

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Charleston, March 29.

We yesterday received London dates of the 13th February, and Liverpool of the 18th, brought by the Mary Catharine, Capt. Pace, from Liverpool. Every thing on the continent of Europe breathes war as regards France and Spain. The Spanish Minister had been ordered by the Cortes to leave Paris, but his departure was put off a few days, at the intercession of the British minister, who was endeavoring to reconcile the two discordant powers. The French minister, for whose safety some apprehensions were entertained, had arrived at Bayonne—nothing is said of the Austrian, Russian, and Prussian ministers.

The answer of the Chambers, echoing the sentiments of the King of France as given in his late speech, was carried by a large majority, notwithstanding strenuous opposition to it. The Paris papers contain a speech of M. Talleyrand against war, delivered in the Chamber of Peers. He remonstrates strongly against hostilities.

In the British House of Lords, on the 4th February, Lord Liverpool distinctly laid down the principles on which the British Ministry meant to act. He denied that any right existed on the part of a foreign power to interfere in the local concerns of a nation—he blamed the present conduct of France, and thought that, if it were persevered in, it might be of serious injury to herself and to all Europe.—In the actual state of affairs, he recommended neutrality as the proper position of England, and that she should keep herself ready for every event, and make all possible exertions to prevent actual hostilities.

This we know was the language of Great Britain at Verona, and has been since at Paris; and we also know that it has been unavailing as to its object. An armed interference by France in Spanish affairs was finally agreed to at Verona, and has ripened into preparation at Paris. The Notes of the Holy Alliance and the answers of Spain we have seen. The recal of their Ambassadors from Madrid is certain, and these facts decide the question of peace or war. The French army is organized in all its corps, and its commanders are appointed, and troops have marched from Paris for the Pyrenees. The baggage of the Duke D'Angouleme has been sent forward and every thing at Paris indicates hostilities, which, it is said, will not be undertaken before the end of March or beginning of April.

With such information before us there can be no hesitation in the expression of decided conviction that war is certain; and that Great Britain, for the present means to take no part in it. There is one thing, and one thing only, that can arrest this evil, which is a yielding on the part of the Cortes from their late lofty declarations. If they are alarmed at the preparations of France, and at their own weakness and divisions, and consent to restore Ferdinand to some of his lost prerogatives, so as to conciliate the Allies, then peace will be preserved. It is not at all likely that they ever will do so; and their adversaries are too far committed, have held too dictatorial a tone, and have been answered in too severe and haughty a manner, for them to retract; and as neither party can give way with honor, we are satisfied that each will make the last appeal.

LONDON, FEB. 11—half past twelve.

The alarm in the money market continues excessive. Paris papers of Sunday last have arrived, which inform us that the Address of the Chamber of Deputies to his Majesty, in the form in which it was presented to the Chamber, was adopted, after a stormy discussion, in a secret session, by a majority of 202 to 93; all the amendments proposed to it having been rejected.

France and Spain.—At a late hour, this afternoon, (Feb. 10,) several expresses arrived from Paris bringing intelligence which indicates the immediate commencement of hostilities. The speech of the king of England, and the proceedings in the British Parliament, have, as yet, it seems, failed to produce any relaxation in the resolution adopted to attack Spain; on the contrary, from what we hear on the subject, the government of France is rather offended than pleased at the part apparently about to be assumed by this country, and is more resolved than ever to prosecute their purpose. The Paris papers are almost exclusively filled with the debates of the House of Commons on Tuesday night, and the reflections of the editors, each according to his political bias. A dreadful panic, however, existed in Paris, warlike stores of all descriptions were greatly advancing in price, and all confidence seemed to have taken wing.

BRITISH HOUSE OF LORDS.

Tuesday, Feb. 4.

This being the day to which Parliament was prorogued for the dispatch of business, it was opened. The Lord Chancellor read the Speech, which was as follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen: We are commanded by his Majesty to inform you in Parliament, that his Majesty's efforts have been unremittingly exerted to preserve the peace of Europe.

"Faithful to the principles which his Majesty has promulgated to the world, as constituting the rule of his conduct, his Majesty declined being a party to any proceedings at Verona, which could be deemed an interference in the internal concerns of Spain on the part of Foreign Powers. And his Majesty has since used, and continues to use, his most anxious endeavors and good offices to allay the irritation unhappily subsisting between the French and Spanish governments; and to avert, if possible, the calamity of war between France and Spain.

"In the East of Europe, his Majesty flatters himself that peace will be preserved, and his Majesty continues to receive from his Allies, and generally from other Powers, assurances of their unaltered disposition to cultivate with his Majesty those friendly relations which it is equally his Majesty's object on his part to maintain.

"We are further commanded to apprise you, that discussions having long been pending with the Court of Madrid, respecting the pretensions committed on the commerce of his Majesty's subjects in the West Indian seas, and other grievances of which his Majesty had been under the necessity of complaining, those discussions have terminated in an admission by the Spanish government of the justice of his Majesty's complaints, and in an engagement for a satisfactory reparation.

"We are commanded to assure you, that his Majesty has not been unmindful of the Address presented to him by the two Houses of Parliament with respect to the Foreign Slave Trade.

"Propositions for the more effectual suppression of that evil were brought forward by his Majesty's Plenipotentiary in the conferences at Verona, and there have been added to the Treaties on this subject already concluded between his Majesty and the governments of Spain and the Netherlands, articles which will extend the operation of those Treaties, and greatly facilitate their execution.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons: His Majesty has directed the estimates of the current year to be laid before you. They have been framed with every attention to economy; and the total expenditure will be found to be materially below that of last year.

"This diminution of charge, combined with the progressive improvement of the revenue, has produced a surplus exceeding his Majesty's expectation. His Majesty trusts, therefore, that you will be able, after providing for the services of the year, and without affecting public credit, to make a further considerable reduction in the burdens of his people.

"My Lords and Gentlemen: His Majesty has commanded you to state to you, that the manifestation of loyalty and attachment to his person and government, which his Majesty received in his late visit to Scotland, have made the deepest impression upon his heart.

"The provision which you made in the last session of Parliament for the relief of the distressed in considerable districts in Ireland, has been productive of the happiest effects, and his Majesty recommends to your consideration such measures of internal regulation as may be calculated to promote and secure the tranquility of that country, and to improve the habits and condition of the people.

SPAIN.

MADRID, JAN. 19.

The journals publish the following answer of his Majesty to the message of the Cortes.

"Messieurs Deputes—I have received with lively satisfaction, the message which the Extraordinary Cortes addressed to me on the 11th inst. and perceiving in it the conformity of their sentiments with my own, I anew, congratulate myself upon being placed at the head of a nation which so many qualities distinguish. The sentiments of honor and national independence, so profoundly rooted in the hearts of Spaniards, offer me the surest guarantee that the existing political institutions, the object of their predilections, will continue unalterable, notwithstanding the efforts of their most violent enemies. How, in this respect, can I entertain the slightest doubt, when I am witness of the effusion of the patriotic sentiments and generous resolutions which will render the sitting of the Congress on the 9th and 11th of this month eternally memorable? Those days have shown, gentlemen, what a nation is capable of, when the conformity of elevated sentiments gives so generous an impulsion to confidence. They are the most positive and most eloquent answers to the calumnious imputations with which the communication of foreign cabinets are filled, and which have excited the surprise and indignation of the Extraordinary Cortes. Nations will at once see the free manifestation of my sentiments and principles; they will be convinced that the Constitutional King of the Spains enjoys the free exercise of all the rights reated in him by the fundamental code; they will form an exact idea of the true origin of the disorders which afflict the country. The sacrifices which, under these circumstances, the honor and independence of the state require, will be great; but nothing is considered too great a sacrifice by a nation habituated to suffer, and to bear no other cry than that of liberty and honor. For myself, convinced more and more of the imperious necessity, that all the children of this great family should assemble round the constitution-

al throne, I will steadily follow the route which my duty prescribes to me; and, if the spectacle of a nation destined to defend her independence and laws do not restrain those who meditate to invade her, I will place myself at her head, certain of victory in the most just of causes, which is at the same time that of all the free nations of the earth.

"FERDINAND.

"At the Palace, Jan. 11, 1823."

Having finished the reading of this message, the President observed, that the Cortes had heard and justly appreciated the sentiments manifested by the King; and that the assembly were persuaded that, united to the constitutional throne, and to the government of his Majesty, they would effect the triumph of the cause of liberty, of the nation, and of the Constitution by which they existed.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

Lynchburg, March 28.

The Virginia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, closed its session on Tuesday evening last. It drew from the adjacent country a large concourse of strangers; and during the week which it continued, the Churches were filled to overflowing. The following appointments were made:

James River District—P. ANDERSON, P. E. Richmond—G. M. Anderson, J. F. Andrews. Williamsburg—Robert Wilkinson. Gloucester—Moses Brock, James Morrison. Hanover—T. B. Humphreys, Lewellen E. Jones.

Culpeper—G. W. S. Harper, Wm. Hammit. Columbia—E. Sparks, John Cannon. Amherst—John Hales, Felix Parker. Meherrin District—JOHN EARLEY, P. E. Petersburg—H. G. Leigh. Lynchburg—Thomas Crowder. Greensville—Thompson Garrard, Jno. B. Rutledge.

Brunswick—Overton Bernard, Josh. Leigh. Amelia—E. Johnson, John Kerr. Mecklenburg—John Thompson, Mann Dutton. Buckingham—Henry Alley. Chesterfield—G. C. Chesley, B. W. Ogburn. Bedford—T. R. Brame.

Yadkin District—L. E. SKIDMORE, P. E. Yadkin—Jesse Lee. Iredell—John C. Callow. Guilford—Thacker Mure. Salisbury—Joachim Lane. Franklin—James Reid. Caswell—Russel B. Foster. Granville—P. Doub, John Craig. Hillsborough—William Leigh.

Newse District—WM. COMPTON, P. E. Newbern—E. Drake. Raleigh City—T. Howard. Raleigh Circuit—Rudis Wiley. Tar River—Wm. H. Starr. Haw River—T. Mann, John W. Witten. Black River—B. Edge. New River—Benton Field. Beaufort and Stratts—Joseph Carle. Roanoke District—HENRY HOLMES, P. E. Roanoke Circuit—Miles Nash, W. D. Goode. Washington—C. L. Cooley. Abbeville Sound—C. S. Moring, W. W. White. Swift Creek—Anson Chidwih. Mattamuskeet—David Ellis. Banks and Islands—Eph. Jones. Cavenden—Jacob Hill.

Norfolk District—B. DEYANT, P. E. Norfolk—G. Leach. Portsmouth—G. A. Bain. Princess Anne—F. A. Ward, B. Floyd. Suffolk—A. R. Bernard. Surry—Isaiah Harris. Sussex—W. Johnson, C. Thomas. Murfreesborough—Samuel Harrell. Gates and Edenton—Ezra Chapman.

The next Annual Conference will be held at Petersburg. The South-Carolina Annual Conference of the Methodist Church has just terminated its session also at Savannah. One hundred travelling preachers were located; two Academies were organized within the bounds of the Conference, and sanguine hopes are also entertained of the establishment of a college.

LOTS FOR SALE.

ON the second day of May next, will be sold Two Lots in Clarksville—one half of the money down, and the other half on a credit of six months. WM. BUTLER. April 11. 29ts

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, Flint, Shoe Pincers and Punches, Saddlers' Pincers and Punches, Compasses, Hinges and Screws, Braces and Bits, Hones, Fish-Hooks, Tea Kettles, Coffee Mills, Hammers, Tacks, Awl Blades and Hair, Steelyards, Shovels and Tongs, Bed Screws, Spades and Shovels, Bone and Japanned Moulds, Jew's Harps, Scythes, and Straw Knives, Augers, Anvils, Vices, Hoes, Trace Chains, Commode Knobs, Bed Posts, 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 Commode Knobs.

And a great variety of articles not here enumerated, which will be sold at very reduced prices, for cash or acceptances. A LEN ARMSTRONG. Feb. 14. 21-12t

JUST RECEIVED,

And low for Cash. 15 Bbls. prime Brown Sugar 2 Hhd. Molasses 25 Kegs English White Lead in Oil 20 Boxes Fayetteville Mould Candles 3 Bbls. Newburg Double Ale Irish Linens, Linen Cambrics, Calicoes, &c. &c. By WM. WILLIAMS. April 3. 28 3t

The Drawings begin next Month.

Cohen's Office, Baltimore, April 5th, 1823.

We have the pleasure to announce, that owing to the flattering encouragement already evinced by the public towards the new Scheme, the Commissioners and Managers have already been enabled to fix early periods for commencing them, as stated below. While tendering our acknowledgments to the public for the very extensive and continued patronage we receive, we beg permission on this occasion, to remark the expedition of drawing, as well as the PROMPTNESS AND PUNCTUALITY IN THE PAYMENT OF PRIZES, WHICH HAVE ALWAYS CHARACTERIZED THE BALTIMORE LOTTERIES, and which has deservedly rendered them so popular, not only at home, but in every section of the Union. In the two Lotteries herewith presented, the CASH, as heretofore, can be had for all prizes sold at Cohen's Office, the moment they are drawn.

GRAND STATE LOTTERY.

OF MARYLAND, NO. 11. One Hundred Thousand Dollars HIGHEST PRIZE.

Begins drawing in the City of Baltimore on Wednesday the 28th of MAY, and will progress under the superintendance of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council.

SCHEME. 1 Prize of \$100,000 is 100,000 Dollars. 1 Prize of —20,000 is 20,000 Dollars. 2 Prizes of —10,000 is 20,000 Dollars. 2 Prizes of —5,000 is 10,000 Dollars. 20 Prizes of —1,000 is 20,000 Dollars. 50 Prizes of —100 is 5,000 Dollars. 60 Prizes of —50 is 3,000 Dollars. 6000 Prizes of —12 is 72,000 Dollars.

The whole Scheme will be completed in TWENTY DRAWINGS ONLY. Whole Tickets, \$12 | Quarters, 3 00 Halves.....6 | Eighths, 1 50

SIXTH CLASS OF THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT LOTTERY.

Commences Drawing 14th MAY. THE SCHEME CONTAINS 1 prize of \$20,000—2 of \$10,000—2 of \$5,000—3 of \$2,000—8 of \$1,000—50 of \$100—100 of \$50—200 of \$20, and 5000 of 10.—The whole to be completed in

SIXTEEN DRAWINGS ONLY. Whole Tickets, \$10 | Quarters, 2 50 Halves.....5 | Eighths, 1 25

TICKETS and SHARES in both Schemes to be had in the greatest variety of Numbers at COHEN'S Lottery & Exchange Office, 114, Market-street, BALTIMORE.

Where the Great Capital Prizes, in BOTH THE LAST LOTTERIES, were sold to DISTANT ADVENTURERS, and where more Capital Prizes have been sold than at any other Office in America.

ORDERS from any part of the United States, either by mail (post paid) or by private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prizes in any of the Baltimore Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application, addressed to J. I. COHEN, Jr. Sec'y—Baltimore.

WAITE'S OFFICE.

In the Second Class, Pennsylvania State Lottery, which was recently completed in Philadelphia, all the following Prizes, commencing nearly the whole Scheme, have been paid. All the Capitals, viz: 15,000 Dollars, 8,000 Dollars, 5,000 Dollars, 2,000 Dollars, 2,000 Dollars, 5 of \$1,000, 10 of \$500, 14 of \$100, and nearly all the Prizes of \$6.

Amounting to 75,000 Dollars.

Capital Prizes in the THIRD CLASS PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOTTERY.

G. W. WAITE, Manager, for which the Cash will be immediately advanced when drawn. 2 of \$6,000 | 200, 200, 200, 200, 200. 2 of \$2,000 | 200, 200, 200, 200, 200. 2 of \$1,500 | 100, 100, 100, 100, 100. 4 of \$1,000 | 100, 100, 100, 100.

Besides numerous Prizes of \$50, and smaller Prizes.

Every number will be drawn from the Wheel. This Lottery contains only 5972 numbers, and those who purchase two tickets of the same number, may draw any two of the above capitals, and the holder of ten tickets, which will cost only \$60, may draw the handsome sum of 23,000 DOLLARS. The Drawing will be announced in a few Days. Whole Tickets only \$6. 00 Halves 3. 00 Quarters 1. 50 Eighths . 75 For the above Rich Prizes apply immediately at

WAITE'S

Old Established and F. Cannate Office, South-West Corner of Chesnut and Third Streets, Philadelphia. Who sold and paid all the Prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery; and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of Seven Millions of Dollars.

Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other broker in America. Almost all kinds of Bank Notes bought on the lowest terms. Orders enclosing the Cash will be promptly attended to, and all Lottery information given gratis. April 10. 20c3t

NEUSE RIVER NAVIGATION.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Neuse River Navigation Company, will be held at the Office of the Secretary of State in this City, on Monday the 28th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a President & Directors of said Company for the ensuing year, receiving a Report of the proceedings of the Company for the past year, and for attending to the general concerns of the Corporation. Such Stockholders as cannot attend in person will please to authorize their votes to be given by proxy.

By order of the Board, M. COOKE, Sec'y. April 9, 1823. 29tm

NOTICE.

THIS is to forwarn all persons from trading for a Note of Hand, the amount of twenty-three dollars, dated 23d August, 1813, and made payable four months after date. The Note is payable to one James Camplin, and said to be executed by me. I am determined not to pay the said Note, as it is a forged one, the work of some villain, attested by the name of William P. ke.

BURWELL HARRIS. Warren county April 10 29 3t

THE SUBSCRIBER

BEING duly authorized to settle the Accounts of THOMAS HENDERSON, Editor of the Star, and of DUNCAN FENNER and BURGESS; requests those indebted to either concern to make immediate payment, otherwise he will be under the disagreeable necessity of placing their Accounts in the hands of Officers for collection. My Office is in the House lately occupied by Mr. Henderson.

W. GILMOUR, Raleigh, April 11. 29 4t

N. B. C. Debtors for the accounts due C. C. Henderson in the distant Counties, will be dispatched immediately. W. G.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE HOUSE and LOT on Hillsboro' Street, lately occupied by Col. Thos. Henderson. The House is large and convenient, and on the Lot are all necessary Buildings—neighbourhood pleasant. Also, a STORE HOUSE and LOT on Fayetteville Street, adjoining that of Wm. Shaw.

Immediate possession will be given. For terms, apply to W. GILMOUR. Raleigh, April 10. 29 4t

NORTH CAROLINA,

Cabarrus County.

TAKEN up by Elias Snell, one blue Troan Horse, blind of the right eye, shod before, 13 hands 3 inches high, no brand to be seen, supposed to be 9 or 10 years old, appraised to \$50. Said Snell lives 9 or 10 miles south of Concord, on the waters of R. eddy Creek. ALEX. SCOTT, Ranger. March 29. 1t

A NOTE OF HAND LOST.

LOST, or mislaid, about a month ago, a Note of Hand given by William B. Hocutt to me, for \$109 and a few cents, dated in January last, and witnessed by Allen Richardson. All persons are therefore cautioned against receiving or trading for the same.

JONATHAN HOLDER. April 4. 29 3t

Raleigh Register.

FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1823.

Our Superior Court, adjourned on Saturday last. The trial of Eldridge Smith, on a charge of burglary, which was progressing when our last paper went to press, occupied the Court till night. The prisoner was defended, by Thomas Ruffin, Esq. who made in his behalf one of the most able vindications we have ever heard. The Jury were in retirement about twenty minutes, and returned with a verdict of acquittal.

Carney, who was tried on an indictment for Horse-stealing, was convicted and sentenced to receive forty lashes, at two different periods of time.

In the night of the 3d inst. the Grist Mill of Mr. James Coman, on Walnut Creek, in this vicinity, was accidentally destroyed by fire.

Six months have scarcely elapsed, since it was our duty to record the disastrous effects of a Storm on our own coast and that of the adjoining State, South-Carolina. A storm, which from the number of valuable lives lost, and the immense amount of property destroyed, must long be remembered with painful emotions. We have now to give an account of one, which though less serious in its consequences than the gale of last year, was nevertheless, dreadful. It occurred on the 29th and 30th ult. It came from the North-East, and extended from New-York to Virginia.

The snow fell in great quantities—in some places two feet deep. From the accounts received, N. York seems to have suffered the most severely. We have a long list of vessels damaged and sunk in that harbor, and driven ashore on the parts adjacent—fifty-three were counted between that city and New Brunswick alone. From this circumstance some idea may be formed of the aggregate. They appear to have been strewn all along the coast of New-Jersey, and many lives lost, though the number is not yet ascertained. Notwithstanding the