place in Madrid. The populace had been fired upon by the king's guards, and in consequence had evinced a disposition to attack him in his palace; but, by the intervention of the Cortes, any more serious affray was prevented.

"On the following day, a report having prevailed that the guards would be disbanded, a large portion of them, 4000, marched out of Madrid, and bent their course towards a province, where the malcontents were reported to have gained some considerable successes. Most of their officers deserted them, when this measure was resolved upon.

"Another account of the mutiny amongst the king's guards, states, that they had proceeded no further than to one of the king's palaces, in the vicinity of Madrid, where they had an interview with the king, who in vain endeavored to persuade them to return to Madrid.

"A private letter of the 5th ultimo mentions that some strange reports were abroad that a *Regency* was talked of, that an extraordinary Cortes would be convoked and that the king might be considered in a state of captivity. The same letter adds, that the accounts from the provinces were unfavorable, the malcontents increasing in strength, and in Catalonia represented as having large forces on foot.

"A plan has been laid before the Cortes for an entire new division of the kingdom of Portugal into circles, districts and parishes.

"Another account represents that 4 battalions of the guards, comprising about 1800 men, marched out of Madrid on the 1st, and on the 4th were at the Prado. Their object was to enforce the royal authority in Navarre, &c. The government had sent Gen. Morillo to prevail upon them to return and submit to the constituted authorities. He had made several offers to them to come back without success.

"The town council of Cadiz made known to the inhabitants on the 6th, that a committee had been appointed to inspect the fortifications of their island, in order to render that 'strong hold of liberty' impregnable under any circumstances.

MEMORIAL.

The Trustees of the University of North-Carolina have presented to the Legislature of Tennessee, a Memorial respecting the Escheated Lands, the right to which has been invested in the University. The memorial insists that North-Carolina retained the right of issuing military warrants, and that Tennessee is bound to perfect their titles without examination; that the Resolution of the last session, directing the Register not to issue Grants on any military warrants which have not been adjudicated by the Board of Commissioners, was improper, and hopes the Legislature will rescind it. The State of Tennessee it is insisted is "the mere agent of North-Carolina to perfect titles, and possess no discretionary powers on the subject," for the comity that exists between independent states forbids the presumption of fraud.

Knoxville Register.

We have received a copy of the above memorial, forwarded to us by a gentleman just from Tennessee. It was drawn up, he informs us, by Judge Murphey, who likewise made an argument, much admired, before the committee to whom the memorial was referred. The result is doubtful. The state of the case, from a hasty perusal of the memorial, seems to be this: The Legislature of North Carolina, at their session in November, 1789, authorised their Senators in Congress to convey to the United States all the right, title, and claim which this State had to the sovereignty and territory of the lands now forming the state of Tennessee, upon certain conditions. One of these is, that such lands as were laid off, or which should be laid off, by the Legislature of North Carolina for the officers and soldiers of this state, should be secured to them and their heirs and assigns, respectively. On the 26th of February, 1790, the deed was executed conveying to the U. States the said territory. In the act of cession, N. Carolina reserved to herself the right of perfecting all titles to lands in the territory given for military services, or to lands upon which entries had been made agree-

ably to law. But in 1803 the Legislature of this state passed an act authorising Tennessee to perfect titles to lands reserved to North-Carolina by the act of cession of 1789, expressly reserving, however, to North-Carolina exclusively the right of issuing military warrants. This act was ratified by Tennessee, and received the assent of Congress. This right of issuing warrants, the memorial contends, necessarily implies the exclusive right of judging and determining in what cases, and to whom, warrants should be issued; and that Tennessee is bound, by the compact, to perfect these titles. The Legislature of Tennessee, however, refuses to do this, until a Board of Commissioners, which it has appointed, shall have decided whether these warrants were properly issued or not, thus rendering the right of issuing warrants, reserved to N. Carolina, of no kind of effect whatever. Whether this conduct be not violating the obligations of contracts, we leave the public to judge. Tennessee, it appears to us, has laid herself under an obligation to perfect the titles of all land warrants issued by North Carolina, without examination; and although she may thus be exposed to fraud, yet she might safely, we should think, confide in the honor and good faith of North-Carolina, that no military warrants would be improperly issued. "The comity which exists between independent states, forbids the presumption that the warrants," placed in the hands of the Trustees of our University, as the assignees of claims to which there are no heirs living, "were fraudulently or mala fide issued by North-Carolina.—West. Carolinian.

INSTRUMENTAL & VOCAL MUSIC.

JAS. AYKLOYD, Teacher of Music, from Newbern respectfully informs the inhabitants of Williamsborough, Oxford and their vicinities, that he proposes to give Instructions in Music on the Piano Forte, &c. and contemplates opening, Singing Schools for Sacred Music, at both places. J. A. will furnish Piano Fortes and other Instruments, warranted of the best qualities, on short notice, and he has on hand a choice collection of the most approved Sacred and other Music. Orders addressed to him, post paid, to Williamsborough, will be duly attended to. August 20. 96 St

FOR SALE

The Premises occupied as the WARRENTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

AGREEABLY to an award of referees, I being duly authorised, shall on the 14th day of October next, proceed to sell on the premises, all the Lots of Ground, and the Buildings thereon, jointly belonging to Joseph Andrews, Thomas P. Jones, and Achilles Plunkett—usually called the Warrenton Female Academy. The Premises will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

JOHN ANDERSON. 97tds

N. B. The above sale will be made subject to an existing lien on two thirds of the property, and a lien will be required on the other third, in addition to the bond and security.

SALE OF ALABAMA UNIVERSITY LANDS.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the law incorporating the Trustees of the University of Alabama, and authorising the sale of the seventy-two sections of land granted by Congress for endowing the said institution, the Board of Trustees have passed an Ordinance whereby the said lands will be offered at public sale at the times and places, and on the terms following, viz:

The tracts situated in Franklin county, will be offered for sale at the Big Spring in said county, on the first Monday in March next.

The tracts situated in Tuscaloosa, Jefferson, Green, and Perry counties, will be offered at Tuscaloosa on the second Monday in February next.

The tracts situated in any other counties than those above named, will be offered at Cahawba on the first Monday of February next.

The respective sales to continue till all the lands are offered.

The tracts situated in Conecuh and Monroe counties, will be first offered for sale at Cahawba on the Wednesday after the first Monday of December next; such offering to continue not more than four days. The tracts not then sold will be again offered at Cahawba on the said first Monday of February next.

Terms of sale.—Seventeen dollars per acre will be the minimum price. The quantities to be sold together, whether by quarter sections, or larger or smaller divisions, will be made known at the opening of the sales.—One fourth part of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale; the remaining three fourths to be divided into four equal annual instalments. Unless the instalments be paid punctually, as they fall due, the land and payment made will be forfeited; unless the purchaser, or his assignee, shall, within three months after the first failure, give bond with sufficient personal security for paying the several unpaid instalments when they shall respectively fall due: in case bond shall be so given, no forfeiture shall occur, but the debt shall be a lien on the land.

Purchasers are referred to the law of incorporation, and the ordinance which will be furnished them previous to the sale for a more particular knowledge of the terms, &c. Also, a list of the several tracts comprising the endowment, will be left for general inspection, at each Land Office in this state. In regard to the quality of those lands, it is necessary to remark that they have been selected with great care, having respect to their value and advantages.

By order of the Board.

ISRAEL PICKENS, Prest. 97—3t
Cahawba, June 30.

DONOR W. H. HUNTER

OFFERS his services to the inhabitants of Raleigh and its vicinity, in the various branches of his profession. He has just received and intends keeping a constant supply of MEDICINES, which he will sell to the Members of the Profession and others, at a moderate advance on the New-York prices.

He occupies the Store-house lately in possession of Messrs. King & Fullen. August 28. 97 tf

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

THE Camp-meeting appointed at Whitaker's Camp-ground, six miles south of Raleigh, to commence on the 5th of September, is suspended until Friday the 20th of September. On that day the meeting will commence, and continue until Tuesday the 24th.

WILLIAM COMPTON.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified as Executor of Andes Jones, deceased, late of Nash county, will, on the 17th day of September next, proceed to sell at public auction, at the Store-house where said Jones died, at the Falls of Tar River, all his perishable Estate; consisting of Dry Goods, Cutlery and a quantity of Bale Cotton; also Six or Seven Packages of Fancy Goods never yet opened.

Six and twelve months credit will be given—the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved security for the money.—Merchants may avail themselves of this opportunity, as it is likely the goods will not sell for their value.

At the same time will be rented the Store-house and other Houses in the possession of the deceased at his death, until the first day of January next.

All persons having claims against the Estate of said Andes Jones, are requested to present them in due form of law within the limited time, and they will be settled, and not otherwise.

W. REEVES, Ex'or.

Orange county, August 28. 97 3t

NORTH-CAROLINA,

Treasury Department, August, 1822.

THE particular attention of the Clerks of the Superior Courts, within the State aforesaid, is hereby respectfully invited to the second Clause or Section of the Act of Assembly of 1808; which may readily be found in the second volume of the Revised Laws of North-Carolina, page 1138, chapter 744.

It is wished that the Requisites pointed out in the Clause above referred to, should not be dispensed with in any case; but should be strictly observed in making Certificates of every kind whatever, intended to be acted on at this Department; notwithstanding the law may not have so required. 95-4w

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 Subscription, (say \$400.) Entrance to Subscribers \$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 Race.

The Course will be in good order.—Litter and Stables furnished Race Horses, gratis.

ROBERT R. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

Warrenton, N. C. Aug. 1, 1822. 94

BALLS will be furnished on the evening of each day's Race, by the Proprietor.

ENTERTAINMENT

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

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the Public for the liberal encouragement 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 produce 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. 94 4t

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 murder 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 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 shall apprehend and confine the said negro Jim in any Jail, so that he may be brought 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 character, and will probably resist all attempts to take him. He has a slit in his lower lip, one of his ears has been bitten off, and he wears his hair platted and turned up under his hat.

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, Anno Domini, 1822.

GAB'L HOLMES.

By the Governor, WM. H. HARRIS, Private Sec'y.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Commissioners to contract for the Building of a Jail at Lewistown, Franklin county, proceeded to let it to the lowest bidder, at the Court-House in Lewistown, on the 7th day of September next, the plan dimensions, &c. may be seen on application to either of the Commissioners. The Undertaker will be required to give bond with approved security for the complete performance of the work.

WILLIAM NOBLE,
JER' B. FERRY,
LARK FOX,
NATH'L. HUNT,
GIDEON GLENN,
Commissioners.
August 2. 96 3t

AMERICAN ATLAS.

THE Author of the NEW AMERICAN ATLAS deems it necessary to apprise his Patrons and the Public generally, lest any misapprehension should arise, from a similarity of names, that the Work about to be published by Messrs. Carey and Lea, Booksellers, of this city, under the title of the "American Atlas," is a distinct and separate Work from the former, in which the subscriber has no interest nor concern. The author of the first mentioned Work, embraces this opportunity to inform his Patrons that the fifth and last number of his Atlas will be prepared as soon as the surveys and other documents shall be arranged, the publication of which will be hastened, taking place in the course of the present year. This number will embrace Maps of the following States: Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Kentucky, Tennessee, Illinois, Missouri, North & South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama, all arranged on a uniform scale of 17 miles to the inch, being the same as the Maps of the other States, already published.

HENRY S. TANNER.

Philadelphia, July 23, 1822. 95 6t

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

Gates County.
Superior Court of Law and Equity,
April Term, 1822.

Timothy Freeman,
vs.
Thomas Freeman,
Job Winslow and
Harman Humle, Ex'rs.

Appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that Thomas Freeman is not an inhabitant of this state, on motion, therefore, it is ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for three months, that unless the said Thomas Freeman shall appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Gates, at the Court-house in Gates, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur, the same will be taken pro confesso as to him, and hard ex parte.

JOHN V. SUMNER, C. M. E.
June 15, 1822. 89

PUBLIC SALE OF LAND.

AGREEABLY to an act of the General Assembly of Kentucky, approved December 29th, 1821, I shall proceed to sell a portion of the lands belonging to said State on the South-West side of the Tennessee River, as prescribed in the following sections of said act, viz:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That it shall be the duty of the Register of the Land Office, to attend on the first Monday in September next at the town of Princeton, in the county of Caldwell, and then and there, from day to day, (until completed,) expose to public sale to the highest bidder, the following sections of land, for ready money; under the restrictions herein prescribed, viz: The odd section of land in township one north, range four east of the meridian line; the odd sections of land in township one north, range one west of the meridian line; the odd sections in township one north, range three west of the meridian line; the odd section in township four north range, one east of the meridian line; the odd sections in township three north, range four east of the meridian line; the odd sections of townships three north, range two east of the meridian line; the odd sections of township three north, range one west of the meridian.

§ 2. Be it further enacted, That the odd sections in the following townships, shall also be exposed to sale, viz: In township one north, range two east of the meridian line, in the fractional township range seven west of the meridian line; in township two north, range four east of the meridian line; in fractional township two north, range six east of the meridian line; in township three north, range one east of the meridian line: Provided, that the Register shall not sell any portion of the sections authorised to be exposed to sale unless the same will bring at least one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; nor shall he sell such portions of any township which may be selected for the seats of justice for the counties which may be established west of the Tennessee river.

§ 3. The Register in making the sales shall not sell at the same time, a greater quantity than a quarter section, and if the same will not bring per acre, at least the sum designated by this act it shall be stricken off to the state, nor shall the Register sell more than the odd sections in two townships in each day. The sections and townships will be sold in the order in which they are named.

Purchasers will pay the purchase money forthwith to the Cashier of the Branch of the Commonwealth's Bank at Princeton, and take his receipt, on the production of which to the subscriber, they will receive a certificate of sale, which, when offered at the Register's Office, will entitle the owner to a patent for the land purchased. Any purchaser who fails to pay the purchase money immediately, forfeits the sum of one hundred dollars.

Notes of the State and Commonwealth's Banks and their branches; Notes of the United States Bank and Branches, Gold and Silver, or the Notes of any specie paying Banks in the United States, will be received in payment.

If the land sold be recovered from the purchaser by a prior or better claim, the purchase money will be refunded. The purchaser will be entitled to the immediate possession of the lands purchased, except so much thereof as may be actually improved and occupied by a settler. Actual settlers are entitled to the possession of their improvements, to firewood and timber for repairs for five years free from rent but may be removed by the purchaser paying for his improvements.

JOHN M. FOSTER,
Register of the Land Office.
Frankfort, March 25, 1822. 93—5w