

FOREIGN.

From Europe.—By the packet ships Edward Quesnel, York, &c. Liverpool papers to the 28th June have been received at New-York. The following are the principal items of intelligence.

ENGLAND.

The British Parliament was opened on the 21st June, by an Address from the King. The Reform bill had its first reading on the 24th, and was to have been read a second time on the 4th of July.

The Cholera had reached Hamburgh. In England, and indeed on all parts of the Continent, the alarm appears general that the scourge will spread.

POLAND.

The affairs of Poland continue prosperous, but the great crisis of its fate is fast approaching. The main army, under Schrzynski, which has been since the battle of Ostrolenka at Praga, has now refreshed and recruited by its stay, left its repose, and upon the 14th June again taken the field to act upon the offensive against the Russians.

The Russian army is said to be as dispirited as the Poles are confident and well provided with all the necessaries of a campaign. It is even said that the Russians have already made overtures for an accommodation, which have been rejected with scorn.

Field Marshal Diebitsch is dead. It was given out that he died of apoplexy, and afterwards of cholera morbus, but the general belief was that he had destroyed himself; perhaps poison is as rational a way of accounting for his extinction as any other. The General of Infantry, Count Toll, instantly assumed the command of the army. It will be remembered that at the date of our last advice, it was announced that Gen. Paskewitch had been appointed to supersede Diebitsch in command. A Paris article says: "The chagrin caused by his dismissal from command, joined to his excessive indulgence in the use of intoxicating liquors, appears to have caused the apoplexy which destroyed Gen. Diebitsch. He was a great eater, and had the deplorable habit of drinking daily after dinner several bowls of punch, in order, as he said, to promote digestion, and keep off the cholera morbus." He was in perfect health the day previous to his death.

BELGIUM.

It was reported that Antwerp had been burnt on the 25th of June.

Despatches from London had been received in France, which contradict the report of Prince Leopold's having formally refused the crown of Belgium.

DENMARK.

The London papers say that the King of Denmark has voluntarily given a Constitution to his subjects, which was received with gratitude and acclamation. This wisdom on the part of the King has, in all probability, saved Denmark from such horrors as are desolating Poland.

FRANCE.

Havre, June 26.—The appearances are again warlike. Three per cents are down to 76 cts. It is reported that Marshal Soult is appointed President of the French Cabinet in place of Casimir Perrier, and that an army is marching for Belgium. We shall soon have that important question settled.

It appears by the letters from Paris given in the London papers, that the affairs of France may perhaps soon form the most prominent object of the public attention. The London Albion of June 17th, remarks, that as "France is the first in the career of revolution, she properly takes precedence of all her rivals in the race of disorder. Paris is night after night the scene of riot, and although no resistance has hitherto been offered to the National Guard, there is reason, from the regular recurrence of the tumultuary meetings, to believe that a want of consistency and arrangement among the mob is the sole restraint. The Faubourg St. Denis has been the principal place of action—almost every night the mob assembles there, destroys property, and maltreats individuals. By the time the mischief has been completed, the National Guard turns out, and no further disturbance occurs. These nightly assemblages augur very little for the permanency of existing institutions in France. It was by many supposed that a general revolutionary movement would take place on the anniversary of the revolution of last July."

Gen. Lafayette has addressed a letter, dated La Grange, June 13, to the electors of Meaux, his constituents, in which he announces his intention of again becoming a candidate for their suffrages. He insists upon the extension of the right of suffrage and the abolition of the hereditary peerage.

ALGIERS.

France seems to be silently giving stability to her conquests on the coast of Barbary. When their contiguity to Europe and other great local advantages are considered, it is not improbable that this hitherto neglected and desolate tract of country may, under the benign influence of civilization, become the seat of a large population and an active commerce.



TARBOROUGH.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1831.

This number terminates the 7th volume of the Free Press. We tender our sincere thanks to its patrons for their kindness, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of their patronage.

We have not heard the result of the elections in Hyde, Washington and Tyrel, the remaining counties in this Congressional district. The polls will be compared at Washington this week, and we shall probably receive the official statement in time for our next paper.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Martin—Jesse Cooper, S. Joseph Robertson and John Cloman, C. State of the Poll: Senate—Cooper 235, Le-wellen Bowers 183. Commons—Robertson 501, Cloman 473, William Watts 466. *Congress*—John Branch 438, Jesse A. Bynum 160.

Hertford—Bridger J. Montgomery, S. Elisha A. Chamblee and Godwin C. Moore, C. Poll: Montgomery's maj'y over E. H. Sharp 41. Commons—Chamblee 313, Moore 307, Rocius C. Borland 246, Isaac Carter 214. *Congress*—John H. Wheeler 330, Wm. B. Shepherd 296.

Craven—Richard Dobbs Spaight, S. Abner Hartley and Willie M. Nelson, C. *Town of Newbern*—Charles G. Spaight.

Carteret—Thomas Marshall, S. James W. Hunt and John F. Jones, C. *Jones*—Risden M'Daniel, S. Jas. Howard and Owen B. Cox, C.

Lenoir—William D. Mosely, S. Allen W. Wooten and Shadrack Wooten, C. *Greene*—Wyatt Moye, S. Arthur Speight and James Harper, C. *Wayne*—Gabriel Sherard, S. John W. Sasser and John Broad Hurst, C. State of the Poll: Senate—Sherrard 263, James Rhodes 247.

We understand that on comparing the Polls of the different counties in the 4th Congressional district, at Kingston, (Gen. Jesse Speight the only candidate,) they were as follows:

Johnston,	-	900
Wayne,	-	824
Greene,	-	469
Lenoir,	-	396
Jones,	-	211
Craven,	-	376
Carteret, (no returns)	-	—
Total,		3176

The Sun.—For several days past we have had hazy weather, and the sun fairly "looks blue." The singular appearance of the sun, together with innumerable reports of strange sights, dreams, traditions, &c. are the principal topics of conversation. To aid our readers in accounting for these unaccountable matters, we copy the following from the Charleston Gazette: "There are now visible on the sun's disc at least 20 large spots. These are said to have a distinct influence upon the weather, and to indicate excessive heat—and heaven knows what all beside—plagues and chimeras dire."

Anti-Tariff Convention.—We invite the attention of our readers to an article on this subject on our last page, copied from the Raleigh Star... and also to the following proceedings of the citizens of Nash county. We presume that it is unnecessary now to remind our citizens of the oppressive nature of the Tariff, the inequality of its operation, and the systematic and untiring efforts of its advocates to make it "the settled policy of the country." They will have a favorable opportunity the ensuing week of publicly and unitedly expressing their disapprobation of it, and of joining with their fellow sufferers in a constitutional, unexceptionable, and perhaps efficient effort to obtain a redress of their grievances.

FOR THE FREE PRESS.

Anti-Tariff Meeting.—At a meeting of some of the citizens of Nash county, held in Nashville on the 9th August, 1831, in order to choose a person or persons to meet, at Shocco Springs, others from this Congressional district, (if the other counties should deem it proper,) to choose a delegate to meet such other delegates as may meet at the Anti-Tariff Convention to be held in Philadelphia in September next—Gen. Henry Blount was called to the Chair, and James S. Battle, Esq. appointed Secretary.

After the object of the meeting was explained, Dr. John F. Bellamy, Samuel Arrington, Esq. William W. Boddie, Esq. Dr. Isaac Sessums, Bartholomew Moore, Esq. and Mr. Joshua Watson, were appointed a committee to draw up a preamble and resolution expressive of the opinion of this meeting relative to the present Tariff, &c.

The Committee having retired a few minutes, returned and reported the following, viz:

WE, a part of the citizens of Nash county, assembled in Nashville on the 9th August, 1831, believing that a conscious incompetency to carry on the war with Great Britain, separately, induced the States to enter into the Articles of Confederation; and afterwards to guard against foreign dangers, to prevent intestine commotions, to establish justice, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and their children, the present Constitution was formed and adopted by our fathers. Their design was to preserve the States, not to destroy them. To protect them, not to oppress them. To establish justice, not oppression. To promote the general welfare of all the States, not to

enrich and aggrandize some by impoverishing and degrading others; for we believe the object of all free governments is to secure the present happiness and if possible to promote it, and for this purpose our fathers found it necessary to vest in Congress certain powers, beneficial to all the States, which could not be efficiently exercised by each State.

1. Resolved therefore, as the sense of this meeting, that the present Tariff is injurious both to the agricultural and commercial prosperity of this nation, and as such we will use every constitutional means to modify it in such a manner as to prevent its oppressive operation.

2. That we highly approve of the motive of the Anti-Tariff Convention to be held in Philadelphia on the 30th September next, and that it is expedient for this meeting to appoint a delegate to meet delegates from the other counties of this Congressional district, at some convenient place, to select some one or more fit persons for the purpose of representing at said Convention in Philadelphia, the sentiments of this district in regard to the present Tariff.

3. That we recommend it to the other counties of this district, to appoint similar delegates to meet the one from this county for the purpose aforesaid.

Which report was unanimously adopted—and it was further moved and adopted, that this meeting recommend to the delegates from the different counties, Shocco Springs as a convenient place, and the 25th of August as the time of said meeting. After which, William W. Boddie, Esq. was chosen as the delegate to meet at said Shocco Springs—and if impracticable for him to attend, Gen. Henry Blount to supply his place. And the proceedings of the meeting ordered to be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Raleigh Star, Warrenton Reporter, and Oxford Examiner.

And then the meeting adjourned, sine die.

H. BLOUNT, Ch'n.
J. S. Battle, Sec'y.

Gov. Branch.—The following letter from Gov. Branch to the editor, confirms what has before been said by Mr. Berrien and Mr. Ingham.—Tel. Enfield, August 1st, 1831.

Sir: I have observed in the Globe, which came to hand by the last mail, the following paragraph in Mr. Blair's letter of the 21st of July to Judge Berrien: "When the statement which I made, predicated upon Col. Johnson's letter, was impeached in your second note, I made the application to the President which you seem to think I ought now to make. He immediately put into my hands the original memorandum which he wrote, and which he read to Messrs. Branch, Ingham, and yourself, &c."

I cannot believe that Gen. Jackson has authorized any person to say that he ever read, or made known to me, the paper or memorandum mentioned. If he has, then we are at issue. No paper of the kind was ever read, or made known to me, by Gen. Jackson, to the best of my knowledge and belief. I have as yet prepared no narrative of the circumstances connected with the dismissal of Mr. Ingham, Judge Berrien, and myself; and, in truth, where is the necessity now for me to do so?

The President, in his letter to Mr. Ingham, Judge Berrien, and myself, says, that, "the want of harmony in the Cabinet," &c. was the cause of our dismissal; or, in other words, for his reorganization; and Judge Berrien and Mr. Ingham, I know, have truly interpreted the meaning of this mystical expression—want of harmony.

I have too much respect for the intelligence of the Ameri-

can people to believe that they will be at any loss to arrive at an accurate conclusion from the facts already placed in their possession.

If, however, it becomes necessary hereafter for me to appear before the public, I trust that I shall unhesitatingly do so. Respectfully, yours, &c.

JNO. BRANCH.

To the editor of the U. S. Telegraph.

The rumor that Mr. Eaton had challenged Mr. Berrien seems to be admitted as founded in truth. We are enabled however, to state, upon good authority, that the differences between them have been so far adjusted, that no meeting will take place.—*Ral. Reg.*

Maj. Eaton.—Several citizens of Washington have recently proffered Maj. Eaton a public dinner, as a testimony of regard for his character as a gentleman, which he declined.

Outrage.—We learn from a passenger in the stage-coach, that the Hon. Isaac Hill was attacked yesterday, while coming out of the Court-house at Exeter, by Gen. Timothy Upham, who applied to Mr. Hill's shoulders some round dozen of lashes with a raw cow-hide. We give the story as it was related to us, and vouch for nothing. We understand that the lookers on did not interfere, and that the only observation made by any one, was the remark of a White Mountain drover, who observed, drily, "well now, that beats natur—the General has licked all New-Hampshire."

Transcript.

Duelling.—We learn from the Charleston Observer, which by the way is the only city paper that chronicles these affairs, that two duels have occurred in the neighborhood of Charleston within three or four weeks—in one of which, one of the parties was shot instantly dead—and in the other, which happened last week, one of them was brought into the city desperately wounded; his antagonist having fled. They fought, it seems, with rifles.—*Camden Jour.*

Mr. Calhoun.—The Pendleton (S. C.) Messenger of the 27th ult. says: "We have just received and hastily glanced over, a very interesting communication from the Vice-President on the subject of the differences between the General and State Government. It will appear in our paper next week. We have no doubt that from the present attitude of affairs, and the high source from which it emanates, the article will be eagerly sought for, and extensively read. Public curiosity has been excited on the subject of Mr. Calhoun's opinions on this question, and we have observed for some months past, repeated calls through the papers, for an expression of them. They are now explicitly declared."

Counterfeits.—We copy from Bicknell's Reporter, the following description of the counterfeit notes on the Banks of this State:

Bank of Cape Fear.
3s payable to Samuel Craig, Jan. 5, 1818. Williams, president.
5s letter C payable to I. A. Blount, dated 1815.
5s letter D payable to J. Adams, dated 1 Jan. 1815.
10s letter C payable to G. B. R. Silby, dated Nov. 3, 1814.