

NEW-YORK, OCT. 30.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

The well known, fine fast sailing ship *Importer*, Capt. LEE, arrived yesterday afternoon, in 24 days from Liverpool, which she left on the 6th inst. by which vessel, the editors of the *Mercantile Advertiser*, have received London papers to the evening of the 4th inst. and Liverpool of the 6th.

The *Importer* has performed her voyage in 74 days, and was only 17 days from Liverpool to the S. Shoals of Nantucket.

Liverpool letters of the 6th say "There is no improvement in the price of Cotton."

The House of Lords assembled on the 3d—Apothegms were made for the non-attendance of several peers. Among those absent, were Lord Sheffield, the bishop of Bangor, the earl of Chichester, and duke of Newcastle; Lords Gambler, Harwood, and Hillsborough, did not answer on the call.

The discussion commenced with some explanations on the affair of the *Arietta*, at Milan. Respecting this business, says the *Times*, "the facts before the public are, that Browne actually obliged the father to explain away the threat that had been denounced against the son by Browne. This the father did. But we now lay before the nation, a subsequent letter written by the father, and explaining the terror or threat under which he was obliged to disavow the application of the old one!! Browne, he suppose, must now be given up."

Counsel were then called in, and Mr. Brougham commenced an address about half past 10, and continued till 1, when he was indulged three quarters of an hour, he then resumed and continued his speech till 4, when the house adjourned. He finished on the following day in the afternoon. His remarks occupy 18 of the close columns of the *Times*.

"The history of the Queen's long persecution, and the several epochs of it, were affectingly detailed by Mr. Brougham. Every loss sustained by the Queen was a signal for a fresh attack on the part of her adversaries.—No sooner was Mr. Pitt, her friend, deceased, than the first, the Douglass conspiracy, was got up against her Majesty. The zealous, fearless, and perincacious Percival, sprung forth in her defence, and dispersed that foul plot. He fell under the hands of a ferocious assassin, and his murder was the signal for a new insult upon his Royal Mistress; then was the Order of Council got to restrain the intercourse between her Majesty and her most affectionate and only child—her daughter. That child expired by the severest visitation of Providence which had ever been inflicted on this island; and the people had not wiped their eyes after following her to her grave, or reading the affecting narrative of her obsequies, when the detestable Milan commission was appointed; and to close this sad history, the very day on which the old King was consigned to the same vault with his grandchild and her infant offspring—that very day, was that on which the ever-memorable *Non-Mi-Ricordo* man arrived and paid his first visit to "a large house, with columns before it, and sentinels placed at the gates."

Mr. Brougham, in a very solemn manner, closed as follows:

"My Lords, I pray your Lordships to pause! you, my Lords, are standing on the brink of a dreadful precipice; your judgment will go forth to the world; it that judgment is against the Queen, it may be the last and only judgment you will ever pronounce!! That judgment, my Lords, will fail in its object and it will return with redoubled violence on those who give it! Save the country, my Lords, from the heaviest calamity of a civil war! Save your-

selves, my Lords, from the situation in which you are now standing! Rescue that country of which you are the ornament, but in which you can flourish no longer when severed from the people, and when the blossom is cut off from the stem of the tree!! Save that country, my Lords, that you may continue to be the ornament of it! Save the Crown from demons; and the aristocracy, which is shaken, as is also the altar itself, which never more can stand secure! If your judgment be against the Queen, it will shake to the foundation the kindred Throne! You, my Lords, have willed, the Church and Crown have willed that the Queen shall be laid out of the solemn service, but she had the prayers of the people; and, my Lords, I do pour forth my applications at the throne of mercy, that mercy may be poured down on those people in a larger measure than the merits of the rulers deserve, and I pray my Lords, that your hearts may turn towards justice, and not go therefrom."

At the conclusion of this speech, a strong sensation appeared manifest in the House.

Mr. Williams followed Mr. Brougham, and addressed the House till the hour of adjournment on the 4th, without having finished his comments on the evidence against the Queen.

London, Dec. 4.—Price of Stocks, 66 1-2.

Yesterday morning the Countess Oldi, Colonel Olivera, and ten or eleven other persons, arrived at Dover from Bologne, to give evidence in favour of the Queen. It is said Count Bergami, brother of the Baron, is among them.

On Tuesday a procession of the Watermen on the river Thames, to Brandenburg house, took place. Since the funeral of Nelson, London has witnessed nothing like the scene. The Thames was literally covered for miles, and the spectators which lined the banks are supposed to have exceeded 200,000. The vessels began to move about the time that Mr. Brougham began his speech; and during the exordium, the guns were heard firing under the walls of the Parliament house.

Accounts from Spain state that Russia has appointed an ambassador to that country.

A letter from Oporto of the 13th ult. states that the troops and province under count Aramante had joined the patriotic cause, and that he had fled.

Counsellor Philips has addressed a long letter to the king, which is published, complaining of his treatment of the Queen, and vindicating her character and conduct.

At the meeting on the 28th at Freemason's Hall, Mr. Hobbouse was called to the chair.—It was resolved.—That ministers have wantonly and wickedly entrapped their sovereign into a despotio prosecution of the Queen, in which the laws and constitution were violated, and that the said ministers deserve impeachment, &c. Alderman Wood congratulated the meeting on the evidence that was to be produced, which he said he could assert, would come out like thunder upon all.

Extract of a letter received at New York,

"PORT AU PRINCE, OCT. 10.

"A few days since we received the news of the death of Christophe and the revolt of his troops at St. Marks, and at a strong fortress in its vicinity, both belonging to that Monarque.

"Parties of soldiers have come in from those places, bringing the heads of the Governor of the former (St. Marks) and of the Colonel commanding the latter. In behalf of their comrades, these men have claimed the protection of this government, (under Boyer,) which has, in consequence, sent off a considerable body of troops to take possession of those places, to be followed by all the disposable force now in the south, making, altogether, a very consider-

able army, probably from fifteen to twenty thousand men.—It is generally believed here, that the mass of the population under the successor of the late King Henry is desirous of coming under that of the Republic. Should this be the fact, there is little doubt of President Boyer's ere long visiting the Cape with his army."

We have received by the *Hippomenes* a file of Curacoa papers to the 15th of Oct. From these we select the following:

General Morillo has arrived at Caracas for the purpose of obtaining a supply of men and money.—3000 men and \$100,000 have been granted to him to carry on the war, and it is said he is to receive a monthly supply of \$100,000 from the island of Cuba.

The independent army under Gen. Valdez, had been defeated by Calzada in four engagements. Bolivar had gone to the assistance of Valdez with 500 men. The whole independent army at Cucuta does not exceed 800 men. Bolivar complains of the lethargy of the people of Santa Fee.

CAMDEN.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1820.

[COMMUNICATION.]

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the citizens of Kershaw District held at Camden on the 4th November, 1820 for the purpose of taking into consideration the Tariff submitted at the last session of congress Mr. DUNCAN M'RA was called to the chair and Mr. POSTELL M'CAA secretary; when the following preamble and resolutions were submitted and unanimously adopted.

The citizens of Kershaw District sensible of the evils which would flow from a partial and monopolising policy, in favor of one portion of the community, to the obvious prejudice of the agricultural, the commercial, the shipping interests of the country, do therefore

1st. Resolved, That they concur in the sentiments expressed in the memorial of their fellow citizens of Charleston, and that their Senator in Congress and their Member, the Honorable JOSEPH BREVARD be requested to use their exertions to prevent the adoption of a measure so destructive of the interests of this State.

2d. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Camden Gazette, with a request that the same may be published in the other Gazettes of this State, and that the Chairman be requested to send those resolutions to our Representatives in Congress, in behalf of the citizens.

DUNCAN M'RA, Chairman.

At a Meeting of the *Claremont Agricultural Society*, held at Stateburg, on the 28th Oct. 1820, the following resolution was passed.

Resolved unanimously, That the *Claremont Agricultural Society* do most heartily concur in the Memorial about to be presented by the Citizens of Charleston, against the proposed increase of the Tariff, and that our President, Col. HUGER, be directed to sign the same in the name and behalf of the Society.

FRANCIS K. HUGER, President.

North American Review.—The January and April numbers of this work have been republished in London, and are advertised, with the following extract from the last number of the *Edinburgh Review*:

"The *North-American Review*, published at Boston, appears to us to be by far the best & most promising production of the press of that country that has ever come to our hands. It is written with great spirit, learning and ability, on a great variety of subjects; and abounds with profound and original discussions on the most interesting topics. The Work is of a powerful and masculine character, and is decidedly superior to any thing of the kind that existed in England (twenty years ago)."—*Edinburgh Review*, No. 67, p. 161.

PERSIA AND RUSSIA.

Interesting dispatches have been received in England from Persia, which announce the intrigues of the Russian agents in that country, and indicate the designs of the Court of Petersburg. The footing they have obtained is so firm, that they no longer consider it necessary to disguise their projects. On the death of the reigning monarch, who is in the last stage of decline, they consider it as certain that they will possess complete control. The Russian Charge d' Affairs at Tebran declared publicly, that in future the Persians must be content to receive their sovereigns from Russia; to which he added, England could not reasonably object, as she gave away kingdoms every day in India. The regular army of Russia, now in Georgia, and on the line of Caucasus, is upwards of 100,000 men, and of which 30,000 are part of the late army of occupation in France. They have been actively in the field for the last two years against the Skiekans and Daughistanies.

The Russian Charge d' Affairs, at a dinner which he gave to the British officers in the Persian service, said openly that General Yarmaloff, Governor-General in Georgia, would be in Tabreez in less than four months. Six days march, he said, would bring their infantry and artillery to Tabreez, after which what was there to stop them till they came to the Indies; the Russians have taken possession of a place on the Caspian, near Asterabad, and have a clever man of the name of Moravioff, amongst the Turcomans. He belongs to the Quarter-Master-General's department. It is the opinion of the British officers in the service of Persia, that there is a secret understanding between the Court and the Russians—for the army of his Royal Highness Abbas Merza, Prince Royal of Persia, has been suffered to dwindle to almost nothing. The infantry amounts only to 11,742 men, of all ranks upon paper; but they have scarcely ever been mustered or drilled—are ill paid, fed and clothed; and indeed, completely abandoned.

The Grand Jury of Natchez have made a presentment against His "Excellency" James Long, for setting on foot, within the Jurisdiction of the United States, and preparing the means for, a military expedition against the dominions of the King of Spain, in the province of Texas. We have just seen in a Baltimore paper, a general order of his Excellency, dated Head-Quarters, Fort Bolivar, 2d August, 1820, in which he congratulates his forces on a splendid victory which they had gained over the Caraque Indians. The mighty battle lasted fifteen minutes; the charges made by the army of Texas were "unexampled in the annals of war," and its ranks were fearfully thinned by the loss of one gallant soldier and the wounding of nine, "according to the report of the Surgeon-General." "Soldiers," says the magnificent commander Long, "the eyes of all nations are upon you."—*National Gazette*.

RALEIGH, NOV. 10.

Murder.—On the evening of the 27th ultimo, as Mr. John W. Perry, of Hertford county, was on his way home from Murfreesborough, he imprudently turned out of his way to a cotton-picking, in the neighbourhood. A Dance being proposed, Mr. P. and another were deputed to go in search of a fiddler. While out on this unfortunate mission, they fell in with *Jere Reid*, a mulatto, well known to the records of the Courts of that county, for his many misdeeds. A quarrel between him and Perry succeeded. Perry dismounted and approached Reid with the intent to chastise his abuse. Reid maintained his ground until Perry arrived within a few feet of him; and then presenting a gun, which had not been before perceived by Perry, as it is believed, for it was now about 10 o'clock and quite dark,

discharged the contents (45 shot and a bullet) into his breast. Perry staggered to a fence near by, upon which he leaned a short time, fell and expired.

The deceased was a young man, about 25 years old, and has left behind him a wife and two small children, together with many friends, to bemoan his untimely end.

Every exertion that well could be, was made to apprehend the murderer, but he effected his escape. He is about 26 years old, his hair or wool somewhat of a sandy color. Reid has a down lock, is a profane swearer and very fond of gambling and strong drink. It is supposed he is in Nansmond or Norfolk county, Virginia.

The celebrated Law School at Litchfield, (Conn.) is now under the care of Judge Gould alone, Judge Reeve, his venerable associate in the duty of delivering lectures, having retired from all concern in the management of the school, on account of his great age.

Sweden, which in common years used to import 600,000 tons of corn, and in bad years one million, does not now import any foreign grain; and in good years, exports a considerable quantity. Such is the progress that agriculture has made in that country in ten years.

Two ladies recently received the black veil at the Nunnery lately established in Boston. The ceremonies were performed at the Roman Catholic Church, in the presence of a large number of respectable persons of different religious denominations, the candidates being in a room adjoining the Church, with a latticed partition. We understand, says the *Palladium*, that one motive with the ladies who have thus secluded themselves from the world, is to devote themselves to the education of the females who may make arrangements to attend at this Convent.

The *Salem Register* says, "should the charges against the Queen be substantiated, instead of proving that the King ought to be divorced from her, it would, in the opinion of many, only show that they were just fit to live together."

[COMMUNICATION.]

DIED.—At her residence in Fairfield District, on the 9th instant, Mrs. REBECCA JONES, wife of Darling Jones, Esq. in the 66th year of her age. She has left a husband, one son and three daughters, with numerous relations and friends to lament their irreparable loss.

For the last 50 year of her life; she labored under great bodily affliction; which she bore with that fortitude and resignation which characterizes the genuine believer in the All-Atoning merits of the Redeemer.

Her amiable and exemplary life, will long be held in dear remembrance by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance.

On the 3d inst. in Sumner District, Mrs. ANN M'KNOIGHT, a resident of Georgetown, in the 49th year of her age, beloved by all who knew her. She was a sincere friend, a tender and affectionate relation and truly pious christian. Her pure mind was discovered at an early age, to be sensible of Divine impression. For more than thirty years has been a constant follower of the Divine Redeemer.

"Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God."

On the 12th inst. in this town, Mr. EDWARD BREED.

We are requested to announce Col. WILLIAM DRAKEFORD, as a Candidate for the Office of Sheriff of Kershaw District, at the ensuing election.

We are requested to announce Major JAMES W. CANTLEY, as a Candidate for the Office of Sheriff of Kershaw District, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce Capt. DUREN GRAHAM, as a Candidate for the Office of Sheriff for Kershaw District, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to state that Mr. JOHN BELL, is a candidate for the Office of Sheriff of Kershaw District, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce Mr. WILLIAM O'CAIN as a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office of Kershaw district at the election in January next—and that the report of his having declined being a candidate is without foundation.