

FOREIGN.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

New-York, March 15.

We received yesterday, by the schooner *Conway*, a file of Jamaica papers to the 22d ult. from which we copied the latest intelligence from the capital of the Republic of Columbia.

"Colonel C. S. Tonn, authorized Agent of the United States, arrived at the capital of Columbia (Bogota) on the 24th December. He made his journey from Caracas by land, through Meuda and Cuenca. The civil and military authorities, and the towns through which he passed, manifested every sign of consideration and pleasure, as well because he is the first Foreign Agent who has arrived there, as because he is commissioned by a State which was first to do us justice. Add to this, that the personal qualities of Mr. Tonn are in themselves a sufficient recommendation."—*Bogota paper*.

It appears that the late Mr. Zea, in his negotiations in Europe, transcended the powers with which he was invested; but this government seems disposed to fulfil the engagements he has made.

Another batch of Pirates has been ordered for trial at Jamaica.

FROM ST. SALVADOR.

By arrivals at Salem, advices are received from Bahia to the 15th of January, at which time the place remained in possession of the Portuguese. It was expected, however, that it would not hold out much longer. There had been occasional skirmishes with the Brazilian troops under Laborde, who continued in the neighborhood, and prevented all supplies from the country. The inhabitants were, in consequence, much distressed for want of fresh provisions, and the diseases incident to such deprivation, in a tropical climate, had broken out in the city.

Beef and Pork were also high, the inhabitants not being able to obtain any from the country, and the supplies from abroad not having been adequate to their wants. Flour and bread stuffs, generally, were plenty. No produce of the country was to be had—the foreign vessels in port having taken up pretty much all in the market.

It was supposed the Portuguese squadron had proceeded to blockade Pernambuco.

Baltimore, March 10.

It will be gratifying to every friend of South American liberty, to find that the political situation of the Republic of Columbia is progressing with a steady pace to that state of stability and internal security which leaves scarcely a doubt of her becoming as prosperous and happy as her most sanguine friends could expect. The schr. Fox, captain Durkee, arrived at this port yesterday from La Guayra, having sailed from the latter port on the 26th February. A letter dated at La Guayra on the 20th Feb. which a commercial house has politely permitted us to peruse, communicates the following gratifying intelligence: "The political state of the country, we are happy to say, is of the most pleasing kind as it relates to the war. MORALES has sent a flag of truce or cartel to this place with prisoners to exchange, from Maracaybo, by whom we learn that place is closely blockaded by sea, and that General MONTILLO was about to advance on it with a very considerable force, against which the Spanish General had but a very inferior number to oppose. There is but little doubt that the result will be favorable to the Republic; in which case, not only Maracaybo but Porto Cabello is expected to capitulate."—*American*.

THE QUEEN OF PORTUGAL.

Some time back the Queen of Portugal made a dignified answer to the required oath of fidelity to the Constitution of the Cortes. The following is a letter addressed by this Princess to the King, her husband:

"SIR: I have received to night, through the hands of your Ministers, an order to quit your kingdom. It is therefore, to send me into exile that you oblige me to descend from the throne to which you have called me. From the very bottom of my heart, I pardon and pity you. All my contempt and hatred shall be reserved for those who besiege and deceive you. In the land of exile I shall be more free than in your palace. I bear liberty with me—my heart, is not enslaved—it has never bent before the haughty subjects who have dared to impose laws upon you, who would force my conscience to take an oath which it disapproves. I have never yielded to your menaces. I obey only the voice of Heaven, which says to me, if the time of grandeur is past, that of my glory is come, for it will be said of me—The Queen has guarded inviolate the dignity of the diadem, nor suffered its splendour to be tarnished; and when crowned heads, who hold the sceptre and the sword, have bended, she stood firm and fearless." As a submissive spouse I will obey you, sire, but I will obey you only, and to you alone will I say, that my own sufferings and the rigors of the season render my departure at this moment impossible. They have not yet demanded of you an order for my death.

I shall very shortly depart, but whither shall I direct my steps to find a tranquil asylum? My native land, like your own, has become a

prey to the spirit of revolution. My brother, like you, is a crowned captive, and it is vain that his youthful spouse demands the privilege of waiting with me in a pious retreat. You will not refuse me the company of my daughters. Amid the laws imposed on you, there is not one which separates infants from their mothers; and, though my rights as a Queen are not acknowledged, those of a parent will be perhaps respected. On the approach of spring, I shall quit your kingdom—the land where I have reigned—where I have done some good. I shall go and share the dangers of my brother. I will say to him—they have not been able to bend my resolution; I am an exile, but my conscience is pure, for I am mindful of the blood which flows in my veins. Adieu, sire; I leave you, old and infirm, on a tottering throne. On separating from you my grief is great. Your son is not with you—and the wicked place a greater barrier between you than the sea. A sullied crown hangs on your hoary locks. Oh! may that Lord who reigns over kings, watch over you, and confound your enemies. Wherever she exists, that spouse whom you exile, will pray for your majesty! she will beg of God to grant you length of life, and to the country from which she is driven, happiness and peace.

"THE QUEEN."

GREAT FRESHET.

New London, Con. March 12.—The Freshet of Thursday last was the highest known in this vicinity for many years, and the damage to bridges and mills proportionably severe. We learn that the Grist and Saw Mills, owned by Col. John Ely, of Lyme, are destroyed, and several small bridges in that town carried away; also the dam and sloop of Latimer's mills, in Salem. Bott's bridge, in Canterbury, and that at Danielson's Factory, Killingly, much injured and impassable. Several bridges over Blackwell's brook, swept off, and the carding machine, fulling mill, and mill dam, owned by Mr. Almond Baker, almost destroyed; damage estimated at 1000 dollars.—The bridge, three miles from New Haven, on the Cheshire turnpike, and the bridge of Mr. Whitney, near his armory, are floated away.—The preceding misfortunes are trifles compared to the calamities which have befallen our neighbors and friends at Norwich; and which are truly lamentable. Our information is verbal, and we dare not, therefore, attempt to be particular. All the buildings on the wharf or on the south side of Chelsea Landing are swept away or in a ruined state—several floated down the Thames; among them a small Methodist meeting house. Two oil mills owned by Mr. Strong were borne away by the torrent, carrying in the ruins 1000 barrels of Linseed oil. Loss computed at 4000 dollars. The toll-bridge above the landing, which cost \$8000 was precipitated down the irresistible flood. The bridge near the court house shared the same fate as did all the neighboring bridges except that at Bean Hill.—The bridge on the new road about a mile this side the Landing built at a great expense, was deluged and washed away for the third time within a few years.

Gazette.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE Store-House on Fayetteville St. next door above N. Harding & Co. Apply to

WM. H. HAYWOOD, Jr.

Raleigh, Jan. 27. 191

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, the following PROPERTY, viz:

The PLANTATION on which he now resides, at the mouth of New River, on the south-west side, in Onslow county, containing, by estimation, one thousand acres—500 of which are cleared, and under good fence; equal in soil generally, to the best plantation on the seaboard, in the county; and about 250 of superior hammock—the whole covered, more or less, with sheds, the gradual decomposition of which will furnish manure for many years. Of the uncleared land, about 250 acres are of light and quick soil, and would produce two barrels of corn to the thousand hills—the balance tolerably well timbered with pine. The improvements are equal, if not superior, to any in the county, consisting of a two story Dwelling House, newly repaired; Kitchen, Smoke House, Barn, Stables, and all other out-houses usual on a large plantation.—Its situation is open to the sea, dry and healthy, and possessing every advantage and convenience for fishing, oystering, and fowling; and is an excellent stand for a store.

Also, the PLANTATION on Cedar Point, directly opposite the above, containing 350 acres of land—the cleared under good fence, and equal to the production of 200 barrels of corn, and is said to be the best hammock on the river—about one hundred acres cleared, of pretty good soil, and the balance pine. The situation for fishing, oystering and fowling, is equal to the other, and affords an excellent range for cattle and hogs.

Also, the PLANTATION two miles from the Courthouse of Onslow county, on the west side of the river, containing 200 acres of land—sufficient cleared to produce 200 barrels of corn; part of which is the first quality of low land, and has produced ten barrels of corn to the acre, and is under good fence and ditch.

All or either of the above places would be sold a bargain, and on the most accommodating terms. Persons desirous to purchase, are invited to call and view the premises.

WILLIAM L. HILL.

Jan. 11.

27—4—191m 4t

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

THE Board for Internal Improvements will meet in this City on Monday the 18th of April next, agreeably to adjournment, of which all persons having business will take notice.

By order of the Board.

J. GALES, Secy.

Raleigh, March 27.

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, 12th March, 1823.

All persons having claims of indemnity for Slaves, or other private property, carried away from the United States by the British officers, after the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty of peace of 24th Dec. 1814, between the United States and Great Britain, and in contravention to the stipulation in the first article of that treaty, are desired to take notice of the following article, in the convention concluded at St. Petersburg, on the 12th day of July last; ratified by the President of the United States, and the ratifications whereof have been duly exchanged.

ARTICLE 3.

When the average value of slaves shall have been ascertained and fixed, the two commissioners shall constitute a board for the examination of the claims which are to be submitted to them, and they shall notify to the Secretary of State of the United States, that they are ready to receive a definitive list of the slaves and other private property, for which the citizens of the United States claim indemnification; it being understood, and hereby agreed, that the commission shall not take cognizance of, nor receive, and that his Britannic Majesty shall not be required to make compensation for, any claims for private property, under the first article of the Treaty of Ghent, not contained in the said list. And his Britannic Majesty hereby engages to cause to be produced before the commission, as material towards ascertaining facts, all the evidence of which His Majesty's government may be in possession, by returns from His Majesty's officers, or otherwise, of the number of slaves carried away. But the evidence so produced, or its defectiveness, shall not go in bar of any claim or claims which shall be otherwise satisfactorily authenticated.

And with regard to the evidence to be transmitted to the Department of State, to be furnished to the Commissioners conformably to the above article, all persons interested therein are referred to the notice heretofore given, from this Department, and published in the National Intelligencer of the 23d of May, 1821, and also in the following newspapers, soon after that time, viz: True American, Trenton, Fredonian, New Brunswick, and Washington Whig, in the State of New Jersey; American Watchman, Wilmington, and Delaware General and Peninsula Advertiser, in the State of Delaware; American Commercial Day Advertiser, Baltimore, Republican Star and General Advertiser, Eastern, and the Maryland Republican, Annapolis, in the state of Maryland; Norfolk and Portsmouth Herald, Norfolk, Lynchburg Press, Lynchburg, and Virginia North Western Gazette, Wheeling, in the state of Virginia; Raleigh Register and North Carolina Gazette, Raleigh, Columbian Centinel, Newbern, and American Recorder, Washington, in the state of North Carolina; Southern Patriot and Commercial Advertiser, Charleston, South Carolina State Gazette and Columbian Advertiser, Columbia, and Pendleton Messenger, at Pendleton Court House, in the state of South Carolina; Georgia Journal, Milledgeville, and Augusta Chronicle and Georgia Gazette, Augusta, in the State of Georgia; Argus of Western America, Frankfort, Kentucky Gazette, Lexington, and Louisville Public Advertiser, Louisville, in the state of Kentucky; Knoxville Register, Knoxville, Nashville Whig, Nashville, and Tennessee Watchman, Clarksville, in the state Tennessee; Louisiana Courier, New-Orleans, Louisiana Herald, Alexandria, and Louisiana Star, Francisville, in the state of Louisiana; Mississippi State Gazette, Natchez, Mississippi Republican, Natchez, and Port Gibson Correspondent, in the state of Mississippi; the Huleyon and Tombigbee Public Advertiser, St. Stephen's, Alabama Republican, Huntsville, and Cahawba Press, Cahawba, in the state of Alabama; Missouri Gazette and Public Advertiser, St. Louis, Independent Patriot, Jackson, and Missouri Intelligencer and Boone's Lick Advertiser, Franklin, in the state of Missouri.

The Commission may be expected to meet in this City by the first of May next.

Note.—The present publishers of the Laws of the United States in the several States referred to are requested to publish forthwith this notice in their papers, and send their accounts to this Department for settlement.

CHEAP HARDWARE.

THE subscriber having removed his Store, from No. 56, to No. 113, Market, 2d Door below Third Street, *Philadelphia*, has opened a large and general assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERY & FANCY GOODS, among which are the following:

Knives & Forks, Pen & Pocket Knives, Shoe and Butcher Knives, Razors, Scissors, Edge Tools, Files and Saws of every description, Locks and Latches, Gun and Rifle Locks, Flints, Shoe Pins and Pincers, Saddlers' Pins and Pincers, Compasses, Hinges and Screws, Braces and Bits, Hones, Fish-Hooks, Tea Kettles, Coffee Mills, Hammers, Tacks, Awl Blades and Hafts, Steelyards, Shovels and Tongs, Bed Screws, Spades and Shovels, Bone and Japanned Moulds, Jew's Harps, Scythes, Straw Knives, Augers, Anvils, Vices, Hoes, Trace Chains, Commoie Knobs, Bed Caps, Candle Sticks, Turkey Oil-Stone, Curry Combs, Ivory and Horn Combs, Brass and Patent Cocks, Plated and Japanned Castors, Snuff Boxes, Plated and Tinned Saddlery of every description, Webbing, Brass and Iron Wire, Japanned Ware, Table and Tea Spoons, Lead Pencils and Cases, Watch Chains, Fancy Purses, Pocket-Books, Ink-Stands, Needles, Knitting Pins, Thimbles, Gilt, Plated, Metal, and Pearl Buttons, Glass and Plated Commoie Knobs.

And a great variety of articles not here enumerated, which will be sold at very reduced prices for cash or acceptances.

ALLEN ARMSTRONG

Feb. 14.

21—12t

Blanks of all kinds may be had at this office.

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's Plantation in Chesterfield District, South-Carolina, early last autumn, two Negro Men, CHARLES and BILL.

Charles is of ordinary size, well made, yellow complexion, remarkably intelligent, speaks quick, is about 25 years of age.—He was purchased in Beaufort county.—Bill absconded with him, is about 20 or 25 years of age, is low, and has a scar on his head; he is also inclined to yellow complexion, and beats on the drum tolerably well.—Bill was purchased in the neighborhood of Snowhill.

Charles may perhaps attempt to pass himself as a free man.

The above reward will be given to any person who will return them to my plantation; or half the above reward will be given to any person who will secure them in Jail, or in proportion for either of them, and give me information.

PLEASANT H. MAY.

March 10.

The Editors of the Raleigh Star, and Newbern Centinel, are requested to insert the above notice, otherwise ordered, and in the mean time forward their papers to me at Statesburg, S. C.

Raleigh Register.

FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1823.

At a meeting of the Farmers of Chowan County, in this State, on the 12th inst. at which Thomas Brownrigg, Esq. presided, an Agricultural Society was formed, under the provisions of the late act of Assembly.

The late European News, has but slightly affected the state of our market.—In Philadelphia, Flour advanced seventy-five cents on the barrel, in Baltimore fifty cents, and in Alexandria twenty-five cents.—We notice also that Wheat has risen in Baltimore to one dollar and fifty five cents per bushel.

We learn that it is currently reported at the City of Washington, that Smith Thompson, the present Secretary of the Navy, will be appointed to fill the seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, vacated by the death of Judge Livingston, and that the office of Secretary of the Navy would be tendered to Samuel L. Southward, a Senator in Congress, from the state of New-Jersey.

George Hay is appointed, by the President of the United States, to be the Agent, under the Act of Congress, to collect and arrange the evidence, &c. to be laid before the Commissioners for carrying into effect that part of the first article of the Treaty of Ghent, which relates to the deportation of Slaves.

Mr. Baylies, from Massachusetts, in a speech which he made, during the late session of Congress, on the bill for the more effectual protection of Domestic Manufactures, stated that upwards of 1,730,000 pounds of Wool had been imported into the U. States in the year 1822!

Incendiaries.—An attempt was made in Norfolk, on the 21st inst. to set fire to a block of buildings on Marsden's wharf, by depositing fire wrapped in shavings, in a frame building occupied as a Cooper's shop, in which was a quantity of combustible matter.

The villainous design was frustrated by the accidental circumstance of a person passing to bring water from the river at the moment, the materials began to kindle. Thus by a providential occurrence (says the Norfolk Beacon) a large amount of Merchandise, and many of the most valuable commercial establishments of our Borough, was saved from certain destruction.

Our readers will doubtless recollect, that during the last fall, a number of persons embarked in an hostile expedition, the object of which was to revolutionize the Island of Porto Rico. Under Decoudray, they sailed from this country, (Baptiste Irvine among the number,) but were frustrated in their plans, and arrested at Curacao. It is stated in the New-York Evening Post, of the 15th inst. that they have been tried and sentenced to thirty years imprisonment.

It is stated in the National Intelligencer of the 22d inst., by a correspondent of that paper (in whom the Editors seem to place confidence,) that the Contractor for the Fifth Class (lately drawn) of the Lotteries termed "Grand National," has failed, and refused to pay the Capital prize and many smaller prizes, in the said Lottery, and has left that city without giving to the "Managers" the least hope that the prizes will ever be paid.

The tickets in the 6th class have been obtained under false promises, by him, and this notice is given to prevent imposition from the sale of them.

It is also stated that, after mature consideration, the most enlightened legal counsel has given the opinion that the Corporation of that city is in no way responsible for the prizes drawn in the late class of this Lottery.

The General Election throughout the State of New-Hampshire is just over. The candidates for the office of Governor were Levi Woodbury and Samuel Dinsmore, both Republicans, and both warmly supported. Woodbury was elected by a majority of about six thousand votes.

At the last Superior Court of Jones county, Judge Donnell presiding, a negro fellow by the name of Brister, the property of Mr. Elijah Perren of that county, was tried on an indictment for a Rape committed on the body of a white woman. He was convicted, and sentenced to be hung on the 4th day of April next.

On Saturday the 8th inst. in Rowan County, a man by the name of Jonathan Willis, was killed by the discharge of a gun while in the hands of one John Bivings, at the house of a Capt Swink about 4 miles from Salisbury. The circumstances of the case as detailed in the "Western Carolinian," are these:

There had been a muster at Capt. Swink's on Saturday; after the company was dismissed, Bivings, with one or two others, got considerably intoxicated; some of them proposed to fire at a mark, and Bivings loaded his gun, as he says, for that purpose; but failing to make up a shoot, a number of them went into the house, where we suppose more whiskey was drank; a good deal of wrangling of course, ensued; Bivings, particularly, was noisy and troublesome—he sat down by the fire, the loaded gun lying across his lap, with a broken ramrod in it, the muzzle pointing towards the door,—while sitting there, he repeatedly asked Mrs. Sajak to snap the gun, to see how easy it went, which she did, once or twice, it not being then primed,—he afterwards primed it, and again asked her, as well as her sister, to snap it,—but they both refused saying they were always afraid of a gun, but more especially so when loaded, and that they were afraid it was then loaded,—but even if it were not, they knew it was primed, and that by snapping it, would flash and frighten them; Bivings then asked a man standing on the other side of the fire-place to snap it; the man refused, but struck it with a short piece of an old ram-rod, which, it is said, could not have reached within two feet of Bivings; the gun, however, instantly fired,—the ball with which it was loaded struck Willis, who was standing outside the door, in the piazza, in the back of his neck, and came out at his cheek,—the ramrod struck him in the back of his neck, and lodged there. He died soon after.

A court of inquiry upon Captain Evans, of the navy, was to be commenced on board the Washington, at the navy yard at Brooklyn, on the 30th inst. We understand that there are only NINETY CHARGES [specifications] against the accused! The members who compose the court are, Captains Bainbridge, McDonough and Crane.

Dr. Jenner, the immortal inventor of Vaccine Inoculation, died suddenly in England, in the 74th year of his age. He has saved, and his system will, in the course of time, save more lives than any monarch on earth has destroyed.

A letter was received yesterday at Bank in this city, (says the Boston Centinel of March 15) enclosing a sum of money which the unknown writer declares was overpaid to him some years since, and which poverty induced him to retain. The supposed amount of interest was added.

The list of PLANTS now cultivated in Great-Britain is given at upwards of 120,000. They have been collected from all parts of the world. Ten thousand three hundred and forty-five varieties were taken from America.

The following is an extract of a letter from a gentleman, dated Alvarado, 12th January, 1823, to his friend in Washington:—The famous Santa Anna, and all his party, are now closely besieged in the city of Vera Cruz. A new Congress has been installed, who are now proceeding to form a constitution, with a perfect reciprocal understanding, and the whole country except only Vera Cruz, which will be in the hands of the Buonapartes in a few days, is in a state of perfect tranquility.

Lord Byron, it is said, is coming to this country. We are sorry for it. He will not be pleased with the United States. Neither their climate nor their manners are sensualized, as in Italy. He will find that his mind has travelled in advance of his person, and withered the flowers that he hopes to see in his path. He will behold the picture of a man, recoiling from apostate genius—the beautiful, shuddering at the prophetic of innocence—and the virtuous republican, sneering at the vices of perage.

If he come, he will write of us. America is a poetical subject, at least as much so as "Don Juan." Campbell writes doggerel about us, and "little Moore" wrote slander. If Lord Byron should praise us, the proper account to charge it to, would be his affection to the Ministry. But if he should abuse us, we ought not to complain; seeing that neither heaven nor earth communicates with him, who through into his mind the deformity of his person, and extinguishes, in contempt for the one, the pity which might have availed the other.—*Charleston Courier*.